

- « Po-ulh-han-chan » : this is the Pu-êrh-han-shan, « Burqan-Mountain ».
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Po-yüan : Barbarians living south of Fu-kuo.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- Po-yün-shan : name given by Yung-lo to the mountain at Shun-an-chên.
See CINGHIS, p. 358.
- p'o-ch'ün* : « skirt of *p'o* »; read *so-lo ch'ün*.
See COTTON, p. 472.
- P'o-hai : the Nü-chên bordered on it to the west (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*; Ma Tuan-lin).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- P'o-hai : the Nü-chên are a special branch of them (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- P'o-hai : (or to?) some make the Nü-chên belong to them (*San ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- P'o-hai : the Nü-chên adjoined it to the west (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- P'o-hai : the *Wu-tai shih* mentions the Nü-chên in a passage referring to them.
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- P'o-ho-hsi-mo-pu-lo : a kingdom.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- P'o-i : stage of P'o.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- P'o-li : according to a notice in the *Yu-yang tsa-tsu*, the « tree of the dragon brain perfume » grows in this Kingdom. Pelliott feels sure that it is a corruption of « P'o-lü », Barus.
See FANSUR, p. 666-667.
- P'o-li : it may be the island of Bali.
See LOCHAC, p. 767.
- p'o-lo* : this is a common corruption of *so-lo*.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- p'o-lo* : (Chao Ju-kua) occurs as *so-lo* (?) in the *Sung shih*.
See COTTON, p. 469.
- p'o-lo* : this tree of Nan-chao mentioned in the *Man shu* is the *so-lo* tree.
See COTTON, p. 471.
- P'o-lo-hsi-mo-pu-lo : according to Julien, it was Brahmapura.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 698.
- P'o-lu-shih : (*B'uâ-luo-ši), *Baruši, a state spoken of by I-ching.
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- P'o-lü : (* B'uâ-ljuët) a regular transcription of Barus.
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- p'o-lü hsiang* : « P'o-lü perfume », a name by which the Chinese have known foreign camphor.
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- p'o-lü kao* : « P'o-lü oil », a name by which the Chinese have known foreign camphor.
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- p'o-lü kao hsiang* : « perfume of the P'o-lü oil ».
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- « p'o-lü unguent » : Skr. name : (**kṛt-lâ-sâ*).
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- P'o-po-tz'ü : or So-po-tz'ü, is, according to Fuchs (*Huei-ch'ao's Pilgerreise*, 443), 'Braspuñs, i. e. Nepal. No authority is given.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 709.
- p'o-pu* : or « *p'o* cloth », Ch.; probably the Uighur *böz*, « cotton goods ».
See COTTON, p. 434.
- P'o-ssü : mistake instead of P'o-li in the *Chiu-yü chih*.
See COTTON, p. 440.
- pog-ta* : Tib., borrowed from the Mongolian.
See COTAN, p. 420.
- poγda* : in modern Turkish dialects, misreading of *boydas*.
See COTAN, p. 420.
- poktas* : pseudo-Uighur form, misreading of *boydas*.
See COTAN, p. 420.
- [Pope] Nicholas IV : he sent a letter in 1291 to Tayaçar.
See TAGACIAR, p. 841.
- [Prince] Hoqu : this Prince revolted in the region of Khotan.
See YARCAN, p. 878.
- [Prince] Huai-i : investiture given to Hsi-no-lo, son of the ruler of the Su-p'i.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- [Prince] Hügäči.
See NESCRADIN, p. 793.
- Prince of Hsiang-tung : said to be the author of the *Hui-tsui*. It was the usual designation of the Emperor Yüan of the Liang, before his accession to the throne.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 680.
- [Prince] Hsü-lieh : (Hülägü).
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- [Prince] Kuei-ch'ang : title given (*feng*) to the queen Chao I-fu.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- [Prince] Pai-ch'u : « Agiul » marched against Li T'an, under the command of Prince Pai-ch'u (Bai-ču?). (see : « Mongatai »).
See AGIUL, p. 15.
- « Prince of Kuang » : title borne by Chao Ping.
See FACFUR, p. 658.
- Prince of Pei-an : title given to Nomoyan on June 30, 1284.
See NOMOGAN, p. 796.
- Prince of Pei-p'ing : Title given to Nomoyan on July 9, 1266.
See NOMOGAN, p. 795.
- [Prince] Toyön : under the command of this Prince Násru'd-Din led 1000 Qara-Jang and Mongols to fight in Tonking.
See NESCRADIN, p. 794.
- [Prince] Turyluγ : he had received supreme authority in Yün-nan after Prince Hügäči's death in 1271.
See NESCRADIN, p. 793.
- « Polei Tchou » or « River of the Lord », Tibetan name of the Upper Yang-tzū, according Huc.
See BRIUS, p. 106.
- Polos : « participation » to the siege of Siang-yang.
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Polovcy : name usually given to the Comans in the Russian chronicles.
See COMAIN, p. 402.
- polóvyi* : « fallow », « grey-fallow »; Polovcy (Comans) is probably derived from it.
See COMAIN, p. 402.
- Polypodium barometz* : name given by Linnaeus to a fern from southern China, which would be *Agnus Scythicus*.
See COTTON, p. 526.
- PONTE OF VENESE.
According to V, he was the official representative of Venice