

- « *perdriz cailles* » : (FC¹), « *pernis et quaternis* » in F.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- Perlak : on the southern coast of Sumatra, about 35 miles south-east of Diamond Point.
See FERLEC, p. 725.
- « *pernici* » : in Ramusio, « *partridges* ».
See CATORS, p. 230.
- « *pernis* » : mentioned by Polo in the chapter on Yazd, « *perdrix* » in FA.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- pernise* : Boerio says that this is the « *common partridge* » in the Venetian dialect.
See CATORS, p. 233.
- « *peroli danbro (d'ambro)* » : (amber) in Polo's inventory.
See AMBERGRIS, p. 33.
- « *Persia* » : in the Marino Sanudo map but due in fact to Paolino da Venezia; « *Ethiopia* » was misplaced between it and « *India magna* ».
See ETHIOPIA, p. 650.
- « *Perzae-dadain* » : misreading of « *Zardadain* » of the Catalan Map.
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 603.
- Pescadores : cowries are known to occur there.
See COWRIES, p. 534.
- petit-gris* : in French the Siberian squirrel.
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- pên-fu* : Chinese name of a cetacean, which yielded oil, which could be used to feed lamps.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- Pên-ts'ao* : Mao Chin is wrong when saying that it mentions only the *tzü-pei*.
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- Pên-ts'ao kang-mu* : it existed in Mao Chin's days and contains one paragraph on *tzü-pei*, another on *pei-tzü*.
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- Pên-ts'ao kang-mu shih-i* : (of Chao Hsüeh-min) was completed in 1765 (there was no earlier edition).
See COTTON, p. 464.
- p'êng* : strung cowries; the question is still debated as to how many shells made a *p'êng*.
See COWRIES, p. 538.
- p'êng* : (of two « *great shells* ») was worth 216 cash in Wang Mang's currency system, one shell being valued at 108 cash.
See COWRIES, p. 540.
- p'êng* : the shell currency in the system of Wang Mang could be made into...
See COWRIES, p. 540.
- P'êng-chia-la* : Bengal.
See BANGALA, p. 74.
- P'êng-chia-la* : (*Tao-i chih-liao*) this is certainly Bengal.
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- P'êng-chia-lo* : Bacanor? Mangalor?
See BANGALA, p. 74.
- P'êng-ch'êng* : name of a *hsien*, which became the district of Hsü-chou.
See LINGIU, p. 765.
- P'êng-ch'ieh-lo* : Bengal?
See BANGALA, p. 74.
- « *P'êng-ch'ieh-lo* » : (of India) this name in Chao Ju-kua probably refers to Bengal.
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- P'êng Shêng* : the ascription to him of the (*Hsü*) *Mo-k'o hui-hsi* is erroneous.
See COTTON, p. 499.
- P'êng Ta-ya* : Chinese envoy, went to Mongolia probably in 1232; describes the tomb of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 333.
- Pégaya Orda* : was in Siberia, near Narym (on the Ob), down to the 16th cent.
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- Phare (Pharos) : according to Pelliot, the restoration of Polo's « *Far* ».
See FAR, p. 670.
- Pharos : at Constantinople, and must be the place meant by Polo.
See FAR, p. 671.
- pha-tieu* : thai, « *loin-cloth* »; this etymology for *po-tieh* is not worthy of refutation.
See COTTON, p. 443.
- « *Phenduhtar* » : Armenian calling for Baibars.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- Philip the Fair : letter in Mongolian sent by Arγun to Ph. the Fair.
See ARGON (1), p. 48.
- Philip the Fair : (in 1305, Harbanda Oljaitü's letter to).
See CAÇAN, p. 121.
- Philip the Fair of France : (Oljaitü's letter to) written in 1304.
See CAIDU, p. 128.
- Phison : mentioned by Hethum and Fra Mauro as being in « *Spahen* ».
See ISPAAN, p. 753.
- Phison : this river, owing to the diversity of languages, was called « *Scierno* », « *Gāges* », « *Phison* », « *Quinanfu* », « *Thalay* ».
See QUIAN-QUIANSUI, p. 818.
- « *Phison* » : one of the four rivers which issued from Paradise.
See « *Quian* ».
See GION, p. 737.
- « *Pho-dkar* » : (may be Bokhara) the ending « *gar* » has no chance of being Indian; the name must be left out, like « *Kāšyar* » itself.
See CASCAR, p. 205.
- Pho-dkar : Late transcription of *Boḡar, Bokhara; see « *Bucara* ».
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 713.
- Pho-la'i-chu : is not represented by « *Bourei tchou* ».
See BRIUS, p. 107.
- Pho-lha'i-ch'u : « *River of the Male God* », other name of the Upper Yang-tzū, according Klaproth.
See BRIUS, p. 106.
- « *Phunduqadar* » (? corr. « *Phunduqdar* ») : in Georgian.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- Phye-ma : according to F.W. Thomas, it is Hsüan-tsang's *P'i-mo*.
See PEM, p. 801.
- pi* : jade discs, put, under the Chou, into the mouth of the great officers according to early commentators corrupted into *lai*, « *to come* » in the *Po-hu t'ung*.
See COWRIES, p. 537.
- pi* : Ch'in Shih-huang-ti established a double « *currency* ».
See COWRIES, p. 538.
- Pi-chi-shan.
See IACI, p. 746.
- Pi-chou-chai yü-t'an* : (by Shên Tê-fu) has the only passage relating to the « *sowed sheep* » in the miscellaneous works of Ming writers.
See COTTON, p. 520.
- Pi-li-shu-chiang : « *Pi-li-shu river* », of *Ming shih*, is the 'Bri-çhu.
See BRIUS, p. 107.
- Pi-na-ti : (or Pi-no-ti) name of the king of Chü-lan, Quilon, in 1280 in YS.
See COILUM, p. 400.