

- Zāitūn : occurs uniformly in Persian and Arabic sources.
See ÇAITON, p. 583.
- Zāitūn : the theory according to which the Arabs retained with name because they considered the Ch'üan-chou *t'ung* tree to be a sort of olive tree cannot be accepted.
See ÇAITON, p. 586.
- Zāitūn : the alternations between it and Fu-ju in Rašidu-'d-Dīn correspond to the alternations between Ch'üan-chou and Fu-chou in YS.
See ÇAITON, p. 588.
- Zāitūn : Ibn Baṭṭūḥ's notice on the textiles produced there does not change the identification with Ch'üan-chou.
See ÇAITON, p. 594.
- Zāitūn : the name disappears at the down of modern times.
See ÇAITON, p. 595.
- Zāitūn : Ibn Baṭṭūḥ says that the Mussulmans had there a city by themselves.
See ÇAITON, p. 596.
- Zāitūn : = Ch'üan-chou.
See TINGIU, p. 856.
- « Zāitūn » : the equivalence with Tz'ü-t'ung can be accepted.
See ÇAITON, p. 586.
- « Zāitūn » : we have no mention of it before the 13th cent.
See ÇAITON, p. 586.
- *zāitūn : (or *zītūn) the normal transcription of *tz'ü-t'ung* would have been *situn, not that.
See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- zāitūnī : our word « satin » is derived from it.
See ÇAITON, p. 595.
- zāitūniyyah : « Zaitunese », designation of the velvet damask and satin made at Zāitūn (Ibn Baṭṭūḥ).
See ÇAITON, p. 594.
- Zānj : (or Zinj) in this country, there is a great star looking like a sack (Abū Ma'sar).
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 602.
- Zābaĵ : < *Jāvaga. It seems to have referred to the south-eastern part of the great island of Sumatra.
See JAVA THE LESS, p. 757.
- Zāhir-Ruknu-'d-Dīn Bāibars al-Bunduqdārī : the fourth of the Mamluk Sultans, reigned from 1260 to 1277.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 99.
- Zāng : this must have been originally the pronunciation of Ar. Zānj.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zāng : Persian, for the coast of Eastern Africa.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zāng : the name had soon the accessory meanings of « negro » and « slaves ».
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zāngi : they began to be mixed up with the K'un-lun in China.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 600.
- Zāngi : the Magellanic cloud was known to the Arabs in the 9th cent. as being visible in this country.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 603.
- zāngi : « negro » in the Turkish of Crimea; this form occurs in the *Qutaδyu bilig* of 1069-1070.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- zāngi : in the 11th cent., the Turks of Central Asia knew it as meaning « negro ».
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.
- Zāngibār : Persian form corresponding to Ar. Zānjbār (Zānjibār?).
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- *Zāng'dān : (*Zāngtān?) Tsêng-t'an.
See CURMOS, p. 581.
- Zāngistān : Pers., « country of the Zāng » (form used in 982 in the *Hudūd al-'Ālam*).
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zāngī : Pers., « negro [of Eastern Africa] » (from Zāng).
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zāngī : the word passed to Indonesia, Central Asia and the Far East with the value of « negro ».
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- *Zāngtān : (? , *Zāng'dān) Tsêng-t'an.
See CURMOS, p. 581.
- Zānj : (and Zinj) in Arabic sources, for the coast of Eastern Africa; it can hardly be an Arabized form of Pers. Zāng.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zānj : from 868 to 883, they were able to conduct a bloody servile war in Mesopotamia.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zānj : Idrīsi says that the native of Bālūs (= Baros) are...
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 600.
- zānji : « negro » in Osmanli Turkish.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zānjbār : (Zānjibār?) Arabic, occurs for the first time in Ya'qūt (1224).
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zānjistān : arabized form of Pers. Zāngistān, « country of the Zāng ».
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Zārūn : (or Jārūn or Jārāun) Hormuz was transferred to this island shortly after the return of the Polos to Europe.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- « Zecchia » : Pegolotti give information on the trade with...
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « Zekatay » : in Schiltberger, for Çayatai.
See CIAGATAI, p. 251.
- « Zekathay » : in Schiltberger, for Çayatai.
See CIAGATAI, p. 251.
- « Zenzibar » : this form occurring in Ramusio and Ortelius is a comparatively late one.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 597.
- zerbe : occurs in a Portuguese text of 1538.
See ÇERME, p. 606.
- zerme : Venetian plural (1538) in Ramusio.
See ÇERME, p. 606.
- « zerme » : in VB² and R.
See ÇERME, p. 606.
- zetani raso : occurs in an Italian text of the 15th cent.
See ÇAITON, p. 595.
- « Zicha » : the sale of two... women is mentioned in 1281; they are Circassians.
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « Zichi » : the sale of one man « de proienie... », a Circassian, is mentioned in 1289.
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « Zichia » : this region, erroneously explained as « a name of Scythia » must be Western Circassia.
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « Zimpungu » : this form does not occur in Fra Mauro.
See ÇIPINGU, p. 608.