INDEX.

N.B.—References to Editorial Matter are in ordinary Type.

References to the Text of Marco Polo are in heavy type and figures.

AÁS.

ADEN.

Α.

Aás, Asu (or *Alans*, q. v.). Abacan, a Tartar general, II. **200**, 207. Abah, see *Ava*.

Abaji, son of Kublai, 323.

Abaka (Abaga), Khan of Persia, 32, 87, 97; II. 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 405, 406, 408, 409, 425.

Abano, Pietro of, his uotice of Polo, cxliii.

Abash (Habsh, i.e. Abyssinia, q.v.), II. 356, 360, 361 seqq.

Abba Gregory, II. 366.

Abbott, Mr. Consul Keith E., 76, 77, 85 seqq., 106 seqq., 117, 118, 139.

Abdul Kuri Islands, II. 338.

—— Mejid, 166.

Abher, 36, 77.

Abnús, the word, II. 215.

Abraha, Ruler of Yemen, II. 368.

Abraiaman (Bruhmans, q. v.), employed as shark-charmers, II. 267, 274; 297, 293; high character, 299; distinctive thread, ib.; their king; their heed to omens; longevity, 300; the word, 302.

Abubakr, Atabeg of Fars, 81; II. 285.

----, Ibrahim and Mahomed, engineers employed by Kublai, II. 130.

Abulfeda, xxxvi; at the Siege of Acre, II. 126. Abyssinia (Abash), II. 360 seqq.; outrage by Soldan of Aden causes the King of to attack the latter, 363; his vengeance, 364; further particulars regarding, ib.; dominion on the Coast, 368; Medieval Hist. and chronology, 369; Table of Reigns, 370; Wars with Mahomedan States, 371; curious account of kings, 372.

Acbalec Manzi, II. 19, 20, 21.
—, or Acbaluc (Chingtingfu), II. 6, 7.
Accambale, K. of Champa, II. 212, 214.

Acheh, Achem, see next word.

Achin, II. 229; Gold of, ib.; Lign-aloes, ib.; conversion of, 230; 232, 243, 245, 248.

—— Head, II. 243, 249.

Achmath (Ahmad, q. v.) the Bailo, his power, oppressive malversations, death, and post-humous condemnation, 370 seqq.

Acomat Soldan (Ahmud Eultan), seizes throne of Tabriz, II. 398; goes to encounter Argon, 399; rejects his remonstrance, 400, 401; defeats and takes him, ib.; but hears of Argon's escape, is taken and put to death, 404, 406; Notes on the history, II. 402, 405, 406.

Acorn bread, 115.

Acqui, Friar Jacopo d', his notice of Polo, lxxxii, xciv.

Acre; Broils at, between Venetians and Geneese, lxx; 16-21; plan of, 17; capture by Saracens, II. 126, 373; wickedness of, 377.

Adam, Legend of, Seth, and the Tree of Life, 128; II. 397.

——'s Apple, 93.

— 's Sepulchre on Mountain in Ceylon (Adam's Peak), II. 256; —'s teeth, hair. &c. 259, 260; the Footmark, 260 seqq.; the Peak, 261, 262.
Adamodana, 55.

Adel, perhaps confused with Aden, II. 367;

369; 375.

Aden, Horse and other Trade with India, II. 276, 285, 306, 373, 375, 376; 325, 334, 341, 349; 361; the Soldan's treatment of a Bishop, 362; Vengeance of the K. of Abyssinia on him, ib. seqq.; apparently confused with Adel, 367; account of the Km. of, 373; 374; the Sultan, 375, 377; Trade with China, 375; Tanks, 376; 380, 384.

Adoration of the Emperor, 347.

Adulis, II. 365; Inscription of, 368.

Aepyornis and its Eggs, 11. 350.

Actius, his prescription of musk, 245; of camphor, 11, 245.

Africa, Sea surrounding, to the South, II.

Agathou Daimonos, Island, II. 251.

Aghrukji, son of Kublai, 323.

Agmatae, 11. 251.

Aguil, Mongol general, II. 98, 100.

Ahmad of Fenaket, Kublai's oppressive Minister, see Achmath, and hist. notes, 375, 376, 377.

—— Sultan, Khan of Persia, see Acomat.

- Shah Durani, 154.

Ahmadi, 107.

Aidhab, II. 374.

Aidhej, 80.

Aijaruc, Kaidu's daughter, II. 393; her strength and prowess, sc.qq.; her name, 395; the real lady, 396.

Ajmir, II. 360.

Akans of Bolor, 169.

Akbar and Kublai, 311.

Ak-bulak salt-mines, 146.

Akhaltzike, 55.

Akhtuba River, 5, 6.

Ak-khoja, II. 402.

Aktar, 91.

Alabastri, II. 365.

Alacou (Hulaku), 217, see Alau.

Alamut, Castle of the Ismaelites, 133, 134, 138, 139.

Alania, II. 421, 422.

Alans, Massacre of a party of, at Changchau, II. 140, 142; note on employment of, under the Mongols, 141.

Alaone, the name, lxxxiv.

Alarm Tower, at Cambaluc, 335; at Kinsay, 11, 148.

Alau (Hulaku, q.v.), Khan of Persia, 4, 8, 10; takes Baghdad, 60, and puts the Khalif to death, 61; Longfellow's Poem on the subject, 63; makes an end of the Old Man of the Mountain, 138; 11, 408, 421; his war with Barka, 1, 4; 11, 424 seqq.

Alauddin (Aloadin), the Old Man of the Mountain, 132 seqq.; 139.

— (Alaxating of Mufali), an engineer in Kublai's service, II. 130.

— Khilji, Sultan of Delhi, II. 124, 131, 270, 333, 334.

Albenigaras, Il. 298.

Al Biruni, 98.

Alchemy, the Kaan's, 378.

Alexander the Great, allusions to the Legendary History of, and Romances regarding, exxxvii seqq.; 13, 50, 52; 119, 121, 123, 125, 126; 142, 143, 149; II. 262, 416.

Extract from French prose romance of,

—— builds the Iron-gate, 50; site of battle with Darius, 119, 130; kills a lion, 144.

— Wall of, 51; Princes claiming descent from, 149, 151; fixes chains on Adam's Peak, Il. 262; said to have colonized Socotra, 343; tower of, 416.

Alexandria, ix; II. 185; trade to, from India, 325, 373.

Alhinde, Alfinde, 88.

Alihaiya, general of Kublai's, Il. 129.

Alinak, II. 405.

Alligator, described, and mode of killing, II. 45; eaten, 47, 49; prophecy about, at Bhartpur, II. 112.

Almalik, II. 392.

Almanacs, Chinese, 399, 401.

Almonds, 145, 146.

Aloes, Socotrine, 11. 343.

wood, the name, II. 215, and see Lignalocs.

Al-Ramni, Al-Ramin (Sumatra), II. 231, 243. Altai Mountains, 194.

— (Altay), the mountain where the Kaans were buried, 217, 236; what mountain intended, 218.

--- used for the Khingan Range, 261.

Altun Khan (mountain), 218.

Altun Khan (Sovereign), Il. 10.

Al-Thaibi, Family of, II. 269.

Amazons, H. 339.

'Ambar-i-Rasúl, 108.

Ambergris, II. 250; 338, 340; how got, 341, 342; 346, 356. 358.

Amda Zion, K. of Abyssinia, his wars against the Mahomedans, Il. 369; not the K. mentioned by Polo, 371, 372.

Ameri, kind of Brazil wood so called, II. 243, 315.

Amhara, II. 370, 371, 372.

Amien (Burma), Il. 71, 72, 74, same as Mien, q. v.

Amita Buddha, 407, 408.

Amphora, Anfora, II. 350.

Amu, Anin, see Anin.

Amuli, or Devoted Comrades of the King, II.

An unis 11., 108.

Ananda, H. 17.

Anarauhta, K. of Burma, H. 64, 265.

Ancestor Worship, II. 53, 60.

Anchors, Wooden, II. 321, 324.

Andaine, Andena, Andanicum, kind of iron, see Ondanique.

Andaman Islands, II. 249; Natives, 250, 251, 252, see Angamanain.

Andragiri, II. 244.

Andrea Bianco's Maps, 126.

Andreas, K. of Abyssinia, II. 370.

Andrew, Bishop of Zayton, II. 189.

Andromeda Ovalifolia, poisonous, 197.

Andun, Andan, words for steel, 89.

Angamanain (Andaman Islands), II. 248, 249; described, 251; form of the word, 251; **253**.

Angelic French, cxiii.

'Angka (Gryphon), II. 349, 350, 352.

Animal Patterns, see Beast.

Anin, Province of, described, II. 82; 83, 84; **85**, 90, 91, 92, 93; 211.

Annals of the Indo-Chinese States, Remarks on the Written, II. 70.

'An-nan, or Tongking, II. 83, 211.

Antarctic, Star at the, as drawn by Marco Polo, exliii.

Anthropoides Virgo, 262.

Antongil Bay, H. 348.

Apostoille (for 'Pope'), 12.

Apples of Paradise, 91, 93; II. 301.

'Apuhota (Kapukada?), II. 314.

Apusca (Apushka), Tartar Envoy from Persia, 30, 32.

Arab Seamen's Traditions about Java, II. 218.

--- colonies in Madagascar, II. 348.

- Horses, trade in, see Horses.

— Merchants in S. India, II. 312.

Arabi, People called (Arabs), 57.

Arabia, see Vol. II. pp. 373-383.

Arababni, II. 371.

Arachoti, II. 335.

'Araines,' the word, II. 391, 392.

Arakan, II., 65, 232, 241.

'Aram' (Harámi), the word, 132, 133.

Ararat, 45; ascents of, 49.

Arblasts, II. 122, and see Crossbows.

Arbre Sol or Arbre Sec, Region of the (Khorasan), 36, 79, 119; II. 396, 405, 406. Note on the subject, I. 120 segg.

- - described, 119; the Chinar; various readings, 120; the Tree of the Sun Legend (Arbre Sol), 121-123; the Christian Legend of the Dry Tree (Arbre Sec), 123; engrafted in the Legends of Alexander, 125; Trees of Grace in Persia, 127: Dry Trees in Mahomedan Legend, 128; in Rabbinical and Buddhist stories, and in the Legends of the Wood of the Cross, 128 (and again, II. 397); Polo's Arbre to be sought near Damghan, 129; the Chinar, and Sabaean Apologue regarding it, 130.

Arbre Sec, cxxxix.

— Seul (a wrong reading), 120, 130.

Arcali, Arculin, see Erculin.

Archbishop of Socotra, II. 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.

Architectural Remains in Indo-China, xliii.

Areca, II. 311.

Areng Saccharifera, II. 240.

Argaeus, Mount, 45.

Argali, II. 414.

Arghun Khan (Argon, Lord of the Levant, of Polo), of Persia, lii, liii; sends an embassy to the great Kaan for a wife, 30, 32: is dead when she arrives, 33, 36; 95; II. 32; his unhappy use of the Elixir Vitae, 304; 395, 396, 397; advances against his uncle Ahmad, 399; harangues his chiefs, 400; sends Ahmad a remonstrance; is taken prisoner, 401; released by certain chiefs, 402; gets the sovereignty, 404, and puts Ahmad to death; is recognised as sovereign, 405; his death, ib. Notes on these events, 402, 405-406. 408; his beauty, 409; 412.

Argons or Half-breeds (Arghún), 96; 250, 254, 255.

Arii, Ariana, II. 335.

Arikbuga, brother of Kublai, 298.

Arimaspia, II. 352, 353.

Ariora Keshimur, 82; 93, 98; meaning of Ariora, 98.

Aripo, II. 272, 274.

Arjish (Arzizi), 48.

Arkasun Noian, II. 405.

Arkhaiun, applied to Oriental Christians or their clergy, 254.

Armenia, Lesser (or Cilician), xli; characterized, 41, 42.

—— the Greater, 45, 93.

Armenians, 43, 45, 70.

Armenian Christians, 255.

Arms of Kerman celebrated, 86, 89.

- of the Tartars, 228, 230; II. 390.

Arrows, Tartar, II. 390.

Artacki, 247, 248.

Arts, the Seven, 13.

Aru (in Sumatra), II. 245.

Arnk, II. 405.

Arya Chakravarti, II. 256.

Arvavartta, 98.

Arziron (Erzrum), 45.

Arzinga (Erzingan), 45, 48.

Arzizi (Arjish), 45.

Arulun-Tsaghan-Balghasun, 261, 269.

Asbestos and the Salamander, 194-195.

Asceticism of the Sensin, 267; of the Jogis, II. 301.

Asciar, see Ashar.

Asedin Soldan (Ghaiassuddin), an Indian Prince, 93, 98.

Ashar, King of Cail. 11. 305-6; Note on, 310.

Ashishin (Assassins), 132, 135.

Asikan, Mongol general. II. 205, 206.

Asoka, II. 264.

Asper, II. 12, 13.

Assassins, see Ismaelites.

Asses, Fine, in Persia, 79, 83.

——, Wild, in Persia, 84, 85, 116, 203; in Mongolia, 202, 203; 353; in Madagasear, II. 347; in Abyssinia, 364; in Far North, 410, 412.

Astrolabe, 399.

Astrology, Astrologers, in Tangut, 185; of Chinghiz, 213; at the Kaan's Court, 265, 347; at Cambaluc, 399; at Kinsay, II. 150, 151, 160; in Maabar, 280; in Coilum, 313.

Atabegs, of Lur, 80; of Fars, 81, 113, 11. 235; of Yezd, I. 84; of Kerman, 87.

Atkinson's Explorations impugned by Russians, 193.

Atlas, Chinese, in Magliab. Library, H. 153. Auberoche, Siege of, H. 124, 127.

