

- Uladai : he was the third son of Baraq. Waśśāf called him Hula-dai.
See OULATAI, p. 799.
- Ulayčī : brother of Sartaq, son of Batu.
See BERCA, p. 93.
- « Ulan-daba » : Ming-tsung, proceeding to the east halted east of the Tula River, not far from it.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Ulaq : it is doubtful that these people existed in the Mountains Oural in Rubrouck's.
See LAC, p. 760.
- ular : Turkish name of the *Tetraogallus himalayensis* and *Tetraogallus tibetanus*.
Wrongly given as the Turki name of a stork.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- ularu : Mong. for Turk. ular, but as the designation of a grouse.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- « Ulau » : other form for Hülägü in Polo's text.
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- ULAU.
The Armenian form is « Hula-wu ». The Chinese transcriptions are Hsü-lieh-wu and Hsü-lieh. The original form is Mong. Hülägü; Tolui's fifth son.
See p. 865-867.
- Ulān-bātor : (Urga) there is no ground to locate the tomb of Chinghiz-khan in the Han-shan, facing the city.
See CINGHIS, p. 343.
- Ulān-Bātor : (manuscript of) the sentence of the *Secret History* mentioned there, according to which Chinghiz-khan would have been born on February 1, 1162, is an interpolation.
See CINGHIS, p. 287.
- « ulār » : by Shaw, for ular.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- Ulyui : (River) a ɣalautu-nōr is known in this region.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- Uliastai : occurs in the modern nomenclature of Mongolia together with Uliatai.
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Uliasutai : occurs in the modern nomenclature of Mongolia together with Uliatai.
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Uliatai : occurs in the modern nomenclature of Mongolia together with Uliastai, Uliasutai.
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Uliyatai : < Uliatai.
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- « ullar » : (Turk.) wrongly for ular.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- uluγ : « great », according to Abū'l-Ghāzī, it is the meaning of čing, the plural of which is « Čingiz ».
See CINGHIS, p. 297.
- ulus : (« Sanang Setsen ») « nation ».
See CINGHIS, p. 338.
- « Ulyasutai » : the place where Ariq-bögā used to spend the summer, according to Rašid, is not this, but the Altaī.
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- umāra : (Rašid), « the leaders » (the emirs).
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- *Unaba : « He fell », Wu-na-pa in YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- *Unaba : must be in a line from the eastern end of the southern bend of the Tula to the southern bend of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 323.
- UNCIAN.
The name is Yung-ch'ang. Yung-ch'ang, as a name of a « commanderie » goes back to the Han.
Polo says that « Uncian » was the main city of the province of Zar-dandān (see « Čardandan »).
See p. 868-869.
- UNGRAT.
The name, in classical Mongol, is Qonggirat. In Čaɣatai, we have Qongɣrat and Qonɣrat. But in the *Secret History* the form is always Onggirat.
Name of a tribe which had a sort of privilege for providing wives for the Mongol emperors.
See p. 869-870.
- « Ungrat » : this is the form under which Onɣrat or Qonɣrat occurs in Polo.
See COTROCO, p. 425.
- « Ungu-burhatai » : misreading of Onggin-Burhatai.
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- *Uo-jek-šan-ljie or *O-djak-šan-ljia (anciently) (Wu-i-shan-li) : renders the name of another Alexandria.
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- *uo-žja : Chin. wu-shê.
See CASCAR, p. 212.
- upādhyāya : Skr., remote original of Chin. ho-shang.
See CASCAR, p. 211.
- uparāpara : translation in Sanskrit of tieh, « to duplicate ».
See COTTON, p. 445.
- Upper Nile : (the ancient classical world received ebony from the).
See BONUS, p. 102.
- « Upper Śin » : by Kāšyari, sometimes used for « Hītai », sometimes for « Таβҫаč » or « Māsīn ».
See CIN, p. 274.
- Upper Yang-tsū : named « Brius ».
See BRIUS, p. 105.
- Uqi : according to Rašid, this emir kept guard at Būda-ūndūr.
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Uraji : « Ouradjy », misreading for Ūdāči, *Ūdāči.
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- Uraqāi : name of a place.
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7.
- Uraqai : (*Secret History*) this is Rašid's Urūqāi.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Uraqai : according to the *Secret History*, Chinghiz went there before he besieged Dōrmāgāi (Ling-chou).
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- Uraqai : a place in Tangut.
See EGRIGAI, p. 641.
- Urāqāi : this is Rašid's Urūqāi (Wu-la-hai, Wo-lo-hai).
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Urāt : var. for Oirāt.
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Urduja in Ibn-Baṭṭūṭah : (the story of the queen).
See « Aigiaruc », p. 15.
See CAIDU, p. 129.
- « Urianghit » : (Uryangqai) wrongly identified with the Orončo or Oročon.
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- « Uriangqan » : according to « Sanang Setsen », they were at the tomb of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Urislim : or Urišlim. Form under which Jerusalem is mentioned in Arɣun's Mongolian letter of 1289 to Philip the Fair.
See JERUSALEM, p. 758.
- Uriyangqa : this is the singular of « Uryāngqāt ».
See CINGHIS, p. 337.