

- 16 of them make one *kārṣāpaṇa* (Hui-lin).  
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- Pañcavatī : « the Quintuple », this explanation of Tib. 'U-then is absurd.  
See COTAN, p. 413.
- pao : « precious currency »; used by Wang Mang as a technical term for his tortoise-shell currency.  
See COWRIES, p. 538.
- pao : « treasure », name of some of the items of the new currency system of Wang Mang.  
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- Pao-chi : in the region of Fêng-hsiang.  
See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Pao-chi : Mongka, coming from the Liu-p'an-shan, entered the mountainous tract south of there.  
See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Pao-ching : (the Ho-lan mountains were placed 93 *li* west of the *hsien* of).  
See CALACIAN, p. 134.
- Pao-chio-ssü : the name (in 1411?) of the temple where was the reclining figure of Buddha entering *nirvāṇa*, in Kan-chou.  
See CAMPIO, p. 152.
- Pao chou : in western Ssü-ch'uan.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Pao-ch'ang-chou : one of the names, in Mongol times, of Pai-ch'êng-tzü, Čaγān-balyasun.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- Pao-ên-ssü : (temple) begun at Ying-ch'ang-lu in 1309.  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Pao-han : first capital of the T'u-yü-hun. The modern Ho-chou.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 689.
- pao-lêng-chio : a rice wine mentioned by Chou Ta-kuan in Cambodia.  
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Pao-lou : (read I-lou) it is the name in the *San kuo chih* of what is at present the territory of the Nü-chên (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- pao-pei : Ch. « precious thing »; sometimes used as a designation of the *Cyproea*.  
See COWRIES, p. 534.
- pao-pei : Ch. *Cyproea*, in Jap. *taka-ragai*.  
See COWRIES, p. 545.
- Pao-ta : \*Baudad, for Bagdad.  
See BAUDAC, p. 90.
- Pao-ying : mentioned in a list of postal relays south of Huai-an.  
See CINGIU, p. 364.
- Pao-ying : this *hsien* received this name in 676, became a *chou* in 1227, and almost immediately thereafter was changed into a military area (*chün*).  
See PAUGHIN, p. 801.
- PAPERTH.  
Written « Papertum » by the mission of Langele in 1292, and « Poperti » on the Catalan Map. This is the modern Baidurburt.  
See p. 799.
- « Para-Hotun » : is a wrong name of Bars-hotu, in d'Anville's map.  
See BARSCOL, p. 84.
- Paraiyans : (> Pariahs). It was the lowest cast on the Coromandel coast.  
See GAVI, p. 732.
- Par-mkhan : The identity of... and Po-huan cannot be doubted.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 715.
- Par-mkhan : it renders Po-huan, form under which Aq-su was anciently known to Mussulman writers.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 714.
- « Parüt » (pronounced « Parük ») : according to Gerini, the name of Baros camphor in Burmese, traceable to Baros.  
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- Parusya (or Pāruṣa) : Skr. form.  
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- Pasaman : (on the south-western coast of Sumatra).  
See BASMAN, p. 86.
- Pasaman : may be « Basman »; an example of Polo's digression.  
See BASMAN, p. 88.
- Pasangan : represents a form « Pissang ».  
See BASMAN, p. 87.
- PASCIAL.  
The Pashai (Pašai) are well known south of the Hindu-kush and north of Kabul, and to the south of Badakhšan.  
Fra Mauro's « Paxan » is certainly the same as « Pasciai ».  
See p. 799-800.
- Pasè (Pāseī or \* Pāsī) : identical with the Chinese transcription Po-ssü (\* Pāsī) of the name of Persia, which was then mistaken for Persia.  
See BASMAN, p. 87.
- Pasè : (the river of).  
See DAGROIAN, p. 613.
- Pasè : name under which early Portuguese travellers speak of Samudra.  
See SUMATRA, p. 841.
- Pasè (state of) : has an alternative name : Sadra.  
See BASMAN, p. 87.
- Pasei? : \* < Pāsī, Pāsē, represents Basman.  
See BASMAN, p. 86.
- Pashai : Polo's « Pasciai ».  
See PASCIAI, p. 799.
- « pasquardini » : means a vair of the land of the Bašyird.  
See ERCOLIN, p. 645.
- Pašūrī : a late Malay form of « Baros ».  
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- Pašūrī : written in the Malay chronicle *Sejarah Melayu* and equivalent to the Malay form Pančur. Must go back to an original Arabic source which gave Fansūrī.  
See FANSUR, p. 664.
- paṭa : Skr., translated by *tieh* (of *po-tieh*); used alone in Sanskrit, it means a « strip of cloth ».  
See COTTON, p. 450.
- Patani : according to Pelliot, it is the new name of Lēngasuka.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 623.
- Patlam : on the coast of Ceylon.  
See BETTALA, p. 95.
- paṭṭa : Skr. « silk », often confused with *paṭa*, a « strip of cloth ».  
See COTTON, p. 450.
- « Patu » : altered from \* Batu.  
See BATU, p. 89.
- PAUCA PAUCA PACAUCA.  
Yule has corrected the three words into « Pacauta » and has considered it was some form derived from Bhagavat, « holy », « divine ».  
See p. 800.
- PAUGHIN.  
The location one day south of Huai-an, leaves no doubt that Pao-ying is meant.  
See p. 800-801.
- « Paughin » : the -g- may be a substitute for the hiatus stop.  
See COIGANGIU, p. 398.