Audh (Oudh), Il. 360.

Aufat, Ifat, II. 369, 371, 372.

Augury, see Omens.

Anng Khan (Unc Can, the Frester John of Polo, q. v.), 204, 208, 211; 251, 252, 253; Chinghiz's victory over, 271; II. 10. Aurangzib, 160.

Aurora, striking description of, 7.

Anssa, II. 369.

Ava (Avah or Abah), one of the cities of the Magi, 76, 76-77, 78.

Avicenna's classification of Iron, 88.

'Avigi,' the word, 50, 54.

'Avarian,' epithet of St. Thomas, II. 290; explained, 292.

Axum, inscription, II. 365; Court of, 368. Ayas (Layas, Aiazzo, Giazza, &c., a port of Cilician Armenia), xlix; sea-fight at, lxvii, lxxi seqp., lxxxiii; 15, 19, 22, 41, 43, 44.

Aynthia, 11. 221, 222.

Azumiti, 11. 365.

Azure (Ultramarine); Mines in Badakhshan, 150, 153; Mines in Tenduc, 249, 254; ore of, 327, 329. B.

Baba Buzurg, worshipped by the Lurs, 80. Baboons, etym. of the word, 11. 318; 364.

Babylon, Babylonia (Cairo or Egypt), 22, 23; II. 180, 183; 373, 375; Sultan of, 374, 404.

Babylonish garments, 62.

Baccadeo, Indigo, II. 317.

Baccanor, II. 322.

Bacsi (Bakhshi), i.e. Lamas, 266, 267, 277; various changes of meaning, 278; 279; 368, 398.

Badakhshan (Badashan), 93, 97; 143, 146; People of, 146, 151; Mirs of, 147, 148, 152, 164; Capital, 148; described, 149; Kings of, claim descent from Alexander, 149, 151; dialect, 151; scenery, 151, 154; depopulation of, 149, 154; Forms of the Name, 152; 159; River of (Upper Oxus), 162.

Badatin, II. 360.

Badger, Rev. G. P., II. 379.

Badghís, 141; II. 398.

Budgir, or Wind-catchers, H. 383, 384.

Badruddin Lulu of Mosul, 58.

Bafk, 85.

Baft, 105.

Baghdad (Baudas q. v.), 60 seqq.

- Indigo of (Baccadeo), II. 317.

Bagratidae, of Armenia, 42; of Georgia, 51.

Bahar, II. 360.

Baháuddin Ayaz, 113, 114.

Bahrein, II. 285.

Bai, 176.

Baiberdon (Baiburt), 49.

Baidu, H. 407; seizes the throne of Persia, 407; displaced and put to death by Ghazan, 408; alleged to be a Christian, 407, 408.

Bailo, the title, 371; etym. of, 376.

Baku; Naphtha of, 46, 49; Sea of (Caspian),

Bakhtiyáris of Luristan, 83.

Bala-Sagun, 206.

Balanjariyah, or Devoted Lieges of Indian Kings, H. 283.

Balas Rubies, 149, 152; II. 298.

Balc (Balkh), 142, 143.

Baldac, see Baudas.

Bulducchini, Brocades made at Baldac or Baghdad, 62.

Baldwin de Courtenay, Emp. of Constantinople, 2.

Bali, Island of, 11, 229.

(in Abyssinia), Il. 371.

Balios, 376.

Balish (a money of account), II. 174.

Balkhash, Lake, II. 389.

Ballads, Genoese, on sea-fights at Ayas and Curzola, lxxii seqq.

Ballad-ul-Falfal (Malabar), II. 314.

Ballard, Mr., II. 317, 322.

Balor, Balaur, Bilaur, Malaur, see Bolor.

Balsamodendron Mu'rul, II. 331, 332.

Balti, 152, 168.

Balustrade, etym. of the word, lxvii.

Bamboos; Multifarious uses of, 271; Jungle of, on fire, II. 30; largest size of, ib.; in Chekiang, 177, and see Canes.

Bamian, Caves at, 148; enormous recumbent image at, 200.

Bam-i-dunyah, 166.

Bamm, 107.

Bamó, River of, II. 72, 74, 76.

Bander-Abbasi, 100, 105, 108, 112.

Bangala, see Bengal.

Baptism accompanied by branding in Abyssinia, II. **361**, 366.

Bara, II. 248.

Barac (Borrak q. v.) Khan of Chagatai, 9, 10; his war with Arghun, Il. 397, 398.

Barberino, Francesco da, lxv; mentions Cathay, cxli; 110.

Bargu, Plain of, 237, 238.

Barguerlac, Bird called (Syrrhaptes Pallasii), 237, 239.

Barguchin Tugrum, 238.

Barguzinsk, ib.

Barin, Mongol Tribe, II. 110.

Bark, Fine cloths from, II. 88.

Barka Khan (Barca), Ruler of Kipchak, 4, 5; II. 357, 421, 423; his war with Hulaku, I. 4, 96; II. 424 seqq.

Barkul, 308.

Barkút, Eagle trained to the chase, 353, 355.
 Barlaam and Josaphat, Story of Saints, borrowed from Legend of Buddha, II. 263.

Barley, Huskless, 150, 153.

Baroch, II. 302.

Baron-tala, name applied to Tibet, 193.

Barozzi, Dr. Nicolo, lix, xcviii.

Barskul (Barscol), 307, 308.

Barsauma (St. Brassamo) 72, 73.

Barus, Barros, in Sumatra, and its Camphor, II. 245, 246, 247, 248.

Barussae Insulae, II. 245, 251.

Barygaza, II. 331, 342.

Bashai (Pashai), 157.

Basma (Pasei, q. v.), a Km. of Sumatra, II. 227, 228, 235, 237.

Basmuls, 256, see Guasmuls.

Baspa Lama and the Mongol character called after him, 28, 315; II. 30.

Basra (Bascra or Bastra), 60, 62.

Bathang, II. 29, 31, 36, 37, 41, 42.

Baths; Natural Hot, near Hormuz, 104, 114; Hot, in Cathay, 395; Public, at Kinsay, II. 149, 155.

Batigala, Batticala, Battecala, II. 311, 360, 378.

Batochina, II. 244.

Bats, Large, in India, II. 281.

Battas of Sumatra and their cannibalism, II. 231; 240, 241.

Batthala (Patlam in Ceylon), II. 274.

Battles described; Kublai's with Nayan, 301, and note, 305; Tartars and the King of Mien, II. 66; Kaidu and the Kaan's Forces, 390, and note. 392; Borrak and Arghun (details omitted), 397; Arghun and Ahmad (do.), 401; Hulaku and Barka (do.), 426; Toktai and Noghai (do.), 429-30. Remarks on the authorship of these passages at p. exxxvii.

Batu, Khan of Kipchak, surnamed Sain or Good, xlii; Founder of Sarai, 5; 216, 218; his invasion of Russia, II. 420, 423; made into two Kings (Sain and Patu) by Polo, 421, 423; character and cruelty, 423.

Bavaria, Duke Ernest of, a Medieval Romance, II. 351.

Baudas (Baghdad), described, 60; taken by Aláu (Hulaku), ib.; Calif of, and the Miracle of the Mountain, 65 seqq.

Baudekins, see Baldacchini.

Bauduin de Sebourg, the Romance of, and its borrowings from Polo, exliv-cli; 133-134; 137; 174, 194.

Bawárij Corsairs, II. 344.

Bayan Chingsian, a great Mongol Captain under Kublai, 10; 298; 323; II. 100; prophecy connected with his name, 107 seqq., 112; his conquest of Manzi or S. China, 108, 113; note on his history and character, 110; his exceptional cruelty at Changchau, 140-141, 142; 165; 392.

, one of the Kaan's Masters of the Hounds, 356, 357.

-, son of Nasruddin, II., 69.

- Khagan of the Avars, II. 110.

Bazacata, II. 251.

Bdellium, II. 331, 332.

Beads, Hindu, II. 275, 283.

Bearcoote, see Barkut.

Bears, 352, 353, 356; II. 18, 24, 26, 27, 47; 318, 346, 364; white, in far North, 410, 412.

Beast and Bird Patterns on silks, &c., 60, 62; 86, 91; 354; 11. 357.

BEAST.

' Beaten Gold,' 343, 344.

Beauty of Georgians, 49, 51; of women of Khorasan, 120; of women of Kashmir, 158; of women of Sinju, 242; of the half-breeds or Argons, 250; of the tribe of Ungrat (Kungurat), 318; of people of Coloman, II. 85; of the women of Kinsay, 146; of Kaidu's Danghter, 393; of Arghun Khan, 409; of the Russians, 417.

Beds, arrangement of, in India, II. 282, 289. Beef not eaten in Maabar, II. 277, except by the Govi, ib., 286.

Bejas of Red Sea Coast, II. 358, 365, 368. 'Belic' for 'Melic,' II. 21, 402.

Bell, Great, at Cambaluc, 332, 335; 368. Bellal Rajas, II. 302.

Belledi (or Ball idi); Ginger, so called, II. 316; Spanish use of the word, 317.

Bendocquedar, see Bibars Bundukdári.

Benedict XII., Pope, II. 141.

Bengal (Bangala), xliii; the King of Mien (Burma) and -, II. 63; how Polo came to unite these titles; relations between medieval Burma and -; modern claim preferred by K. of Burma, 64-65; described, 78; alleged Mongol invasion of, a mistake, 79; 83; 90; confounded by Polo with Pegu, 91; 93.

Benjamin of Tudela on the Gryphon, II. 351. Benzoin, etym. of, II. 228; 331.

Berbera, Sea of, II. 349.

Berchet, Cavaliere G., Ivii; II. 372, 438. Bern MS, of Polo's Book, xevi, exvii, exx. Berrie, meaning and etym., 209.

Bettelar, rendezvous of Pearl Fishers, 11. 267, 274.

Beyamini, Wild Oxen called, II. 32, 33. Bezants, 343, 360, 378, 379, 397; 11. 25; 146; 472.

Bhaqavata! II. 283.

Bhartpúr, Prophecy regarding, II. 112. Bianconi, Prof., on the Text of Polo, exxiv. Biar, 11. 248.

Bibars Bundukdári (Bendocquedar), Mamlúk Sultan of Egypt; invades Cilician Armenia, 22, 23; his character; extraordinary Letter of, 24; 138; killed by Kumiz, 227; 11. 357; 367, 370; 424.

Bielo Osero, II. 417.

'Bigonclo,' 341.

Bilúchis, 95; their robber raids, 100. Binh-Thuan (Champa), H. 213.

Binkin, Il. 183.

Bintang (Pentam), Il. 223.

Birch-bark Books, 159.

Bird-hunts, Siberian, 237, 239.

Bir-Paudi or Pira-Bandi, II. 270, 272.

Bír-dhúl or Biyardawul, capital of Ma'bar,

Birthday of the Great Kaan, its celebration, 343.

Bishbalik, 193, 394.

Bishop; of Male Island, 11. 338, 339; story of an Abvesinian, 361.

Bitter Bread, 104, 115.

- Water, 104, 115, 119, 178.

Blac, Blachia (Lac, Wallach), 11. 420.

Black Crane, 260, 262.

- Sect in Tibet, 288.

- Saints, White Devils in India, II. 291, 294.

Blacker the more beautiful, Il. 291.

Block-Books; supposed to have been introduced from China, elvii, H. 473.

— Printing in Persia, 384.

Blood-sucking, Tartar, 229, 231, 232.

'Blous, Bloies,' the words, 291.

Boar's Tusks, Huge (Hippopotamus), II. 347, 354.

Boccaccio, possible allusion to Polo's Work by, 134.

Boccassini, the word, 59.

Bodhisatva Avalokiteçvara, II. 210.

Bodleian MS, of Polo, xlviii, exvii, exx.

Boeach, a mistake for Locac, and its supposed position, II. 222.

Boemond, Prince of Antioch, Letter of Bibars

Boga (Buka), a great Mongol officer, delivers Arghun, II. 402, 403, 405.

Bohea Country, II. 177, 178.

Boikoff, Russian Envoy, 196.

Bokhara (Bocara), 9, 10; 11. 369.

Bolgana, Queen, see Bulughan.

Bolghar (Bolgara) on the Wolga, 4; account of, 6; Ruins of, 7; Court of, 340; II. 415, 423.

Bolghar, Borgal, i. e. Russia Leather, 350,

Bolivar, Padre, S. J., his account of the Condor (Rukh) of Africa, II. 353.

Bolor, 163, 168, 169; II. 475.

Bombay, H. 331.

Bonga, H. 60.

Boniface VIII., Ixxiii, Ixxx, Ixxxiii.

Bonoccio di Mestre, xev; II. 439.

Bonpos, Old Tibetan Sect, 278, 285, 287, 288, 289, 290.

Bonús (Ebony), H. 213.

Book of Marco Polo; its contents, evi; ori-

ginal language French, cvii; oldest Italian MS. ib.; "Geographic Text" in rude French, its peculiarities and indications of originality, cix seqq.; Various Types of Text—(1) The "Geographic," cxv; (2) Pauthier's MSS. exvii; (3) Pipino's Latin, cxx; Grynaeus's Latin, cxxi; Müller's reprint, ib.; (4) Ramusio's Italian edition, and its peculiarities, cxxii-cxxvi; probable truth about it, exxvii; Bases of it, ib.; discovery of a MS. with some of its peculiarities, cxxvii; General View of the relation of the Texts, ib.; Notice of an old lrish version, exxviii; Tabular View of the Filiation of the Chief MSS, and editions, II. 463; Geographical data in the Book, exxxiv; how far it is influenced in form by Rustician, cxxxvi; perhaps in descriptions of Battles, exxxvii; Estimate of diffusion. and number of MSS., cxl; Bases of present version, clix seqq.

