

- « spittle » : name given by the Chinese to what is an intestinal product, in the texts referring to « ambergris ».  
See AMBERGRIS, p. 38.
- « Spring of Goliath » : place where Ch'i-tu-pu-hua was beaten and lost his life in 1260.  
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- Srēi Lovo : « Lovo Women », name given to the inhabitants of the Srök Lovo.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 723.
- srin-bal : lit. « worm wool », one of the names of cotton in Tibetan.  
See COTTON, p. 530.
- Srök Lovo : name under which the Kingdom of Women is known in Cambodia.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 723.
- Srughna : or Śrughna.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 698.
- « Ssereng Bodomal » : erroneously supposed to be mentioned in « Sanang Setsen ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- « Ssirras » : or « Sfirras » (? < « \*Sciras »); on the Catalan Map, for Širāz.  
See ÇIRAÇ, p. 609.
- ssü : (\*si) « silk », « silkthread »; the derivation of Greek σήρ from this Chinese form has generally been accepted, but the connection is far from established.  
See CIN, p. 265.
- Ssü-chou : (north of the Huai) there is little probability that it was a popular name for Su-ch'ien in Polo's days.  
See CIUGIU, p. 390.
- Ssü-ch'uan : according to Yule, Ho-chou is there.  
See CAAGIU, p. 114.
- Ssü-ch'uan : on March 8, 1299, the « moving Grand Secretariats » of... and of Fuchien were abolished (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- ssü-êrh : (ssü with the addition of the êrh surfix of Northern Chinese) ought never to have been adduced to explain σήρ.  
See CIN, p. 265.
- Ssü-ho : this was, in Polo's time, what was from 1324 to 1853 the lower Yellow River.  
See CIUGIU, p. 390.
- Ssü-i shu : lost « Memoir on the four Barbarians » by Chia Tan (730-805), must be the source of the Mu-lu form in the *Hsin T'ang shu*.  
See COTTON, p. 494.
- Ssü-lien : in Chao Ju-kua, this is not Širāz but a wrong duplicate of Po-ta, Bagdad.  
See ÇIRAÇ, p. 609.
- ssü-mien : « silk floss », occurs in Li Shih-chên's quotation from the *Nan-yüeh chih*.  
See COTTON, p. 456.
- ssü-mien : « silk floss », occurs in the pseudo quotation from the *Nan-chou i-wu chih*.  
See COTTON, p. 457.
- Ssü-na : mentioned as a Chinese rendering of « Cina », without authority.  
See CIN, p. 270.
- Ssü-pa : « Private cowries »; this edict of 1276 shows that cowries exported to Yün-nan came by sea from foreign countries.  
See COWRIES, p. 546.
- Stage of Hsi-no-lo : mentioned in the T'ang itinerary to Lhasa. It was to the north or north-east of the Hu-mang Gorge.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- Stage of Hsi-no-lo.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- Stage of Na-lu : it was the western frontier of the T'u-yü-hun.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- « Stambhola » : residence of a fanciful son of Čayatai, « Kodkhar ».  
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- Stateira : a daughter of Darius who was one of the wives of Alexander.  
See DARIUS, p. 615.
- stāna : Iranian equivalent of more frequent use, of Skr. -sthāna.  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- starna : not used in the Venetian dialect (which uses *cotórno*), is the Italian name of a kind of partridge.  
See CATORS, p. 233.
- °sthan : = Skr. *sthāna*; the « place » of « Gosthan » is not intended by the translator to render that.  
See COTAN, p. 411.
- sthāna : names of countries formed with it are known in Sanskrit, mainly in regions in which they were used in imitation of Iran. -stāna > -stān.  
See CIN, p. 271.
- sthāna : Skr., « station », « country », occurs mainly in the geographical nomenclature of the North-West.  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- Stāpviśvara : or Sthāneśvara, (is) Thanesar.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 698.
- stornelli : (VB) probably represents \*starnelli, « great partridges », which is the meaning of *starna maggiore, cotórno*.  
See CATORS, p. 233.
- « Straits of Anian » : Polian origin of the name.  
See AMU, p. 40.
- Straits of Singapore : South of the Island of Singapore.  
See PENTAN, p. 802.
- Strirājya : a « Kingdom of Women » mentioned in Indian texts as being located to the extreme north-west of India.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 696.
- Strirājya : « Kingdom of Women ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 712.
- Strirājyam : or the Kingdom of Women, Kingdom of Amazons.  
See ALEXANDRE (1), p. 27.
- stūpa of Manikyala : is the tomb of Bucephalus according to a belief of the Panjab.  
See BUCEFALO, p. 110.
- su : also used in the terminology concerning gharu-wood.  
See FANSUR, p. 669.
- Su : (chou of-, = Su-chou), seized by Chinghiz-khan in the summer of 1226 (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- Su-chên : the Nü-chên are this ancient kingdom (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 373.