

- Uriyangqadai : son of Sübötai.  
See AGIUL, p. 14, 15.
- Uriyangqadai : during his campaign in Yün-nan, he arrived first at Shan-shan and later on took Yači.  
His biography is in YS, 121.  
See IACI, p. 745-746.
- Uriyangqadai : Ajul's father.  
See MONGATAI, p. 782.
- Uriyangqai : (> Uryangqai) singular of « Uryāngqät ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Uriyangqan : this is the singular of « Uryāngqät ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Urišlim : or Urišlīm. Name under which Jerusalem is known in Uigur.  
See JERUSALEM, p. 758.
- « Urmüz » : (Ibn Ḥordādbāh, 844-848) earliest mediaeval mention of Hormuz.  
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Ursut : tribe name (Urasut).  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- « Urtukhata » : this is Urtuqta.  
See CURMOS, p. 581.
- Urtuqta : arrived at the Persian Court on February 24, 1286.  
See CURMOS, p. 581.
- Urungu : this is Rašid's \*Ūrüngä.  
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Urus : or Oros ; this was the name of the Russians, not \*Aros.  
See COTAN, p. 415.
- Urūqāi : captured by Chinghiz in Rašid's account; it is Wu-la-hai, Wo-lo-hai. Although not identified, must have been in Kan-su.  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- « Uryankhit » : cannot be retained for the « Uryāngqät ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- \*Uryangqa : (of Manchuria) the Uryangqai have nothing to do with them.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Uryangqadai : ethnical derivative form of Uryangqai.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Uryangqai : singular of Rašid's « Uryāngqät »; it seems that they were in charge of Chinghiz-khan's tomb and were real Mongols.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Uryangqai : the Mongol legend connects their name with that of the Burqan-qaldun at an early date.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- « Uryangqai » : (« of the Woods ») we may provisionally accept that they were the Uryangqai in charge of Chinghiz-khan's tomb.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Uryangqan : this is the « Uryāngqät ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- « Uryāngqät » : this cannot be the correct reading for \*Ūrüngä.  
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Uryāngqät : according to Rašid, the keepers of Chinghiz-khan's burial ground are leaders of those tribes.  
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- « Uryāngqät » : (Rašid) this is the plural of Uryangqai. Rašid wished to distinguish them from the « Uryāngqät of the Woods », but he mixes up them often.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- « Uryāngqät » : it is tempting to correct « Oirät » to this name.  
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Uryāngqät-i bešä : (Rašid) « Uryāngqät of the Woods »; their leader Ūdāči should keep guard at Chinghiz-khan's burial ground.  
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- Uspenskoe or Bolgarskoe : where were the ruins of the city of Bulγār.  
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- Uspenskoe or Bolgarskoe : four miles east of the Volga, and about 90 miles south of Kazan.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- usthwanhāi : (Rašid), « bones » (of the princes at Būda-ündür).  
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Uta : (or Oda, Uda, Ota) for Odan in the Mong. MS of Ulān-bātor.  
See COTAN, p. 415.
- « utalu boγol » : read \*ötügü boγol or \*ötägü boγol.  
See CINGHIS, p. 336.
- \*Utan : (\*Odan, \*Otan) the name rendered as Udan in the *Secret History* could also be read in that way.  
See COTAN, p. 415.
- « Uthen » : an explanation of it has been tried with the name of a stūpa of « A-dha-ma » mentioned in a Tibetan chronicle of Khotan.  
See COTAN, p. 414.
- Utqun-Talan-Quduq : (or Uiqun-), according to Rašid, Chinghiz-khan arrived there in the spring of 1226 (unidentified).  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- « Utuku-ḥulana » : misreading of Ötägü-qulan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Uvek : on the site of this village, was the ancient Ūgāk, Polo's « Oucaca ».  
See OUCACA, p. 798.
- \*uzrak : the original supposed by *wu-tz'ü-lo*.  
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- Uzzano : Yule mentioned that « seta ghella » appeared also there.  
See GEL, p. 734.
- Ūdāči : (leader in the tribe of the « Uryāngqät of the Woods ») according to Rašid, should keep guard at Chinghiz-khan's burial ground.  
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- \*Ūdāči : (< Ä'udāči) this is probably the Ūdāči mentioned by Rašid.  
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- Ūiyuristān : in Persian, the « Country of the Uiyur », and the name of the people is Uiyur or Uiyūr.  
See IUGURISTAN, p. 753.
- ürüq : (Rašid) « kin ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- « Ūdāči » : it is tempting to correct « Uqi » to this name.  
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- ügä : alternates with ökä in the name Tāmüjin-ügä (-ökä); reminds one of an ancient title of the ancient Turks and Tatars.  
See CINGHIS, p. 289.
- Ūgāk : Polo's « Oucaca ».  
See OUCACA, p. 798.
- ükär : « ox », the *nomen agentis* of which is *ükärči*, the modern Mongol word for a cowherd.  
See CINGHIS, p. 290.
- ükär : < *hükär*, Mong., « ox ».  
See COCACIN, p. 394.
- Ūkärči : « Cowherd » literary Mong. for « Cogacin », Hügäči.  
See COGACIN, p. 394.