Bore in Hangchau Estuary, II. 165.

Borgal, see Bolghar.

Borneo, Tailed Men in, II. 244.

- Camphor, see Camphor.

Borobodor, xliii.

Borrak (Barac), Khan of Chagatai, 9, 10; 97; II. 389; **397**, 398.

-, Amír, Prince of Kerman, 87.

Bostam, 128, 129, 130.

Boswellia Thurifera, II. 331.

---- Glabra, II. 332.

Bouqueran, see Buckram.

Boxwood Forests in Georgia, 50, 54.

Bozzi, the word, 191.

Bragadino, Marco, Husband of Marco Polo's Daughter Fantina, civ-cv.

-, Pietro, supp. son of the preceding, cv. Brahmans (Abraiaman); Fish-charmers to the Pearl Fishery, II. 267, 274; Polo's view of them as merchants, II. 299, 302; virtues ascribed to them, 299, 303; their auguries, ib.; 308; Palladian Legend of, 339.

Brahmanical Thread, II. 299.

Brahuis, 95.

Brakhimov, 6.

Brambanan, Ruins at, xliii.

Bran diet, 267, 285.

Brazil (Wood); in Locae, II. 219; 222; in Sumatra, 241; manner of growth, ib.; 248, 250; in Ceylon, 254, 255; in Coilum, called Coilumin, 312, 314, 315; different kinds, ib.; vicissitudes of the word, 316; Atlantic Island of Brazil, 316; use of, prohibited by Painters' Guild, 317.

Brephung Monastery, 283.

INDEX.

Bretesche,' the word, 302.

Brichu (Brius, the Upper Kiang), II. 41.

Bridges; of Pulisanghin, II. 1; at Sindafu (Chingtu). 23; of Suchau, II. 143, 144; of Kinsay, 146, 153-154, 168, 169, 170; at Kienningfu, 179, 181; Fuchau, 184; at Zayton, or Chinchau, 189.

Brine-wells, see Salt.

Brius, the River (Kinsha Kiang), II. 36, 39,

Brown, Sir Thomas, on Polo, cxxxix.

Bruce's Abyssinian Chronology, II. 369 seqq. Brunetto Latini's Book Li Tresor, exiv, exl.

Bucephalus, Breed of, 150.

Buckrams; of Arzinga, 45; note on the stuff so called by Polo, 46; etymologies, 48; at Mardin, 57, 59; II. 29; at Mutfili, 296, 298; in Malabar, 325; 330, 333; 364.

Buddha, see Sakya Muni.

-; his Footmark on Adam's Peak, II. 260; a Saint of the Greek and Roman Churches, 263; his Tooth Relic, 259, 264; his Alms Dish, 259, 260, 264, 266.

Buddhism; in Kashmir, 159, 160, 161; in Tangut, 186; in Kamul, 190; Ameliorating effect of, on rude nations, 399; Occasional spiritual force of, in China, 406 segg.; in S. India, II. 273, and see Idolatry. Buddhist; Decalogue, 161; Idols, II. 210, and see Idols.

Buffet and Vessels of the Kaan's Table, 338-9, 341.

Bu jaei, II. 365.

Buka (Boga, q. v.), a Great Mongol chief, II. 405.

Bularguchi, or 'Keeper of Waifs,' 358.

Bulgaria, Great, II. 229, and see Bolghar. Bulughán, the Lady (Bolgana), xx; 30, 31; II. 405.

--- (another), II. 407.

Bundúkdári, see Bibars.

Burkan Kaldun, 218.

Burma, King of, II. 265, and see Mien.

Burning the Dead; in Tangut, 184; in China, apparently common in Middle Ages, see Dead.

Burning paper imitations of property at funerals, 185, 187, 235; II. 151.

- Heretical Men and Books, 285, 286.

- Widows in South India, II. 277, 286.

Buryats or Buraets, 225, 248.

Butchers; in Kashmir, 159; in Tibet, 162; in S. India, II. 278.

Butiflis (for Mutfili), II. 297.

C.

Ca' Polo, or Ca' Milion, the House of the Polos at Venice, xxxvi, liv, lv seep.; xcviii; H. 443.

Caaju, Castle of, 216.

Cacanfu (Hokiang-fu), 11, 89, 95.

Cachanfu (Puchau-fu), H. 7, 12, 13, 14.

Cachar Modun, 359, 363.

Cachilpatnam, 11, 322.

Caesalpinia, H. 315, see Brazil.

Caesarea of Cappadocia (Casaria), 44.

Caichu, Castle of, II. 7, 8, 15.

Caidu, see Kuidu.

Caiju (on the Hoang-ho), II. 104, 106.

Caiju (on the Kiang, Kwachau), II. 133, 136, 137.

Caiton, see Zayton.

Cail (Káyal), II. 272; 302; a great port of commerce, 305; the King, 306; identified, 307; meaning of name, 308; remains, 309, 310; 336.

Caindu (a region of Eastern Tibet), II. 32, 33, 34 seqq., 41, 42.

Caingan, II. 145.

Cairo; Museum at, II. 357; 374; Ventilators at, 384; see Babylon.

Cala Ataperistan (or Gueber's Castle), 74.

Calachan, 247, 248.

Calaiate, see Kalhat.

'Calamanz,' the word, II. 215.

Calamina, the city, II. 293.

Calatu, see Kalhat.

Caldwell, Rev. Dr. R.; On Shahr-Mandi and Sundara Pandi, H. 270; on Pacauta, 283; on Govis, 286; on singular custom of Arrest, 287; on Rainy Season, 287; on food of horses, 288; on the word choiach, 303; on portable images of oxen, 305; on the city of Cail or Káyal, 307-8; on Kolkhoi, 309; on King Ashar of Cail, 310; on Pinati, 314.

Calendar, Ecclesiastical Buddhist, 198; The Tartar, 400, 403.

—— of Documents relating to Marco Polo and his Family, II. 432.

Calicut; the King of, and his costume, H. 282, 283; 321; 327.

Calif, see hhalif.

Caligine, Calizene (Khālij, a canal from Nile), 11. 374.

Camadi, a ruined city, 91, 105, 106; identified, ib.; 107.

Cambaluc (Khanbalig or Peking), the capital of Cathay; the Kaan's return thither from

campaign against Nayan, 309; the Palaces there, 324 sepp.; the City, 331 sepp.; its extent, 331; Walls and gates, 332; plan, Bell-Tower, &c., ib.; 362; 365, 366; its vast suburbs, hostelries, &c. 367; cemeteries; women; patrols; 368; great Traflie; Palace of the 12 Barons at, 385; Roads radiating from, 388; Astrologers of, 399; II. 1; 95; 162; 260, see Pekinj.

'Cambuscan' of Chaucer, origin of the name,

Cambay (Cambaet, Cambeth), Km. of, 11. 329; described, 332; 333, 336, 337, 359, 376, 379.

Camels; Camlets from wool of, 247; white, ib. and 248; Incensing, 272; alleged to be eaten in Madagascar, II. 345, but really in Magadoxo, 347-8; ridden in war, 356, 358. Camexn, Kamichu, 199, 247, see Campichu.

Camern, Ramienu, 199, 247, see Campionu. Camlets (Cammellotti), 247, 248, 250; what? 248.

Camoens, Il. 211.

Camphor; Trees of (Laurus Camphora), in Fokien, II. 185, and manufacture there, 187.

— of Sumatra, H. 229; 241; Fansuri, 242; 243; details regarding, 244 se pp.; earliest mention of, 245; superstitions regarding, 246; description of the — Tree (Dryabidanops Camphora); value attached to, by Chinese; recent prices of different kinds, 247, 250; use of with Betel, 306, 311.

Campichu (Kanchau), City of, 197, 199; 202; 237; 241.

— oil, II. 246.

Camul (Kamul, Komul), Province of, described, 189, 190.

Camut, or fine shagreen leather, 350, 351.

Canal, Grand, of China, H. 95, 101, 106, 114, 115, 117; construction of, 136, 137; 177. Canale, Cristoforo, MS. by, Iviv, Ivv.

- Martino da, French Chronicle of Venice

Cananore, H. 321.

Canara, II. 326.

Cancamum, II. 332.

Candahar, H. 335.

Cane, Canes (always means Bamboos in Polo); Kaan's Palace at Chandu made of, 264; how used to make roofs, ib., 270; Great, on banks of Caramoran R., II. 12; Forests of, and their loud explosions when burning, II. 26, 30; Ropes of, 133, 136; of great size in Chekiang, 175, see Bamboos. Canel t Brava, II. 326.

Cannibalism; ascribed to Tibetans, &c.,

266; Foundation for such charges, 275 seqq.; ascribed to Hill-people in Fokien, II. 179, 181; to Islanders in the Seas of China and India, 209; in Sumatra, 227, 235, 236, 237, 231, 240; the Battas and regulations of their —, 231; ascribed to the Andaman Islanders, 251, 252, 253.

Cannibals, i. e. Caribs, II. 340.

Canonical Hours, II. 303-4.

Cansay (Kinsay, q. v.), II. 168.

Canton, iii; II. 156; 188, 190, 191; 198.

Cape Corrientes, or of Currents, II. 349;

—— Delgado, II. 357.

—— of Good Hope, II. 350.

Capidoglio, 'Capdoille' (Sperm. Whale), II. 348.

Caracoron (Kará Korum), 203; 236; II. 390.

Caraian, II. 42; but see

Carajan Province (Karajang or Yunnan), li; II. 36, 39; 40, 42, 43; 53; 55.

—, City of, (Talifu), II. 41, 42, **45**.

Caramoran, R. (Hoang-ho), II. 12, 104, 106, 114, see *Hoang-ho*.

Caraonas (Karaunahs, q. v.), 92.

Carats, 321.

Carbine, etym. of the word, 95.

Cardamom, II. 321, 323.

Cardinal's Wit, 20.

Caribs, II. 340.

Carpets; of Turcomania (Turkey), 43; of Kerman, 89.

Carriages; at Kinsay, II. 162; Chinese, 167.

Carrion shot from Engines, II. 124.

'Carte, à Ia,' the expression, II. 417.

Caryota Urens, II. 247.

Casan, sec Ghazan Khan.

Casaria (Caesare i of Cappad.), 44, 45.

Cascar (Kashgar), 169.

Casem (Kishm, q. v.), 145.

Casoni, Giovanni; on the Ca' Polo, Iviii; on Medicval Galleys, Ixiii-lxiv.

Caspian; Ancient error about, xxxiv, cli; 51; Names of, 56; II. 424.

Cassay (Kinsay, q. v.), II. 168.

Cassia, II. 38; 326.

—— Buds, II. 38; 326.

--- Fistula, II. 323.

Castaldi, Panfilo, his alleged invention of movable Types, clvii, and II. 473.

Casvin (Kaswín), a Km. of Persia, 79, 80. Catalan Map of 1375 (or *Carta Catalana*), characterized, cliii-cliv; 56; II. 191; 297, 322, 331, 334, 424. Catalan Navy, Ixvii, lxix, lxxii.

Cathay (Northern China), xxxiv; Origin of Name, xlii; xlvi; known by name in Europe before Polo's return, cxli; in Maps, cliii seqq.; 72; 250; Cambaluc the Capital of, 324, 327, 331 seqq., 362, 367, 385; 368; 373; 394; 395; II. 4; 89; 95; 97; 101; 102; 152; 327; 387. Generally Cathay is treated of in Book II. Pts. 1 and 2.

CHAMPA.

Cathayans; their conspiracy against Ahmad, 372 seqq.; their wine, 394; astrologers, 399; Religion of, 404; transmigration ib.; politeness; filial duty; gaol deliveries, 405; gambling, ib.

Catholicos; of Sis, 42; of the Nestorians, 57, 58; II. 341.

Cators, or Great Partridges (Chahors?), 261, 262.

Cat's-Head Tablet, 317.

Cats in China, II. 287.

Caucasian Wall, 51.

Caugigu, Province of, II. 79, 80, 81, 83; 85; 90; 91, 93.

Caulking of Chinese Ships, II. 196, 197. Cauly, see *Kauli*.

Causeway, south of the Yellow R., H. 115.

Cauterizing heads of children, II. 366.

Cavo de Eli, II. 321.

--- de Diab, II. 350.

Cave-houses, 145, 148.

Cayu (Kao-yu), II. 115. Celtic Church, II. 305.

Census of Houses in Kinsay, II. 152.

—— Tickets ——, ib.

Ceremonial of Mongol Court, see Etiquette.

Ceylon (Seilan), II. 253, 256 seqq.; circuit of, 254; Etym. of name, 255; the mountain of Adam's sepulchre, otherwise of Sagamoni Borcan's, 256; the history of this person (Buddha) and the origin of Idolatry, 257 seqq.; subject to China, II. 327.

Chachan (properly Charchand), see Charchan.

--- Balghassun, 261; II. 7; 22.

— Jang, II. 43.

Chagatai, son of Chinghiz, xli, xlii, 93; 170, 172; II. 387, 388, 390.

Chakor (kind of Partridge), 262.

Champa (Chamba), Kingdom of, II. 212; Kublai's Exp. against, *ib.*; the King and his Wives, 213; products, *ib.*; 218, 219; 357; 360.

Chandra Banu, II. 255.

Chandu (Shangtu), City and Summer Palace of the Kaan, 25; 263 seqq. 268; 365, 389.

Changan, Il. 143.

Changehau (Chinginju), II. 141, 142.

Changgan, II. 16.

Changlu. II. 95, 96, 99.

Changshan (Chanshan), H. 155; 175, 177, 176, 191.

Chang-y, 376.

Chao or Paper Money, 381.

— Khanahs, Bank-note offices in Persia (1294), 384.

