

- Wolves », a tribe of eastern Ch'iang.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 691.
- Po-lang : « White Wolf », Barbarians conterminous with the Eastern Kingdom of Women.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 700.
- Po-lang : Barbarians conterminous with Suvarṇagotra.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 703.
- Po-lang : or White Wolves. One among the tribes of Tang-hsiang.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 716.
- Po-lang : Barbarians located on the south-western border of Ssü-ch'uan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- Po-li : in the period 713-741, a leader of the Mo-ho (Nü-chên) was appointed prefect of this department (Ma Tuan-lin).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Po-li : the leader of the Mo-ho was appointed prefect of this department (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Po-li-fu : or Po-li. Name of a kingdom mentioned in the *Tsa p'i-yü ching*. It may be Pataliputra.
See LOCHAC, p. 767.
- Po-lien : in Chao Ju-kua, it is not a transcription of Baḥraïn or Baḥarain, but a wrong duplicate of Po-ta, Bagdad.
See ÇIRAÇ, p. 609.
- po-lo : this tree of Nan-chao mentioned in the *Hsin-T'ang shu* is the *so-lo* tree.
See COTTON, p. 472.
- po-lo : Nan-chao word for « tiger » or « tiger skin » (*Man shu*).
See COTTON, p. 472.
- po-lo : tree similar to the *po-yang*, has nothing to do with the *so-lo* > *p'o-lo* > *po-lo* tree of Nan-chao.
See COTTON, p. 472.
- Po-lo : « Bolot »; refers to a personage in Chinese texts.
See ANDANIQUE, p. 42.
- Po-lo : (or Pu-lo) the only one in Qubilai's time is Bolod.
See CURMOS, p. 581.
- Po-lo-ch'a-han : seems to be the same as Pu-lo-ch'a-han.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Po-lo [-huan] : he was one of the generals under Bayan's command during his campaign against the Sung. In a diary of 1276, there is a mention of him as *hsiang-kung*.
See SANGON, p. 825.
- Po-lo-huo-ni : (*Boro-qoni) Ho-shih-la halted there (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Po-lu-lo : supposes an Iranized *Palūrag, or a Sansk. form *Palūra and not « Bolor ».
See BELOR, p. 91, 92.
- Po-lü : this name has been noticed in connection with events not earlier than the 8th cent.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 680.
- Po-lü : according to Wan Chieh's romantic account, there was a Kingdom of Women located west of this region.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 696.
- Po-lü : Baltistan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- Po-lü Mountains : « *Balūr = Baltistan and Gilgit. See « Belor ».
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- po-ma : piebald horse.
See CALACIAN, p. 134.
- Po-ma, « Piebald Horses » : (in the T'ang period Chinese texts speak of a Turkish tribe or « kingdom » which they called). It is located in north-western Mongolia, towards Siberia. The native name is preserved in Chinese texts as : O-la (*At-lât) and O-lo-chih *Ât-lâ-t'šie).
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- Po-man : (the ancient Ts'uan, according to the Chinese, were divided into Wu-man and).
See CARAGIAN, p. 173.
- Po-ni : Bornéo.
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- po-peï : the *po* is written in two different ways, absolute homophons.
See COTTON, p. 417.
- po-peï : « white shell », designation of the cowry in a work of c. A.D. 970.
See COWRIES, p. 543.
- Po-ssü : For *Ferrand* : « Po-ssu ships » in early Chinese texts would relate to Bassein sailors; later he has spoken of the « Po-ssü ships » as being Persian.
For *Pelliot* : all the texts mentioning Po-ssü before the Sung dynasty refer in all likelihood to Persia; but in the 11th and 12th cents., the name was sometimes misapplied to a Malay state.
See BASMAN, p. 87.
- Po-ssü : (according to Laufer) is not a transcription of the name of Persia, but represents a « Malayan Po-Se ».
See BASMAN, p. 87.
- Po-ssü : diverse interpretations of this name.
See BONUS, p. 102.
- Po-ssü : (Persia) an embassy came to the Ch'i-tan Court in 923.
See CATAI, p. 221.
- Po-ssü : (Persia) the name is due to a correction of Po-hsi, which may be a variant of Po-ssü or a misprint for Hai-hsi.
See COTTON, p. 509.
- Po-ssü : (Persia) mentioned in a fragment of the *Chiao-chou chi*.
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- Po-ssü : according to a notice in the *Yu-yang tsa-tsu*, the tree of the « dragon brain perfume » grows in this kingdom (usually transcribed the name of « Persia », but no camphor is produced in Persia).
See FANSUR, p. 666-667.
- Po-ssü ships : until about A. D. 1000, can only mean « Persian ships ».
See BONUS, p. 102.
- Po-ta : Chinese form for « Baudac ».
See BAUDAC, p. 90.
- Po-ta : in Chao Ju-kua, it is Bagdad.
See ÇIRAÇ, p. 609.
- po-tieh : « white tieh », rendered *karpāsa*, « cotton », in a Sino-Sanskrit vocabulary of the T'ang period.
It was used in the sense of « cotton goods ».
See COTTON, p. 433.
- po-tieh : rendered in Uighur as