

- « Sari gool » : reflects a « Saligol » which does not exist.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- « Sari-gool » : no text mentions it.
See CINGHIS, p. 327.
- sarin : Manchu < Mong. *sa'ari*, « loins ».
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- « Saritei » : the attempted identification of Sa'ari-kä'är with this stream is out of the question.
See CINGHIS, p. 323.
- Sari-baliq : « Yellow City », = Śarū-bāliq.
See CINGHIS, p. 327.
- sariy : Turk. « yellow », Sa-li may in principle render this form.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Sariy Uiyur : « Yellow Uighur », Sa-li Wei-wu.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Sartag^{wol} : = Sarta'ul, Mussulmans.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 686.
- Sartaq : eldest son of Batu who succeeded him, and to whom Rubrouck carried a letter addressed by Saint-Louis.
See BERCA, p. 93.
- Sartaqtai : Polo's Qoniči is certainly his son.
See CONCI (< *CONICI), p. 404.
- Sarta'ul : from Sart, Sartaq, Sartaqč'in, name given to the Mussulmans in Mongolia.
See ERGIUUL, p. 647.
- satın : Engl. and French; may be partly due to a contamination of Lat. *seta*.
See ÇAITON, p. 595.
- sausar : Persian and Turkish rendering of « marten » in the *Codex Cumanicus*.
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- SAVA,
This is Sāvah. It appears, transcribed Sa-wa, on the Chinese map of c. 1330.
See p. 826.
- Savah.
See AVA, p. 55.
- Savah : (the « village » of « Cala Ataperistan » was, according to Polo, three days distant from).
See CALA ATAPERISTAN, p. 131.
- Saviur king : according to Pseudo-Daniel, the decisive battle is to be fought by him at a « Lone Tree ».
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 633.
- Savoureux : Sapor, name of a cruel Emperor in Persia, cited by Hethum, in relation with the country of Hamsen.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 621.
- Sayin-ḥan : « the Excellent Khan », appellation of Batu.
See BATU, p. 90.
- Sayyid Ajall : sent by Qubilai in Yün-nan, was confronted with the problem of the cownry currency.
See COWRIES, p. 546.
- Sayyid Ajall : in 1273, a grant of money was made to him and he was sent to govern the barbarians (Man) of Qara-Ĵang.
See IACI, p. 745.
- Sayyid Ajall : he went to Yün-nan accompanied by Mar-Sargis.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 774.
- sā : could have been borrowed in Yün-nan from Ch. *so* and retranscribed as *sa* in Ming times.
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- sā : (= *so*) modern Lolo, used in the sense of *ch'ien*, like *so* by Polo.
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- *sā : intermediary stage between *sāk and *so*.
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- *sā-lā : this is Ch. *so-lo*.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- *sāk : > *sā > modern *so*.
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- sālūng : Siamese « seling » in La Loubère.
See COWRIES, p. 556.
- sāmal : (or *sāmbhal*) modern Hindustani form of *sālmālī*.
See COTTON, p. 467.
- sāmbhal : (or *sāmal*) modern Hindustani form of *sālmālī*.
See COTTON, p. 467.
- sāmli : Siamese, « carded cotton »; the connection with *sālmālī* is doubtful.
See COTTON, p. 467.
- sāpañ : (Malay; and not *supang*) : from *sappan*.
See BRAZIL, p. 104.
- sātang : (*sātang nūng*) Siamese, 0.01 of a « tical ».
See COWRIES, p. 557.
- « Sāini » : Avestic form, may be represented by the « Sēn » of the *Bundahišn*.
See CIN, p. 269.
- Sājū : (= Šāčū). Arabic transcription of Sha-chou; *i. e.* Tunhuang.
See SACIOU, p. 822.
- sāla tree : its name has probably been transferred in China to the horsechestnut.
See COTTON, p. 470.
- sāmali : (*sāmari*) Prākṛit form of *sālmālī*.
See COTTON, p. 467.
- sāmari : (*sāmali*) Prākṛit form of *sālmālī*.
See COTTON, p. 467.
- Sāmarrā : « Dry Tree » was used for beams in the Caliph Mutawakkil's new palace there.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 630.
- sāmvar : Marathi, said to be directly connected with Skr. *sālmālī*.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- sānghi[ka] : transcribed in Chinese by *sēng-ch'i*.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.
- Sānkāsyā : another name of *Kapiṭha.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- SARAI.
L'article *Sarai* n'existe pas dans le volume II.
- *Sāri : < *Sa'ari, Sa-li in *YS*.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- *Sāri-kār : < Sa'ari-kä'är, Sa-li-ch'ieh-ērḥ in *YS*.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Sāri-kār : (Sa-li-ch'ieh-ērḥ) south of the Onon on a map of the *Yüan-shih lei-pien*.
See CINGHIS, p. 323.
- Sārī-kāhār : Persian transcription for Sa'ari-kä'är.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Sābkinā : the name of Qaidu's mother.
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- Sāčān : = Qubilai.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 775.
- *Sāmkā (?) : (or *Šāmkā-) bahadur in Rašīdu'-d-Dīn seems to be an epithet of Shih T'ien-tsê.
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- Sānči-bayan : (*Secret History*) Uryang-qai lord of the Burqan-qaldun.
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- sānggi : (or *sāngi*) Uighur spelling, for *zāngi*, is a misreading.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.