---, the Siamese Title, II. 43.

- di Bux, 54.

Chaohien, Sung Prince, II. 113.

Chaotong, II. 92.

Chapu, II. 156.

Characters, Written; Four acquired by Marco Polo, 27, 28; one in Manzi, but divers spoken dialects, II. 186.

Charchan (Chachan of Johnson, Charchand), 178, 179, 180; H. 475.

Charities of the Kaan, 397-8.

——, Buddhistic and Chinese, 399.

—— at Kinsay, II. 148, 155.

'Chasteaux,' sense of the word, 42.

Chankans or Temporary Wives at Kashgar, 178.

Chaul, Il. 302, 379.

Cheapness in China, II. 159.

Cheetas, 353-354.

Cheinan, Gulf of, II. 211.

Chekiang into Fokien, Roads from, H. 178.

Chenching (Cochin-China), II. 213, 214, 220. Chenchu conspires with Vanchu against Ahmad, 372; puts A. to death, 373.

Cheu, the Seven, II. 220.

Chibai and Chiban, II. 390.

Chilaw, II. 274.

Chin, the Sea of, II. 209, 210.

China; appears in Maps, clv; the name, II. 210; King of Malacca at Court of, 225; trade to, from Arabia, 285; from Sofala in Africa, 334.

Chinangli (T'sinan-fu), II. 96, 97, 99.

Chinar, see Plane.

Chinehau or Ichin-hien, II. 117, 130, 134.

Chinchau, Chincheo, Chwanchew, Tsinanchau, H. 184, 188, see Zayton.

Chinese; Marco ignorant of language, exxxv, 28; Epigrams, 162; Funeral Customs, 187; feeling towards Kublai, 372, and see 375; Religion, 404, and character for irreligion, 406 seeq.; politeness, 405, 408; respect to parents, ib.; gambling, 405;

monrning customs, II. 157; character as regards integrity, 167; written character, 186, 191; ships, 195 sepq. (see Ships); Pagodas (so-called) at Negapatam, 272; and elsewhere, 327; coins found in S. India, 273; pottery, do., 308; trade with S. India, 308, 314, 321, 325, 327; its cessation, 327.

Chinghian-fu (Chinkiang-fu), II. 137, 139, 140.

Chinghiz Kaan; xli, xlii; reported to be a Christian, 14; his capture of Talikan, 146; ravages Badakhshan, 154; at Samarkand favours Christians, 172; his campaigns in Tangut, 186, 216, 247; 204; Rubruquis's account of, 208; 209; made King of the Tartars, 209; his system of conquests, 210; asks Prester John's daughter; is refused with scorn; note on this, 211; his anger and advance against P. John, 211; arrival at plain of Tenduc, 212; calls his Astrologers, 213; Presage of victory; he gains it, 215; his death, 216; his favour to Christians, 215; his alleged relation to Aung Khan, ib.; real circumstances of his death, 216; wound received, 216; his tomb, 217, 218-19; funeral, 219; 265; his presage of Kublai's capacity, 293; rewards his captains, 312; 321; alleged invasion of Tibet by, II. 29; his mechanical artillery, 130; his cruelty, 142; 388, 410, 412; Table of Genealogy of his Descendants, 435.

— Tora, II, 412.

Ching-hoang Tower at Hangchau-fn, II. 170. Chinghu, II. 178.

Chinginju (Changchau), H. 140.

Chingintalas, Province of, 191; the region intended, 193.

Chingsang, Chincsan (Ch. Ching-siang), title of a Chief Minister of State, 386; II. 107, 112, 141, 174.

Chingting-fu (Acbaluc), II. 7, 8.

Chingtsu or Ynnglo, Emperor, H. 327.

Chinkiangpu, H. 106.

Chinkin, Chingkim, Kublai's Heir Apparent, 321, 322, 323; his palace, 327, 331; 372-73, 376.

Chin-tan, or Chinasthana, Chinese etym. of, II. 82.

Chinuchi (or Cunichi?), 356, 357.

Chipangu (Japan), H. 197; described, 199; Kublai sends an expedition against, 200; its disasters, 201 seep.; history of the expedition, 205 seqq.

Chitral, 146, 152, 156, 157.

Chochau (Juju), II. 5; 93.

'Choiach,' the term, II. 300; 303.

Chola, or Sola-desam (Soli, Tanjore), II. 270, 272, 299, 303.

Chonka, Km. of, (Fokien), II. 183; explan. of name difficult, 184; 187.

Chonkwé, II. 184.

Chorcha (the Churché or Manchu Country), 204, 205; 307, 308; II. 207.

Christian; Astrologers, 213, 399; Churches, Early, in China, II. 16; Inscription of Singanfu, ib.; Alans in the Mongol Service, 140, 142.

Christians; of the Greek Rite (Georgians), 50, (Russians), II. 417; at Mosul, I. 46, 57; among the Curds, 57; 58, 59; the Calif's plot against the, at Baghdad, 65 seqq.; in Kashgar, 169; at Samarkand, 170; their arrogance when in favour, 171, 172; miracle of the Stone removed, ib.; in Yarkand, 173; in Chingintalas, 191; in Suhchau, 196; in Kanchau, 198; in Chinghiz's camp, 213; in Erguiul, 241; in Sinju, ib.; churches of, in Egrigaia, 247; in authority in Tenduc, 250; on the borders of Cathay towards Sindachu, ib.; Nayan one, 302; gibes at the, on his account, 307, and the Kaan's judgment thereon; at the Kaan's Court, 344; in Yunnan, II. 39; at Cacanfu, 95; at Yangchau, 117; churches of, at Chiughianfu, 139; one at Kinsay, 152; at St. Thomas's, 290, 291; at Coilum, 312; in the Male and Female Islands, 338; in Socotra, 340, 341, and note on, 342-3; in Abyssinia, and their fire-baptism, 361 segg., and 365-6; of the Girdle, 366; 373; in Lac (Great Wallachia), 418.

Christianity; attributed to many Chinghizide Princes, 14, II. 407 and 408-409; Kublai's views on, I. 310; Former, of Socotra, II. 342-344.

Chrocho (The Rukh), II. 350.

Chronology and chronological data discussed; of First Journey of Polos, 2; of the war of Barka and Hulaku, 8; of the Polos' stay at Bokhara, 10; of their departure on their Second Journey from Acre, 23; of their return voyage and arrival in Persia on return, liii, 36; and of their arrival at Venice, liv; of the story of Nigudar, 98; of Princes of Hormuz, 113; of destruction of the Ismaelites, 138; of history of Chinghiz, 210, 214, 216; of Kublai's accession and birth, 297; of Nayan's rebellion, 298; of Polo's visit to Yunnan, li and II. 48; of the Battle with the K. of Mien, 69, and other

wars between Chinese and that country (Burma), 69-70, 74, 77; value of Indo-Chinese, 70; conquest of S. China, 113; of capture of Siang-yang, 129; of Kublai's dealings with Japan, 205; of ditto, with Champa, 214, and of Marco's visit to that country, 215; of Kublai's expedition against Java, 218; Review of the Malay, 225; of events in Ma'bar, 269 segg.; of cessation of Chinese navigation to India, 327; of Abyssinia, 369 seqq.; of Kaidu's wars, 392; of Mongol revolutions in Persia, see notes from 398 to 407; of wars of Toktai and Noghai, 428.

COCHIN-CHINA.

Chloroxylon, II. 332.

Chuchau-fu (in Chekiang), II. 178.

Chuchu (in Kiangsi), II. 178, 182.

Chungkwe' (' Middle Kingdom'), II. 184.

Chungtu (Peking), xliii.

Chughis, see Jogis.

Churches, Christian; in Kashgar, 169; in Samarkand, 170, 171; in Egrigaia, 247; in Tenduc, 253; Early, in China, II. 16; at Yangchau, 117; at Chinkiang-fu, 139; at Kinsay, 152, 157; at Zayton, 189; at St. Thomas's, 290, 293; in Coilum, 314; in Socotra, 343.

Churché or Nyuché, xli, and see Chorcha.

Cielstan, 81.

Cinnamon, II. 32, 33; 36, 38; Ceylon, 255; Malabar, 325, 326; story of, in Herodotus,

Circumcision, Forcible, of a Bishop, II. 362; of Socotrans, 363; of Abyssinians, 366.

Cirophanes, Story of, II, 263.

Civet of Sumatra, II. 238.

Clement IV., Pope, 17, 18.

Clepsydra, II. 170.

Cloves, II. 217; 248, 250; Clove-like plant in Caindu, 35, 37, 38.

Coal; ancient store of, in Palace Garden at Peking, 330; burned in Cathay, 395; numerous fields of, in China, 396; in Scotland in Middle Ages, ib.; II. 172.

Cobinan (Koh-banán), 116, 117; identified, ib.; 119, 129.

Cobler, the Story of the Holy, 67 seqq.

Cocachin (Kukáchin) the Lady, lii, liii; selected as bride of Arghun Khan, 31; made over to Kaikhatu in Persia, and married to Ghazan, 33; wept at parting with Polos, 34; notice of her in Persian history, 36.

Cochin-China, the medieval Champa, II. 213,

Coco-nut (Indian Nut), 102; II. 236; 248, 249, 250; 291; 325.

COCO-NUT.

- Islands, Il. 249, 250.

Coeur-de-Lion, his mangonels, II. 126, 126.

Coffins, Chinese (in Tangut), 185.

Cogachin (or Hukaji), son of Kublai, H. 45, and see I. 323.

Cogatai, 373, 374.

Cogatal, a Tartar sent envoy to the Pope, 12: is left behind ill, 15.

Coiganju (Ilwaingan-fu), II. 104, 110, 114

Coilum (Kaulam, Quilon), Km. of, II. 312; identity of, 313; meaning of name, ib.; Church of St. George at, 314; Kublai's intercourse with; modern state of, 317; 336; 337; 359.

Coilumin, Colombino, Colomni; Brazil-wood so called, Il. 312; Ginger so called, ib.

Coins; of Cilician Armenia, 42; of Mosul, 58; with Lion and Sun, 314; found at Siang-Yaug, II. 132; of Tartar Heathen Princes bearing Mahomedan and Christian formulae, 408.

Coja (Koja), Tartar envoy from Persia to the Kaan, 30, 32; 35.

Cold, intense, in Mns. of Kerman, 87; in Russia, H. 418.

' ____ Mountains,' 108.

Coleridge's verses on Kublai's Paradise, 269, Colombino, see Coilumin.

Columbum (Coilum, q. v.), the see of a Latin Bishop, II. 314; 360.

Columbus; Polo paralleled with, xxxv; Remarks on such a parallel, exxx; shows no knowledge of Polo's Book, exxxi.

Coloman, Province of, II. 85, 86, 88; 90; 92, 93; 211.

Colon, II. 313, see Coilum.

Colossal Buddhas, Recumbent, 198, 199.

Comania, Comanians, 50; II. 421, 422.

Combermere, Prophecy applied to Lord, II. 112.

'Comercque,' the word, Il. 23, 25.

Comari, Comori (Cape Comorin and adjoining district), II. 313, 318, 320, 337, 359.

Comorin, Cape, see above; also II. 26d, 309, 326.

Comoro Islands, H. 348.

Compartments in Hulls of Ships, II. 195,

Compass, Mariner's, clvi.

Competitive Examinations in Beauty, 321.

Conchl, King of the North, H. 410, 412.

Concubines, how selected for the Kaan, 318. Condor; habits of, IL. 350; Temple's account of, 351; Padre Bolivar's of the African, 353.

Condur, Sondur and, II. 219.

Condux (Sable or Beaver), 364.

Conia (Iconium), 44.

Conjeveram, II. 270.

Conjuring; Weather-, 92, 100, 158, 159, 265, 272 seqq., 310; Lamas', 279-280; Extraordinary, 280-283; 308-309, see Sorcery, also Devil-Duncing.

Conosalmi, 93.

Constantinople, 2; Il. 126; 418.

Convents, see Monasteries.

Cookery, Tartar horse-, 282.

Cooper, Mr. T. T., II, 24, 31.

Copal, Indian, II. 332.

Copper; Token currency of Mahomed Tughlak, 384; imported to Malabar, II. 325, to Cambay, 333.

Coral; highly valued in Kashmir, Tibet, &c., 159, 162; II. 32, 33.

Corea, 298.

Corn, the Emperor's Store and distribution of, 396.

Coromandel (Maabar, q. v.), II. 268; Rainy Season in, 287; omens followed in, 303.

Corsairs, see Pirates.

Corte del Milione, Iv seqq.

- Sabbionera at Venice, Ivii, Iviii.

Cosmography, Medieval, cli segg.

Costus, II. 332.

Cotan, see Khotan.

Cotton; at Mardin, 57; in Persia, 79; at Kashgar, 169; at Yarkand, 173; at Khotan, 174; at Pein, 175; not grown at Aksu, 176; in Bengal, II. 79; Bushes of gigantic size, 328, 329; 330; 333; stutl's of, 1. 45, 47, 57; 11. 296, 298; 325; 330, 333; 340, 364.

Counts in Vokhan, 162, 164; at Dofar, II. 380.

Courts of Justice at Kinsay, II. 160.

Courade, Custom of, H. 52, 57.

Cowdung, how used in Maabar, II. 279, 301. Cowries, currency of, II. 39; value and extensive use of, 44, 45, 52; 11, 219, 222.

'Cralantur' (?), the word, 67.

Cramoisy, 43, 60. 62.

Cranes, Five Kinds of, described, 260,

Crawfurd, John, Il. 220.

Cremesor (Garmsir), 70.

Cross, Legend of the Tree of the, 128; II.

