

Vaḍavāmukha : or « Mouth of the Mare ». An abyss which, according to Indian legends drains and volatilizes the waters of the Ocean.
 See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 725.

Vaeq : (corrupt for *Valq).
 See BALC, p. 71.

vai (the), (« vairs ») : called *organini* by Pegolotti. The same as the *vari organini*.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 646.

vaiṇuriya : pseudo-Skr. instead of *vaiḍuriya* [*vaiḍūrya*].
 See COWRIES, p. 532.

vaio : Italian form of old French and English *vair*.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 643.

vaio : according to Evans, « a quality of fur ». Not confirmed in mediaeval usage where *vair* is the name of the animal as well as the fur.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 644.

vair : according to Yule, the name appropriate to the fur prepared rather than to the animal. Not confirmed in mediaeval usage where *vair* is the name of the animal as well as the fur.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 644.

vair : in the original French text, this is the term for « squirrel ». < Latin *varius*, « variegated ». One of three main names of squirrels in mediaeval texts.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 643.

« **vairie** » : a general name for fur trade.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 645.

***vajhā**, ***vajhā** : supposed to be the Chin. *ho-shang* (*ho-shê*); the Khotanese form was **ujjhā*; probably the only Kashgarian form determined hitherto.
 See CASCAR, p. 213, 214.

vakkali : would-be Skr.; Ch. *hua-mien* is given as its translation.
 See COTTON, p. 465.

valkala : Skr. « bark garment »; the would-be Skr. *vakkali* must be a Prākṛit form of it.
 See COTTON, p. 465.

(Valley of) Hebron : the place where, according to legend, Seth buried his father Adam. Maundevile locates the Dry Tree in this Valley, but for him it was an oak.
 See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.

VANCHU.
 According to Polo, « master of ten thousand ». Must be a transcription of the title *wan-hu* « myriarch ».
 See p. 870.

Vanchu : from Ramusio, must be Kao Ho-shang.
 See ACMAT (1), p. 11.

Vaṅga : old native name from which « Bengal » derived.
 See BANGALA, p. 74.

Vaṅgāla : (Vaṅgāḷa) the Vaṅgāla seem to have invaded and occupied part of Vaṅga or Bengal.
 See BANGALA, p. 74.

varāṭa : Skr., « cowry ».
 See COWRIES, p. 557.

varāṭaka : < *varāṭa*, Skr., « cowry ».
 See COWRIES, p. 557.

varḥār : (Sogdian form of Bokhara) « monastery ».
 See BUCARA, p. 108.

vari : for *vair* in the *Codex Cumanicus*.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 644.

varis organinis : in document summarized in Brätianu, mention is made of money to be used in *varis organinis*. Same as the *vai* (« vairs »), called *organini* by Pegolotti the later form probably a misreading of *organini*.
 See ERCOLIN, p. 645, 646.

***varnak** : this would be the normal restitution of *yüeh-no*.
 See COTTON, p. 483.

varṇakambala : Skr., renders Ch. *ch'ü-shu* (or *ch'ü-yü*).
 See COTTON, p. 484.

***varṇakamula** : Skr., corrected to **varṇakamūla*, but *varṇakambala* is meant (Ch. *ch'ü-shu*).
 See COTTON, p. 484.

varṇakā : Skr.; *yüeh-no* may be regarded as representing some Prākṛit form of that.
 See COTTON, p. 483.

varṇā : (usually « colour ») Skr. *varṇakā* is derived from it.
 See COTTON, p. 483.

Vas of Jordanes (the) : probably identical to the Finnish *Ves'* of the *Chronicle of Nestor*.
 See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.

Vasmuli : an older form than *Gasmuli* (*Guasmuls*).
 See ARGON (2), p. 49.

(John and James) **Vassal** : they wrote a letter in French 1276; see « Bargu ».
 See NOROECH, p. 797.

vālā : Pers.; the theory that *yüeh-no* would represent that is erroneous.
 See COTTON, p. 483.

Vālakhilyas : (the *ṛṣi...*); according to the Indian legend, he hung upside down on a tree.
 See COTTON, p. 519.

Vāruṣaka : Skr. form identified by S. Lévi.
 See FANSUR, p. 662.

vái : Annamite, « cotton ».
 See COTTON, p. 436.

vechi : perhaps an altered form of « sech » in V.
 See ESCEQE, p. 648.

Veddah (the) : the wretched aborigines of Ceylon.
 See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 622.