

- Veles or Volos** : a god among the Slavs.  
See BLASIUS, p. 97.
- Venedig** : (German) comp. *Banadiķ*.  
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 101.
- VENESE**.  
Venice.  
See p. 870.
- Venice** : in the Middle-Ages, cowries were imported there from the East.  
See PORCELAIN, p. 810.
- Venice** : Polo's « Venese ».  
See VENESE, p. 870.
- venter de vari** (= « belly of vair »)  
In the *Codex Cumanicus*, without translation.  
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- « Verkisorum »** : (or « Kerkisorum ») in Rubrouck, probably for « Cherkisorum ».  
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- verzino** : the Italian name of the brazil-wood, from Arab. *wars* (?)  
See BRAZIL, p. 103.
- veschovi** : perhaps an altered form of « sech » in TA.  
See ESCEQE, p. 648.
- Ves'** : identified with *Višū* in the *Chronicle of Nestor*.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Viatka** : said to be in the region of « Julman », but contradictory evidence exists.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- viḥāra** : (Skr.) « (buddhist) monastery », it occurs mainly in Iranian countries in the term *Naubihār*, or *Nōbihār*, which is later read *Nōbahār*.  
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- Vija** : = *Vijaya*; its rendering has been supposed to be *fei-shê*.  
See COTAN, p. 420.
- Vijaya** : the family name of the king of Khotan pronounced *Wei-ch'ih* is a transcription of that.  
See COTAN, p. 418.
- Vijaya** : the form rendered by *Yü-ch'ih* is the form it had taken in Khotanese, *Viśa*; this « surname » occurs earlier than the T'ang dynasty as a mere transcription.  
See COTAN, p. 419.
- Vijaya** : (*Viśa*) *Fu-shê*, *Fu-shih* is a transcription of this name.  
See COTAN, p. 421.
- Vijaya** = *Śrīvijaya* in Sumatra.  
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- Vijayakīrti** : a Tibetan king who is said, in the Tibetan version of the *Inquiry of Vimala-prabhā*, to have been killed by « wild men ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 691.
- \*Vijayavardhana** : (?) *Yü-ch'ih Pa-chih-na*, a Central Asian painter.  
See COTAN, p. 419.
- Vijayavikrama** : *Pei-shih-pi-lien* may represent this name known in the Khotanese royal genealogies; there may have been two of them.  
See COTAN, p. 419.
- \*Viṣṇu** : (or *\*Viṣi*) one hypothesis would be that *Fu-shê*, *Fu-shih* would render this form.  
See COTAN, p. 421.
- virnilium** : *Codex Cumanicus*, « red ».  
See CREMOSI, p. 565.
- viṣaṇa** : Skr. > Arab. *buṣan*.  
See COTAN, p. 421.
- Viśa** : this is the form taken in Khotanese by *Vijaya*, and rendered by *Yü-ch'ih*.  
See COTAN, p. 419.
- \*Viṣi** : (or *\*Viṣṇu*) one hypothesis would be that *Fu-shê*, *Fu-shih* would render this form.  
See COTAN, p. 421.
- Višū** : instead of the « land of Darkness », this land, whose country lays 3 months beyond *Bulṣār*, is mentioned by early Mussulman writers.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Višū** : said to be the *Wu-sun* of Chinese historians, according to a note by Parker; this note is valueless.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 622.
- « vīfcar »** : this form of LT supports the correction « *Çurficar* » to « *Çulficar* ».  
See ÇULFICAR, p. 610.
- Volga** : (about *Polos'* journey to *Bukhara*).  
See BERCA, p. 94.
- Volga**.  
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- Volga Bulgars** : (of the Middle Ages).  
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- Volos or Veles** : a god among the Slavs, is supposed to go back originally to Saint Blasius.  
See BLASIUS, p. 97.
- VONSAMCIN**.  
It has long been suspected that the name meant *Fan Wên-hu*. The second part of the word « *samcin* » means *ts'an-chêng* « State Counsellor ».  
See p. 871-872.
- vrhār and viḥār** : in early Uighur texts, for « Buddhist monastery ».  
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- VOUGHIN**.  
See « *Vugiu* », where it is proposed to read « *Caghin* » = *Chia-hsing*, instead of « *Vughin* ».  
See p. 872.
- VUGIU** (c. 151).  
We propose to read *\*Vughian* = *Wu-chiang*, instead of *Vughin*.  
See p. 872-874.
- VUGIU** (c. 154).  
This is *Wu-chou*, the name of *Chin-hua-fu* from T'ang times down to the Ming.  
See p. 874.
- VUGUEN**.  
Has been variously located at *Min-ch'ing*, *Yung-ch'un*, *Yü-yüan*, *Yu-ch'i*.  
But, it could be *Yen-p'ing* which was called *Nan-chien* in Sung and Yüan times. *Nan-chien* would be *\*Namguem* in Polo's transcription, and *Vugue* Polo's transcription, and *Vuguen* might be the outcome of *\*Nāguem*.  
See p. 875.
- \*Vuṣṇu** : (or *\*Vuṣi*) one hypothesis would be that *Fu-shê*, *Fu-shih* would render this form.  
See COTAN, p. 421.
- \*Vuṣi** : (or *\*Vuṣṇu*) one hypothesis would be that *Fu-shih*, *Fu-shê* would render this form.  
See COTAN, p. 421.
- Vyālagrīva** : the first part of this name means « serpent ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 681.