—, Gibes against, on defeat of Nayan, 307

Cross on Monument at Singanfu, II, 16, 93, Cross-bows, on galleys, lxvi; II. 47, 50, 51;

Cruelties, Tartar, 143, 146, 232, 233; II. 142. Crusca MS. of Polo, eviii.

Cubeb Pepper, II. 217, 326.

Cubits, Astron. altitude estimated by, II. 318, 324, 328.

Cublay, see Kublai.

Cucintana, II. 331.

Cudgel, use of, among the Tartars, 234, 235,

Cuiju, Prov. of, (Kweichau), II. 88, 90, 92,

Cuirbouly, 228, 230; II. 47, 50.

Cuju, II. 176, 178, 182.

Cuncun, Prov. of, II. 14, 17, 18, 20.

Cunningham, M.-Gen. A., 98, 99, 148, 164-5. Cups, Flying, 266, 278, 308, 310.

Curds and Curdistan, 57, 59; 79, 80; 96; 135.

Curmosa (Hormuz, q. v.), 79, 82.

Currency, Paper, in China, 378 seqq., 380 seqq.; attempt to institute, in Persia, 384; allusions to, II. 88, 89, 95, 97, 101, 102, 103, 115, 116, 118, 119, 132, 136, 139, 140, 142, 147, 175, 176.

---, Copper Token, in India, 384.

—, Salt, II. 29, 35, 36, 37.

---, Cowrie, II. 39, 44, 45, 52, 85.

-, Leather, 384.

Current, Strong South, along E. Coast of Africa, II. 346, 348, 349.

Currents, Cape of, or Corrientes, II. 349, 350. Curzola, Island of, lxxiv; Battle there and victory of Genoese, xxxvii-viii; lxxvi seqq.; Map of, lxxviii.

Curzon, Hon. R., on Invention of Printing, clvii, II. 473.

Customs, Custom House, II. 23, 25; 161; 172; 186.

Cutch Pirates, II. 344.

Cuy Kaan (Guyuk), 216.

Cycle, Chinese, 400, 403.

Cynocephali, II. 251, 252.

Cypresses, Sacred, of the Magians, 123.

D.

Da Gama, H. 321, 327.

Dabul, II. 379.

Dagroian, Km. of, in Sumatra, described, II. 236; possible etymology, 240, and position of, ib.

Daïtu (Peking). 268, 269, 333.

Dailiu (Tali), II. 43.

INDEX.

Daki inus, City of, 106.

Dalada, or Tooth-Relique of Buddha, H. 264. Dalai Lama with four hands, II. 210.

D'Albuquerque, II. 224-226, 343, 382.

Dalivar, Dilivar, a prov. of India, 93, 98-99.

Dalmian, II. 240.

Damaseus, 135; Siege of, II. 127.

Damasks with Cheetas on them, 354; with Giraffes, II. 357, see Silk and Gold.

Damghan, 129.

Dancing Dervishes, II. 61.

- Girls in Hindu Temples, II. 281, 282, 288.

Dandolo, Andrea, Admiral of the Venetian Fleet at Curzola, xxxvii; lxxiv seqq.; captivity and suicide, lxxviii; funeral at Genoa, ib.

D'Anghieria, Pietro Martire, lxiv, exliii.

Dantapura, II. 264.

Dante; Number of MSS. of, cxl; does not allude to Polo or his Book, exli.

Darabjird, 81.

Darah, H. 371.

Dárápúr, 99.

Darius, 119, 142, 143, 149.

Dark Ocean of the South, II. 350.

Darkness, Magical, 92, 93, 100, 158. -, Land of, II. 412, 414; how the Tartars find their way out of, 415; the people and their peltry, ib. and 416; Note ou, 415; Alexander's legendary entrance into,

416; Dumb Trade of, ib. and 417. Darraj or Black Partridge, 94.

Daruna Salt Mines, 146.

Darwaz, 152.

Dasht of Baharak, 148.

Dashtishtan, 81.

Dates (i.e. Trees or Fruit); Woods of, 60, 62, 84, 85; 91, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109; II. 377; wine of, 101, ro8, II. 356; - and Fish, Diet of, 102, 109; II. 382.

Dates (Chronol.) in Polo's Book; generally erroneous, liv, 2; stated, 2, 16, 34, 60, 138, 209, 296 (2); II. 62, 78, 107, 139, 204, 212, 213, 259, 290, 361, 389, 394, 405, 407, 408.

Daughters of Marco Polo, xevii, xeviii segq., civ, ev; II. 440, 441, 442.

David, Kings of Georgia, 49. 51, 54.

-, King of Abyssinia, II. 370.

Dawaro, II. 369, 371.

Daya, II. 243, 248.

De Barros, Geography of J., xxxv.

De Bode, Baron, 80.

De Borron, Robert and Helie, Ixxxvi-Ixxxviii. De Cepov, Thibault; his mission to Venice and receipt of a copy of the Book from Marco himself, xevi seqq.; exvii; exlii.

-, John, xevii.

De Gast, Luces, lxxxvi-viii, cxii.

Dead; Door of the, 188; Tartar aversion to meddle with things of the, Il. 74.

-, Disposal of the, 184, 185, 187; at Cambalue, 367; in Coloman, 11. 85; in China, partial change in Custom, 96; in Dagrojan, 236; by the Battas, &c., 241, see next head.

-, Burning of the, 184; II. 95, 97, 102, 103, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 132, 151, 175, 176; 277.

Debt, Singular Arrest for, II. 279, 287. Decima, or Tithe on Bequest at Venice, xcix. Decimal Organization of Tartar Armies, 228, 231.

Degeneration of Tartars, 230, 233; and of other warlike conquerors of China, II. 10.

Deh-Bakri, 106, 107.

Del Negro, Andalo, Ixxxvi.

Delhi, Sultans of, xliii; II. 360.

Del Riccio, Pier, eviii.

D'Ely, Mount, H. 321 segg., 326.

Demoiselle Crane, 262.

Depopulation of Badakhshan, 149, 154.

Derbend; Wall of, 57; H. 425.

Deserts; of Kerman or of Lut, 115, 116; 119; of Persia, 120; of Khorasan, 140; of Lop (Gobi), 180, 176, 177, 181; of Karakorum, 201.

---, Haunted, 181-183, 241.

Despina Khatun, II. 409.

Devagir or Deogir, Il. 360.

Devapattan, II. 334.

Deradisi, 11. 288.

Devil-Dancing, 279; Il. 53, 61, 62.

Devils, White, II. 291, 294.

Dhafar (Dofar, Zhafar), H. 276, 284; 379, 380; its incense, &c.; two places of the name, 381.

Dháraní or mystic charms, 279.

Dhulkarnain (Alexander), 52.

Dialects, Chinese, H. 186, 191-2.

Dlamonds in India, and how they are found, II. 295-6; Mines of, 297; diffusion of the legend about, 298.

Dictation of their Narratives by celebrated Travellers, exv.

'Diex Terrien,' 133, 134.

Diláwar, supp. Dilivar of Polo, 99.

Dinars, 381; 11. 25, 174, 283, 284; 472.

- of Red gold, Il. 28;.

Dioscoridis Insula, II. 342.

Dir, 93, 97, 155, 156.

Dirakht-i-Fazl, 127 segg.

-i-Khushk, 128.

Dish of Sakva or of Alam, H. 259, 264.

Diul-Sind, 82.

Divination by Twigs or Arrows, 213, 214.

Dixan, Branding with Cross at, Il. 367.

Dizabulus, Pavilion of, 341.

Djao Naiman Sume, 269.

Doctors at Kinsay, II. 160.

Dofar, see Phylar.

Dogana (Juzgána?), 142.

Dog-headed Races, II. 251, 252.

Dogs; the Kaan's Mastiff-, 356; Tibetan, II. 29, 32, 33; Fierce, in Cuiju, 88, 90.

Dog-sledging in Far North, II. 411, 413; Note on the dogs, ib.

Dolfino, Ranuzzo, Husband of Polo's daughter Moreta, ciii.

Dominicans sent with the Polos but turn back, 21-22.

'D'or plain,' the expression, 236.

Doria Family at Meloria, lxxxiv.

-, Lamba, xxxvii; Admiral of Genoese Fleet sent to Adriatic, Ixxiii; his victory, lxxvi se jq.; his honours, lxxviii; tomb and descendants, lxxix; at Meloria with six sons, lxxxiv.

-, Octaviano, Death of, Ixxvi.

----, Tedisio, Exploring voyage of, lxxix.

Dorjé, 322.

Douglas, Mr. R. K., H. 153.

Doyley, Sir Fulke, 11, 128. 'Draps entaillez.' 348.

Drawers, Enormous, of women in Badakhshan, 151, 155.

Drawing after Marco Polo, exliii,

Dreams, Notable, 269.

Drums, Sound of, in certain Sandy Tracts, 181, 183.

Dryabalanops Camphora, II. 246.

Dua Khan, II. 389, 392.

Duel, Mode of, in S. India, II. 306-7, 311.

Dufour on Medieval Artillery, H. 124.

Dukuz Khatun, 254.

Dulcarnon, 152.

Dulites, 11. 365.

Dumb-Trade, II, 416-17.

Dungen or Tungani, q. v.

Duplicates in Geography, II. 251, 343.

Imju, 11. 332.

Durer's Map of Venice, so-called, lix.

Dursamand, H. 360.

Du hab, 84.

Dust-storms, 100.

Duties; on goods at Kinsay and Zayton, H. 172, 186; on Horses, 373, 383. See Customs and Tithe.

Dwara Samudra, II. 237, 302, 360. Dzegun-tala, name applied to Mongolia, 193. Dzungaria, 193.

E.

Eagle Mark on shoulder of Georgian Kings, 49

Eagles trained to kill large game, 353, 355. White, in the Diamond country, II. 296.

Eagle-wood; origin of the name, II. 215, see Lign-aloes.

Earth honoured, II. 278.

East, State of the, circa 1260, xl.

Ebony, II. 213, 215.

Edward I.; lxxxvii, xc, xci; 20.

- II.; correspondence with Tartar Princes, II. 409.

Effeminacy in Chinese Palaces, II. 9, 10; 164.

Eggs of the Ruc, and of the Aepyornis, II. 350, 351, 354.

Egrigaia, Province of, 247.

Ela (Cardamom), II. 321.

Elabarake, II. 321, 324.

Elchidai, II. 402, 405.

Elephantiasis, 173; II. 286.

Elephants; Kublai carried by Four, on a timber Bartizan, 301; The Kaan's, 346, 348; his litter borne by, 359, 363; of the K. of Mien, II. 63; numbers of men alleged to be carried by, 65 (also 356); how the Tartars routed them, 66; the Kaan begins to keep, 68; 71, 74, 80, 82; in Champa, 213, 214, 215; in Locac, 219, 222; in Sumatra, 227, 232; 287; in Madagascar and Zanghibar; trade in Teeth of, 345, 356; carried off by the Ruc, 346, 350, 354; in Zanghibar, 355; used in war, 356; an erroneous statement, 358; Nubian, 357; fable about, ib.; alleged to be used in war by Abyssinians, 363; not bred there, 364; Note on alleged use by Abys., 367; and on training of African elephants, ib.; War of the Elephant, 368.

Eli, Ely, Elly (Hili), Kingdom of, II. 320; position, 321-22; 336; 337; 359.

Elima, II. 321.

Elixir Vitae of the Jogis, II. 300, 304.

Elliott, Sir Walter, II. 272.

Embroidery; at Kerman, 86; of leather in Guzerat, 328, 330.

Empoli, Giov. d', II. 188.

Empusi, 183.

Enchanters; at Socotra, II. 341, 345.

Enchantments; of the Caraonas, 92, 93, see Sorcerers.

'En fra terre,' the phrase, 43; II. 337; 383.

Engano, Legend reg. Island of, II. 340.

Engineers, Growing Importance of, in Middle Ages, II. 127, 128.

Engineering Feat, Curious, lxxix.

English Trade and Character in Asia, II. 303. Enlightenment, Land of, 406-7.

Erculin, Arculin (an animal), II. 412, 413, 415, 418.

Erguiul, Prov. of, 241, 243.

Ermine, 360; II. 412, 415, 416.

Erzingan (Arzinga), 46, 48.

Erzrum (Arziron), 48.

'Eschiel,' the word, II. 326.

Esher (Shehr, Es-shehr), II. 374; described, 377; trade with India; Incense; ichthyophagy, 378; singular sheep, ib.; position. &c., 378; 380.

Essentemur (Isentimur), grandson of Kublai, II. 39.

Estimo, The Venetian, or Forced Loan, lxxv. Ethiopia and India, Confusion of, II. 365.

Ethiopian Sheep, II. 355, 357, 358.

Etiquettes of the Mongol Court, 339, 340, 341, 342, 347, 348, 405-6.

Etymologies. Balustrade, lxvii; Buckram. 48; Avigi, 54; Geliz, 56; Muslin, 59; Baudekins, 62; Cramoisy, 62; Ondanique, 88; Carbine, 95; Dulcarnon, 152; Balas, 152; Azure and Lazuli, 153; None, 164; Maumet and Mummery, 174; Salamander, 195; Berrie, 208; S'ling, 243; Sielatoun, 249; Argon, 255; Tungani, 255; Guasmul, 257; Chakor, 262; $J\acute{a}d\acute{u}$, 275; Tafur, 277; Bacsi, ib.; Sensin, 285 seq.; P'ungyi, 290; Carquois, 327-8; Keshikan, 336-7; Vernique, 340; Camut, Borgal, Shagreen, 351; Chinuchi or Chunichi, 357; Toscaol, 363; Bularguchi, 363; Fondaco, 370; Bailo, 376; Comerque, II. 25; Porcelain, 44; Sangon, 99; Faghfur, 110; Mangonel, Mangle, &c., 125; Galingale, 182; Chini and Misri, 183; Satin, 189; Eagle-wood, 215; Aloes-wood, ib.; Bonús, ib.; Calamanz, ib.; Benzoin, 228; Balánjar, 284; A-muck, 284; Pariah, 286; Govi, ib.; Avarian, 292; Abraiaman, 302; Choiach, 303; proques, 305; Brazil, 316; Balladi, Belledi, 317; Gatpaul, 318; Baboon

ib.; κώμακον, 326-7; Rook (in chess), 353; Araine, 392; Vair, 414.

Etymologies (of Proper Names); Curd, 59; Dzungaria, 192; Chingintalas, ib.; Cambuscan, 218; Dagroian, Il. 240; Ceylon, 255; Ma'bar. 268; Sonajarpattanam, 307; Punnei-Káyal, ib.; Kayal, ib.: Kollam (Coilum), 313; Hili (Ely), 321; Mangla and Nebila, 339; Socotra, 342; Colesseeth, 344; Caligine, 374; Aijaruc, 396; Nemej, 423.

-, Chinese, II. 82.

Etzina, 202.

Eunuchs; 318; procured from Bengal, II.

Euphrates; 43; said to flow into Caspian, 51, 56.

Euphratesia, 43.

Execution of Princes of the Blood. Mode of, 64, 306, 308.

Eyircaya, 247.

F.

Facen, Dr. J., clvii.

Faghfur (Facfur, the Emp. of S. China), II. 107; meaning of title, 110; 163, 168; his effeminate diversions, 164; decay of the Palace of, 165, see Manzi, King of.

Faizabad in Badakhshan, 147, 148, 154.

Fakata, II. 207.

Fakhruddin Ahmad, 114; II. 269.

Faknúr, II. 376.

Falcons, see Hawks.

Falconers, the Kaan's, 299, 358.

Famine Horrors, 277.

Fanchan, i. e. P'ingchang, title of a 2nd class Cabinet Minister, 386; II. 141.

Fanchan Lake, Il. 17.

Fanching, Siege of, II. 129, 130.

Fandaraina, H. 321, 327, 376.

Fansur, Km. of, in Sumatra, Il. 242; position of, 245.

Fansuri Camphor, II. 242, 244.

Fanwenhu, or Fanbunko, a general in Japanese Expedition, II. 205, 206, 207.

Faro of Constantinople, II. 421.

Farriers; none in S. India, II. 277, 382.

Fars, Prov. of, 81; 11. 313, 314; 336.

Fassa, 81.

Fasting Days, Buddhist, 198, 200.

Fattan in Ma'bar, II. 269, 308, 309.

Fausto, Vettor, his great Quinquereme, lxi,

Female attendants on Chinese Emperors, 11. 9, 10; 164.

Ferlec, Km. of, in Sumatra (Parlak, q. v.), 227, 230, 237, 248.

Fernandez or Moravia, Valentine, II. 239. Festivals, Order of the Kaan's, 338 seqq. Fidawi, or Ismaelite adepts, 136, 137.

Filial Piety in China, 405, 408.

Finn, 114.

Fiordelisa, supposed to be Nicolo Polo's 2nd wife, xlix, liv, lvii.

-, daughter of younger Maffeo Polo, xlix, xcii.

-, wife of Felice Polo, ly, xciii.

Firando, Island of, II. 206.

Firdus, a Castle of the Ismaelites, 139.

Fire; affected by height of Plain of Pamer, 163, 167; regulations about, at Kinsay, II. 148.

- Baptism ascribed to Abyssinians, II. 361, 366.

Fire-Worship; in Persia, 74; by the Sensin in Cathay, 268, 287.

- Pao (or Engines of War), supposed Rockets, 305, 306.

Fish; Miracle regarding, in Georgia, 50, 54, 55; - and Date diet, 102, 109; supply of, at Kinsay, II. 159; food for cattle, 377, 379.

Florin or Ducat, II. 171; 471.

Flour, Trees producing (Sago), II. 242.

Flückiger, Dr., II. 181.

Fokien; II. 174, 176, 177, 181; Dialect of, ° II. 191.

Folin (Byzantine Empire), II. 339.

Fondaco, 370; II. 188, 189.

Foot-mark on Adam's Peak, II. 261; discrepant dimensions, ib.

Foot-posts in Cathay, 389.

Forg, 81.

Formosa, Plain of, 101, 108; the name, ib. Fortune, Mr. R., II. 176, 177, 178, 182.

Foundlings provided for, II. 109, 114.

Four-horned Sheep, II. 378, 379.

Fowls with hair, Il. 180, 182.

Foxes, Black, II. 410, 412, 415, 418.

Fra Mauro's Map, cliv, 126; Il. 91; 331; 339; 350.

'Fra Terre,' see En fra terre.

Fracastorius, Jerome, xxxiv.

Franciscan Convents; in the Wolga region. 5, 8, II. 422; at Yang-chau, II. 117; at Zayton, 188.

Francolins, 92, 94; 101, 106; 262.

Frankincense, see Incense.

French; the original language of Polo's Book, cviii scqq.; its large diffusion in that age, exii se 19.; exivi.

- Expedition up the Kamboja River, H.

41, 83, and see Gurnier.

French Missions and Missionaries in China. II. 24, 30, 33, 37, 41, 42, 60, 61, 81, 90. ' Frère Charnel,' meaning of, 172. Frere, Sir Bartle, 89, 109, 112; II. 330. Frederic II., the Emperor; his account of the Tartars, 52; his Cheetus, 354; his leather money, 384; his Giraffe, II. 357. Fuchau (Fuju, q. v.); Paper money at, 383; II. 113; 184; Tooth-relique at, 266. Fuju (Fokien and Fuchau), II. 176, 179 segg., 187; city, 180, 182; 183, 185. Funeral rites (Chinese), in Tangut, 184 seqq.; of the Kaans, 217, 219; at Kinsay, 151, 157, see Dead. Fungul, City of, II. 88, 90, 92. Furs of the Northern Regions, 224, 360, 365; II. 410, 413-14, 415, 418. Fusang, fancied Mexico, II. 339, 340. Fuyang (Tanpiju?), II. 176, 177.

Galashkird, 100. Galeazza, Venetian, lxv. Galingale, II. 79, 179, 180, 181, 217. Galletti, Marco, xxv; II. 440. Galleys of the Middle Ages, On the War-, lx seqq.; peculiar arrangement of the oars, lxlxiii; number of oars, lxiii-lxiv; dimensions, lxiii; tactics in fight, lxvii; toil in rowing, ib.; strength of crew, ib.; cost, lxviii; Staff of a Fleet, ib.; description from Joinville, lxix; some customs of, ib. Galley-slaves, not usual in Middle Ages, lxvii. Gamalec (Cambaluc, q. v.), II. 21. Gambling prohibited by the Kaan, 405. Game; References to, see Sport. - supplied to the Court at Cambaluc, 352, 356. --- Laws, Mongol, 354, 361; II. 6. Ganapati Kings, II. 297. Gandhara, 77, II. 266; the name applied to Yunnan by the Buddhists, II. 43. Ganfu, the Port of Kinsay, II. 149. Gantanpouhoa, son of Kublai, 323. Gantúr, II. 297. Gardenia, Fruit and Dye, II. 181. Gardner, Mr. C., II. 154, 156, 157. Gardiner's (misprinted Gardner) Travels, 154, 169. Garmsir, Ghermseer (Cremosor), 94. Garnier, M. Francis, II. 37, 38, 44; his daring journey to Talifu, 48; 56, 57, 63; 83,

84, 86, 92, 93, 155; 214.

162; 183.

Garrisons, Mongol, in Cathay and Manzi,

300; II. 150, 157; disliked by the people,

Garuda, II. 288: 349. Gate of Iron, Existing, ascribed to Derbend, 54. Gates; of Kaan's Palace, 324, 328; of Cambaluc, 332, 334. 'Gat-pauls,' Gatopaul, Gatos-paulas, II. 318, 318-19, 372. 'Gatto-maimone,' II. 318. Gauenispola, Island of, 144; II. 242, 248; its position, 249. Gazaria, II. 421, 423. Gedrosi, II. 335. Gelath, Iron Gate at, 54. Geliz, the word, 56. Genealogy of Polos, xliv; Errors in, as given by Barbaro, &c., cvi; Tabular, II. 436. - of House of Chinghiz, II. 435. Genoa and Venice, Rivalry and Wars of, lxx seqq. - Pisa, Do. do., ib. and lxxxiv. ____, Polo's Captivity at, xxxviii, lxxix segg. Genoese; their growth in skill and splendour, Ixxi; Character given of, by an old Italian author, lxxvi; their navigation of the Caspian, 51, 56; their merchants at Tabriz, 70, 71, and in Fokien, II. 189. 'Geographical Text' of Polo's Book; character of its language, cix; proofs that it is the original, cx; peculiarities of language, ib.; indications of verbal dictation, ib.; Tautology, ib.; proof that it is the

George, King, of the line of Prester John, 249, 250, 252, 253; possible true form of his name, 253; II. 390 seqq.
Georgia (Georgiania) and Georgians described, 49 seqq.; their Kings, 49, 51; beauty of people, ib.

source of the other Texts, exi; its use essen-

tial to a full view of Polo's Work, clix,

Gerfalcons; 237, 240, 263; 358, 359; II. 418.

—, Tablets engraved with, 33, 313, 317.

German Follower of the Polos, II. 120.
Ghaiassuddin Balban, 98, 99.
Ghazan Khan (Casan) of Persia, son of Arghun; liii, liv; knew the Frank tongue, cxiii, 28; his regard for the Polos. 34:

ghun; liii, liv; knew the Frank tongue, cxiii, 28; his regard for the Polos, **34**; marries the Lady Kukachin, 36; 84; 97; 114; 130; 272; 384; II. **32**; 127; 396, 397; set to watch the Khorasan Frontier, **405**, 406; **406**, **407**; obtains the throne, **408**.

Ghel or Ghelan (Ghel-u-chelan), Sea of, i. e. the Caspian, 51, 55.

GheIIé silk (*Gili*), **51**, 56. Ghiuju, II. **175**, 177, 178. *Ghúls* (Goblins), 183; II. 349. Ghiir, 96.

Giglioli, Prof. H., lxxix.

Gíl or Gílan, 55.

Gilgit, 152.

Ginao Mountain and Hot Springs, 114.

Gindanes of Herodotus, II. 30.

Ginger, II. 12, 19, 35; alleged to grow in Kiangnan, 143, but it is believed incorrectly, 144; 179, 180; at Coilnm, 312; Different qualities of, 316; prices, 317; at Elv, 320, 324; in Malabar, 325; in Guzerat, 328.

GHÉR.

Giraffes, II. 347, 354; described, 355; medieval notices of, 357; 364.

Girardo, Paul, Marco Polo's Lawsuit with, xevii; II. 439.

Girdkuh, an Ismaelite Fortress, its long Defence, 139.

Girls consecrated to Idols in India, II. 281. Glaza (Ayas, q. v.), lxxxii.

Gleemen and Jugglers conquer Mien (or Burma), Il. 73.

Goa, II. 294, 383.

Gobernador, Straits of, II. 224.

Goës, Benedict, l, 166, 170.

Gog and Magog; Legend of, 52; Country of, 250; Wall of China suggests the name, 257; 259.

Gogo, II. 333.

Goftre at Yarkand, 173.

Golconda Diamond Mines, II. 297.

Gold, Frankincense and Myrrh, their mystic meanings, 74, 76.

- -; dust in Tibet, II. 32; in Caindu exchanged for salt, 35, 37; dust and nuggets in Carajan, 45, 59; 70, 71; in Caugign, 80; in Coloman, 85; in Chipangu infinite, 199-200, 202; in Islands of Sea of Chin, 209; dust in Islands of Gulf of Cheinan, 211; not really found in Java, 217; in Locae, 219, and the Malayo-Siamese territories, 222; in Sumatra, 226, 229; vast accumulations of, in S. India, xi, 276, 284; imported into Malabar, 325; and to Cambay, 333; purchased in Secotra, 341.
- to Silver, Relative value of, 38t, Il. 59, and see H. 39, 45, 52, 70, 202.
- and Silver Towers of Mien, II. 73.
- of the Gryphons in Herodotus, explained, 11. 353.
- -, Cloths of, 41, 50, 57, 60, 62, 79, 250, 343, 11. 13, see Silk and Golt.
- ---- -Teeth (Zardandan), a people of Western Yunnan, II. 52 scqq., 55, 56.

Golden King, Tale of the, II. 8.

Golden Island, IL 136, 137, 138.

Golden Mountain, Sumatra, II. 243.

- Horde, II. 423.

Golfo, Indigo di, II. 317.

Gomispola, Gomispoda (Gauenispola, q. v.), II. 249.

Gomushtapah, Wall of, 54.

Gomuti Palm, II. 240.

Gor Khar, or Wild Ass, 85.

Gordon's 'Ever-Victorious Army,' II. 141.

Goriosan, II. 206.

Goshawks; in Georgia, 50, 54; 358; Black, II. 228, 281.

Gothia (Crimean), II. 421; its limit, 422; language, 423.

Govy, a low easte in Maabar, II. 277, 278, 286, 291.

Gozurat, see Guzerat.

Grail, Buddhist Parallel to the Holy, H. 266.

Granaries, Imperial, 396, 397.

Grass-Cloths, II. 90.

Grasso, Donato, liv.

Great or Greater Sea (The Black Sea). 2, 3; II. 418, 421, 430.

- Bear, H. 235, 240.

- and Little, Force of these epithets in application to certain regions, Il. 229.

Gregorieff, Mr., his excavations at Sarai, 5.

Gregory X., Pope, see Theobald.

Greek Fire, Ixvi; II. 142.

Greeks in Turcomania, 43.

- and Greek Tongue in Socotra, II. 342, 343; possible relic of, 344.

Green Island, Legendary, II. 316.

---- Islands, II. 350.

--- Mount at Cambalue, 326-7, 330.

- River, see Tsicn Tang.

Groat, or Venetian Grosso, 378, 381; Il. 12, 39, 115, 143, 179, 186, 190, 291; 472. Grneber and Dorville, Jesuit Travellers, 243. Grus Cinerea, - Antigone, - Leucogeranus,-

Monachus, 262.

Grynaeus's Version of Polo, cxxi.

Gryphon, The, alias Rue, II. 346; 349, 351.

Guasmul, 250, 254, 256.

Gudderi, the Musk Animal, II. 28.

Guebers, 84, 91.

Gueoni, People called, II. 81.

Gugal, or Bdellinin, Il. 331.

Guilds of Craftsmen at Kinsav, Il. 146.

- Venetian, xcix.

Guinea-fowl, II. 364, 372.

Gum Animé, II. 332.

Gumish-Khánah silver-mines, 49.

Gunpowder, clvi.

Gurgan, a Tartar chief, II. 403.

Gurgan ('Son-in-law'), a title, 254.

Height, Effects on fire of great, 163, 166,

Gurhhan, a title, 206.
Gutturals, Mongol elision of, 8, II. 214.
Guzerat (Gozurat), II. 302, 324, 325; described, 328, 329, 336, 337, 359, 360.
Gwalior, II. 360, but should be Kalánúr, see 475.

H.

Habsh (Abash, Abyssinia, q. v.), II. 364. Hadiah, II. 371. Haffer, II. 380. Hainan, Gulf of, II. 211. Hairy Men in Sumatra, II. 243. Hajji Mahomed, 190, 199. Hakeddin, II. 371. Half-breeds, see Argons. Hammer-Purgstall on Marco Polo, cxxxix. Hamúm Arabs, II. 378. Hamza-Pantsúri, II. 245. Han River, II. 18, 21; 111; 128. Hanbury, Mr. D., II. 144, 181, 182. Hanchung, II. 18, 19, 22. Hangchau-fu, xliii; II. 145; 152, 153, but see Kinsay. Hankau, II. 136. Hansi, II. 360. Harhaura, a region of India, 98. Harmozia, 108. Harsuddi, Temple of, II. 286. Haru or Aru, II. 245. Hasik, II. 379. Hashishin (Ashishin), 132 seqq., 133. Hastings, Letter of Warren, 54. Haunted Deserts, 181, 182; 241. Hawariy (Avarian), the term, II. 292. Hawks, Hawking; in Georgia, 50, 54; in Yezd and Kerman, 84, 86, 91; in Badakhshan, 150; in Etzina, 202; among the Tartars, 220; on the shores and islands of the Northern Ocean, 237, 240, also II. 418; Kublai's sport at Chagannur, I. 260; his hawks in mew at Chandu, 263; trained eagles, 353, 355; Kublai's hawking establishment, 358, and sport, 359, 360, 361, 362, 365; II. 6; in Tibet, 32; in Sumatra, 228; in Maabar, 281. Hayton I., King of Lesser Armenia, 42. Hazaras; their Mongol origin, 96; Lax custom ascribed to, 191; II. 36. Hazbana, K. of Abyssinia, II. 370. Heat, Vast, at Hormuz, 101, 102; 112; II.

383; in India, II. 280, 312.

145, 160.

Heibak, Caves at, 148.

'Heaven, City of' (Kinsay), II. 143, 144,

167. Helli, II. 322. Hemp of Kweichau, II. 90. Heraclius said to have loosed the shut-up nations, 54. Herat, 141; II. 335. Hereditary Trades, II. 146, see 154. Hereford Map, 127. Hermenia, see Armenia. Hermits of Kashmir, 158, 160, 161. Hides, II. 333, see Leather. Hil, Hail (the great Cardamom), II. 321. Hili, Hili-Marawi (Ely), II. 321, 332, 323, 324, 327, 337. Hill-people, Wild, of Fokien, II. 179, 181. Hinaur, see Hunáwar. Hind, II. 336; 359. Hindu character, Apparent deterioration of, II. 303. Hing-ngan, II. 22. Hing-yuen, II. 18. Hippopotamus Teeth, II. 347, 354. Hips, Admiration of large, 151. Hoang-ho, 216, 247, 248, 251; II. 13, 15; changes in its course, 99, 105, 106; its embankments, 104; 114, see Caramoran. Hochang-fu (Cachanfu), II. 14. Hochau, Mangu Kaan's death at, 216. Hokian-fu (Cacanfu), II. 96. Hokow or Hokeu, II. 177, 178. Holy Sepulchre; Oil from Lamp of, 13, 19, 26; II. 361, 362. Homeritae, II. 365. Homi-chau or Ngo-ning, II. 84, 92, 93. 'Homme,' technical use of the word, 26, 305. Honan, II. 128. Honhi Tribe (Anin), II. 83, 84. Horiad Tribe (Uirat), 265, 271. Hormuz (Hormos, Hormes, Curmosa), 1: 79, 83; 101 seqq.; trade with India; heat and sickliness; diet of people, 102; ships; intolerably hot and fatal wind; crops, 103; mourning customs; the King of, 104; another road from, to Kerman, ib.; road from Kerman to, 104; site of the old city, 104-105; Foundation of, 108; History of, 113; II. 276, 284; 305; 336; 376, 381; the Melik of, ib.; 582, 383; great heat, 383; 384; Old ---, Confusion about, 384;

-, Island of, or Jerun, 104, 105; Organa

of Arrian, 108; 113, 114.

Horns of Ovis Poli, 163, 166.

Hormuzdia, 105.

Horoscopes in China, 400; in Maabar, Il.

Horse-Posts and Post-houses, 388, 390,

Horses; Turkish, 43, 44; of Persia, 79, 82; of Badakhshan, 150; sacrificed over Tombs of Kaans, 217; Tartar, 228, 231; and Mares, White, 265, 271, presented to the Kaan on New Year's Day, 346; of Carajan, 11. 39, 47, 49; tails of, docked, 47, 50; of Anin, 83; tracking by, 136.

-, none, or only wretched ones, bred in S. India, II. 276, 278, 287; 381.

-, Great Trade in importing, to India; from Persia, 79, 82; mode of shipment, 102; from Carajan, II. 47; from Anin, 83; from Kis, Hormuz, Dofar, Soer, and Aden, 276, 285, 306, 330, (Aden) 373, (Esher) 377, 379, (Dofar) 380; (Calatu) 381, 383; great prices fetched in India, I. 79, 82; II. 276, 285; 373. Duty on, 373, 383; captured by pirates, 330. Extraordinary treatment and diet of, in India, II. 277, 281, 285, 288, 381.

Hospitals, Buddhist, 399.

Hostelries; at Cambaluc, 367; on the postroads of Cathay, 388; H. 18; at Kinsay, Regulations of, 152.

Hot Springs; in Armenia, 45, 46; near Hormuz, 104, 114.

Hounds, Masters of the Kaan's, 356,

Hours; struck from beli-tower at Cambaluc, 332, 368; at Kinsay, H. 148.

----, Unlucky, II. 300.

—, Canonical, H. 303-4.

Huc, Père, H. 24.

Huchau-fu (Vuju), II. 145.

Hukaji (Cogachin), son of Kublai, 323; II. 45, 48.

Hukwan-hien, II. 182.

Hulaku Khan (Alau, and in one place Alacou), brother of Kublai, and founder of Mongol Dynasty in Persia, xli; his enterprise against Baghdad, 60, 63; puts the Khalif to death, 61, 64; 81; goes against the Ismaelites, 138, 139; 144; 217, 218; his first campaign, 298; Il. 110; treachery of, 142; 397; 399; his war with Barka Khan of Kipchak, I. 4, 8, 96; H. 424 seqq. Hüllmann's extraordinary view of Polo's

Book, exxxix. Human fat, used for combustion in war, II.

142. - sacrifices, 187.

Hunawar (Onore, Hinaur), 11. 326, 376.

Hundred-Eyes, The Prophecy of the, II. 107-8, 112.

Hundwaniy, see Ondanique.

Hungary, Great, II. 229, 422.

Hunting Establishments, Kublai's, 354, 356, 362.

- Expedition of Kublai described, 357; of Kanghi, 362.

Preserves, II. 6. See Sport.

Hushikien, 143.

Hwai R., Il. 105.

Hwailu, II. 8.

Hwaingan-fu (Coiganju), II. 105, 112, 114. Hwen-ho, H. 3.

Hwen Thsang, 143, 156, 161, 165, 166, 168, 174, 176, 177, 182, 200; 11. 249, 256, 264, 266, 339.

Hyena, 354.

I.

Iabadin, H. 251.

Ibn Batuta; 4; 5; 6; 8; 9; 35; 44; 72; 81; 95; 112; 157; his account of Chinese Juggling, 280; 309; of Khansa (Kinsay), II. 169; of Zayton, 199; in Sumatra, 237; at Adam's Peak, 261; 264; 308; at Kaulam, 314; 315; at Hili, 321; 326; 327; 331; 333; 335; 345; 347; his sight of the Rukh, 352; 358; 360; 375; 379; 380; 382; 396; 413; 416; 419.

- Fozlan, Old Arabic writer on Russian

Countries, 6; II. 419.

Ichau, H. 103.

Ichthyophagous Cattle and People, II. 378, 379.

lehin-hien, II. 117, 130, 134, 136.

Icon Amlae, K. of Abyssinia, H. 369, 370, 371.

Idols; Tartar, 224, 225, 404, 406, II. 410; in Tangut, I. 198, 199; of the Bacsi or Lamas, 267; of the Sensin, 268, 288, 290; of the East generally, Il. 208, 210; in India, II. 281-282.

Idolatry (i.e. Buddhism) and Idolaters; in Kashmir, 158, 159, 160, 161; in Tangut, 184, 186; 189; 191; 198, 200; 230; 241; 247; 250; 265 seqq.; 397; 344.

- Origin of, 158, II. 258-9, 263.

of Brahmans, II. 299; of Jogis, 300-302.

Ίερδδουλοι, 11. 288.

len, II. 260.

Ifat, Aufat, H. 369, 371, 372.

lg, Ij, or Irej, 81.

Igba Zion, Iakba Siun, K. of Abyssinia, II-370, 371.

Ilchi, meaning of the word, 28.

Hchi, Cap. of Khotan, 174.

Hehigadai Khan, 172.

Imago Mundi of Jac d'Acqui, l.

Incense; Sumatran, II. 228; Brown, in W. India, 330, 331; White, in Arabia, 377, 379, 380.

India, xliii; 1, 103, 159, 368; II. 45, 47, 78, 187; Trade from, to Manzi or China, 149, 172, 183, 185; 187, 197; believed to breed no horses, 287, 381, and see Horses; Western limits of, 335, 336; Islands of, 356, and see Islands; Division of, 356-7; Snndry Lists of States in, 360; Trade with Persia and Arabia, 306; with Aden and Egypt, 373, 374-5; with Arabian ports, 377, 380, 382. Vol. II. pp. 266-335 treats specially of India.

India and Ethiopia, Confusion of, II. 365.

—— the Greater, II. 267 seqq.; 335; its extent, 356, 359.

—— the Lesser, its extent, II. 357, 359, 365.

India, Middle (Abyssinia), II. 356, 360; Remarks on this title, I. 365.

- Tertia, II. 339, 365.

--- Maxima, II. 359.

— Superior, II. 186, 359.

- Sea of, see Sea.

Indian Steel (Ondanique, q. v.), 88.

Geography, Dislocation of Polo's, II. 313, 326, 329, 331, 336.

- Nuts, see Coco-nuts.

Indies, The Three, and various distribution of them, II. 359.

Indifference, Religious, of Mongol Emperors, 14, 311, II. 408 seqq.

Indigo; at Coilum, and mode of making, II. 312, 317; in Guzerat, 328; at Cambay, 333; prohibited by London Painters' Guild, 317.

Indo-China, II. 360. Vol. II. pp. 39-85, and 212-219 treats of Indo-Chinese States.

Infants, Exposure of, II. 109, 114.

Ingushes of Caucasus, 236.

Inscription, Jewish, at Kaifongfu, 309.

Insult, Mode of, in S. India, II. 306.

Intramural Interment prohibited, 367.

Invulnerability, Devices for, II. 205, 207,

'Irák, 70, 71.

Irghai, 247, 248.

Irish accused of eating their dead kin, II.

Irish MS. Version of Polo's Book, exxviii.

Iron; in Kerman, 86, 87; in Cobinan, 117, 118.

Iron-Gate (Derbend); said to have been built by Alexander, 50, 51; gate ascribed to, 54; II. 423, 424.

Irtish R., II. 423.

Isaac, K. of Abyssinia, II. 370.

Isabel, Queen of L. Armenia, 42.

Isabeni, II. 365.

Isentemur (Sentemur, Essentemur), gdson. of Kublai, II. 39, 48, 63.

Ish—, The prefix, 148; —Kashm, 148, dialect, 151; 164.

Iskandar Shah of Malaeca, II. 225.

Islands; of the Indian Sea, and their vast number, II. 197, 356, 358; of China Seas, II. 209, and see Java, Chipangu, Angaman, Nicoveran, Malaiur, Seilan, Scotra, Madagascar, &c.

— Male and Female, II. 337 seqq.

Isle of Rubies (Ceylon), II. 220.

--- d'Orleans, II. 220.

Ismaelites or Assassins, 80; 132 seqq.; assassinations by, 137; destruction of, 138 seqq.; recent traces of, 139.

Ispahan, 81.

Israel in China, 309, see Jews.

Istan, see

Istanit (supp. Ispahan), a Km. of Persia, 79,

Iteration, Wearisome, II. 96.

Ivongu, II. 348.

Izzuddin Muzaffar, 384.

J.

Jacinth, II. 298.

Jacob Baradaeus, 58.

Jacobite Christians; at Mosul, 46, 57; Note on their Church, 58; at Tauris, 70; at Yarkand, 173; perhaps in China, 255; II. 343; 336, 337.

Jadah, Jádá, &c., 273, see Yadah.

Jade (stone) of Khotan, &c., 175, 176, 177, 178.

Jaeschke, Rev. H. A., 188, 201, 214, 278, 288.

Jaffa, Count of; his brave galley, lxix.

Jahángír, 160.

Jaipál, Raja, II. 282.

Jajnagar, II. 360.

Jaláluddin of Khwarizm, 87, 207.

Jamaluddin Al-Thaibi, II. 269, 285.

Envoy from Ma'bar to Khanbalig, II.

James of Aragon, King, II. 124, 409. Jamisfulah (Gauenispola), II. 249. Jamui Khatun, Kublai's favourite Queen; her kindness to the captured Chinese Princesses, 37; II. 113; 320; 323. Jangama Seet, II. 305. Janibek Khan of Sarai, 6. Japan (Chipangu, q. v.), II. 201; Kublai's

JAMES.

expedition against, 205.

Japanese Paper-Money, 383.

Japanese Paper-Money, 30

Jaroslawl, II. 420.

Jasper and Chalcedony, 175, 178.

Jatolic (Catholicos) of the Nestorians, 57.

Jauchau, II. 191.

Java the Great, xliii; described, II, 217; its circuit, 217; empires in, 218; Kublai's expedition against, ib.; 219.

the Less, i.e. Sumatra; Polo's party touched at, 33; described with its Kingdoms, II. 226 seqq.; 228; application of the name, ib.; later meaning of 'Little Java,' 229; 248; 318.

—— the Greater and Lesser; meaning of these terms, II. 229, 359.

—; in the sense of the following, II. 360. Jára, Jára; applied by the Arabs to the Islands and products of the Archipelago generally, II. 228.

Jerun, Zarun (the Island on which the later Hormuz stood), 104, 105, 108, 113, 114.

Jesujabus, Nestorian Patriarch, II. 313, 335.

Jews; in the Kaan's Camp and Court, 307, 310; in China, 308; at Kaifongfu, and their inscription there, 309; end of the Synagogue there, ib.; in Coilum, II. 312; in Abyssinia, 361, 365, 369.

Jibal Nikús, 183.

- ul-Thabúl, ib.

Jiruft, 100, 106, 107.

Jogis (Chughi), Account of, II. 300 seqq.; 304, 305.

Johnson, Mr., his visit to Khotan, 174, 176, 177, 179, 180-181, Il. 475.

Johore, Sultan of, II. 223, 225.

Jon River (Jihon or Oxus), Il. 388, 396, 397. Jorfattan (Baliapattan), II. 322.

Jubb R., II. 357.

Jugglers; at Kaan's Feasts, 340, 342, 347; and Gleemen conquer Mien (or Burma), II. 73, 77.

Juggling Extraordinary, 220 seqq.

Juji, cldest son of Chinghiz, xli; 5; II. 412.

Juju (Chochau), II. 4, 5; 89, 93.

Julman, H. 416.

Junghuhn; on Batta Cannibalism, II. 231; on Camphor Trees, 246. Junks, H. 269, and see *Ships*. Justinople (Capo d'Istria), lv. Juzgana (Dogana), 142, 143.

K.

Kaan, The Great; see Kublai Kaan.
Kaans; their Burial Place, 217; massacre of all met by the funeral party, ib.; 219.
Kabul, 156; II. 335.

Kachbar, or Wild Sheep (Oris Vigner), 154. Kadapah, II. 297.

Kafchi-kúe, II. 91.

Kafirs of Hindu Kush; their wine, 83, 147; 146; 156.

Kaidu Khan (Caidu), cousin and lifelong opponent of Kublai, xlii; 170, 171; 173; 192; plots with Nayan, 297, 292; 309; Il. 111; his differences with Kublai, Il. 387, and constant aggressions, 388; his real relation to Kublai, 388; his Death, 389; end of his House, ib.; account of an expedition of his against the Kaan, 389, and victory, 390; of another expedition, 390 scqq. Historical note, 392; the Kaan's resentment, 393; the story of his Daughter, and her valour, 393 scqq.; note on her, 396; 396; sends a Host against Abaga, 397; 398; 408.

Kaifung-fu; Jews and their Synagogue there, 309; the Siege of, 11. 130.

Kaikhatu (Kiacatu) Khan of Persia; liii; seizes the throne, 33, also II. 406; not the lawful Prince, I. 34; 36; 87; his dissolute character, II. 406, 407; his death, 406; 412; his Paper-Money scheme, I. 384.

Káil, see Cail.

Kain, a City of Persia, 82, 133.

Kaiping-fu (Kaiminfu, Kemenfu, q. v.), 25, 204, 268, 269.

Kaisariya (Caesaraea, Casaria), 44, 48.

Kais, see Kish.

Kakateya Dynasty, II. 297.

Kakhyens, Kachyens, Tribe on west of Yunnan, II. 49-50, 56, 83.

Kakula, H. 222.

Kala'a Safed, 81.

Kalajan (Calachan), 248.

Kalandar, 67.

Kalantan, II. 222.

Kalanúr, H. 475.

Kalchi, Kalakchi, 337.

Kales Devar, King of Ma'bar, H. 270; 271; his enormous wealth, 284.

Kalgan or Chang-kia-ken, 260.

Kalhát (Kalhátu, Calatu, Calaiate), 113, II. 285; described, 381; 382; idiom of, ib.; 383; 384.

Kalidisa on the Yak, 245.

Kálikút, II. 321, 376.

Kálím or Kálín (marriage price), 224, 348.

Kalinga, II. 264, 266.

Kalinjar, II. 360.

Kalmia Angustifolia, Poisonous, 197.

Kamárah, Komar, II. 222.

Kambala, grandson of Kublai, 322.

Kambayat (Cambay), II. 285.

Kamboja, II. 97, 221, 222, 318.

Kam-u, II. 42.

Kamul (Komal, Camul), 189; loose character and customs, ib.; 190; 193.

Kanát-ul-Shám (Conosalmi), 100.

Kanauj, II. 360.

Kanbalu Island, II. 348.

Kanchau (Campichu, q. v.), 199, 247, 248.

Ķandahár, Kandar, II. 43; 335.

Kandy, II. 264.

Kanerkes; Coins of, 164; (Kanishka), 160.

Kanghi, Emperor, 362; II. 4, 144.

Kanpu (Ganpu), old Port of Hangehau, II. 156.

Kansuh, 186, 199.

Kao-Hoshang, 376.

Kaoyu (Cayu), II. 115, 117.

Kapilavastu, II. 262.

Kapukada, Capucate, II. 314.

Karábugha, Carabaga, Calabra, a military engine, II. 131.

Kará-Hulun, II. 416.

Karájáng (Carajan, i. e. Yunnan), li, and see Carajan.

Karákhitaian Empire, 206.

Princes of Kerman, 87.

Kará Khoja, 193; II. 389, 392.

Kará Korum (Caracoron), 203-4; 236; II. 390.

— Mountains, 176.

Kará Kumíz, a kind of drink, 227.

Karámúren (Caramoran q. v.), the Hoangho.

Karana, meaning of, 95.

Karáni (vulgo Cranny), 95.

Karanút, a Mongol Sept, 95.

Karáún Jidun (or Khidun), 94.

Karáunahs (Caraonas), a robber tribe, 92, 93, 94 seqq.; 83, 114.

Karavat, an instrument for self-decollation, II. 285.

Karens, II. 43.

Karmathian Heretics, 172.

Karnúl, II. 297.

Karrah, II. 360.

Kasaidi Arabs, II. 378.

Kásh (i.e. Jade), 177.

Kashan, 77.

Káshgar (Cascar), 169, 170, II. 389; Chaukans of, 178.

Kashish Kashis, 66; II. 343.

Kasia People and Hills, 272; II. 38.

Kashmír (Keshimur), 98; 155; 156; described, 157 seqq.; the people and their sorceries; the country the source of Idolatry (i. e. Buddhism), 158, 159, 160, 161; Language, 159.

Kashmíris, 72, **158**, 161.

Kasyapa Buddha, II. 293.

Kataghan, 143, 146.

Ķatíf, II. 285.

Kattiawár, II. 330.

Kaulam (Coilum, q. v., Quilon, &c.), II. 269, 321, 376.

---- Malé, II. 314.

Kauli (Cauly), i. e. Corea, 307, 308.

Kaunchi Khan (Conchi), II. 410, 412.

Kaveri R., Delta of, II. 272.

Kaveripatam, ib.

Káyal, Káil, see Cail.

--- Pattanam, II. 307, 308.

----, Punnei-, II. 308.

Kayavar, II. 286.

Kayteu, II. 185.

Kazan, 6.

Kazwin (Casvin), 79, 80, 95.

Kehran, II. 360; see 475.

Keiaz Tribe, 169.

Kelinfu (Kienning-fu), II. 179 seqq.

Kemenfu, see Kaiping-fu.

Kenjanfu, i.e. Singan-fu, II. 13, 14, 16.

Keraits, a great Tartar Tribe, 207, 208, 251, 252.

Kerala, II. 326.

Kermán, 81; 84; described, 86, 87; capital, ib.; history; steel of, 87; manufactures, 89; 103, 104, 113, 115, 117, 118; King (or Atabeg) of, 103, 104; II. 382, 383.

--- to Hormuz, Route from, 86-87, 91-

92, 101, 104-108.

Keshican, the Kaan's Life-Guard, 336; true form and probable etymology of word, 336-7; 349; 351.

Kesmacoran (Mekrán), 82; II. 334; is Kij-Makrán, 335; 336, 337, 339, 359.

Khalif (Calif of the Saracens, or of Baudas) of Baghdad (i.e. Mosta'sim Billah), 60; taken by Hulaku (Alau) and starved to death, 61. How a former - laid a plot against the Christians, 65, seqq.; its miraculous defeat; he becomes secretly a Christian, 69.

Khálij, the word, II. 374.

Khan Badshah of Khotan, 174.

Khanfu, II. 156.

Khanikoff's Notes on Polo, 49, 55, 97, 98, 99, 100, 113, 114, 116, 130, 141.

Khan-oolla; site of Tomb of Chinghiz, 218. Khansa, Khanzai (Kinsay, q. v.), II. 156, 169.

Khazars, H. 423. Khato Tribe, H. 83.

Khatun-gol (Lady's River, i.e. Hoang-ho),

Khinsa, Khingsai, Khinzai (Kinsay, q. v.), H. 106, 137, 169.

Khitan, Khitai, xlii.

- Dynasty of Liao, 206.

--- Character, 28.

Khmer (Komar, Kamboja), H. 222, 318.

Khorasan, 36, 120, 141; II. 398, 406.

Khormuzda, the Supreme Deity of the Tartars, 225.

Khotan (Cotan); described, 173, 174; Routes between - and China, 176; Buried Cities of, ib. (and II. 475); Jade of, 177; 179; 181.

Khumbavati (Cambay), II. 333.

Khumdán, H. 16.

Kiaomdo, H. 42.

Kiaking, Emperor, H. 105.

Kiang, the Great (Kian and Kian-suy, and in its highest course Brius), Il. 23, 25; 41; 93; 111; 117; 132; its vastness and numerous craft, 133; 134; steamers on, 136; its former debouchure to the south, 156, see also Kinsha.

Kiangché, H. 118; Limits of, 174; 178; 184. Kiang-Hung, Xieng-Hung, H. 82, 91, 92, 93. Kiangka, H. 30.

Kiang-mai (Zimme, Xieng-mai), Il. 81, 91,

Kiangshan, II. 178.

Kiangsi, H. 178.

Kiangtheu, II. 69, 74, 77.

Kiang-Tung, II. 20.

Kiaochi, i. c. Tungking; Chinese etym. of, II. 82; 91.

Kiayu-kuan, 177.

Kien-chau, H. 184.

Kien-kwe, ib.

Kienlung, Emperor, H. 4, 154.

Kienning-fu (Kelinfu), Il. 173.

Kij-Makran, see Kesmacoran.

Kilimanchi R., H. 357.

Kin (or Golden) Dynasty in Northern China, xlii; 205; 259; their Paper-Money, 381; H. 10, 15; 130.

Kincha (Ch. name for Kipchaks), H. 141. Kinchi or 'Gold-Teeth,' see Zardandan.

King of the Abraiaman, II. 299.

King of France, Kublai's messages to, 32.

of England, do. ib.; Intercourse with Mongol Princes, 35, II. 409.

- of Spain, do., ib.

Kings, Subordinate, or Viceroys, in China, 322, 323; Il. 14, 17; 39, 45; 150, 156.

- of Maabar, the Five Brother, H. 267, 269, 273, 291, 305, 306; their mother's efforts to check their broils, 306; 269 seqq.; 273; 310.

King, Rev. C. W., 329.

Kingssé, H. 152, see Kinsay.

Kingsmill, Mr. T. W., 11. 117, 145, 165, 176.

Kinhwa-fu, II. 178.

Kinsay (Kingsse or 'Capital,' Khansa, Khinsá, Khingsai, Khanzai, Cansay, Campsay), i.c. the city now called Hangchau-fu, xliii; II. 108; its surrender to Bayan, ib., 113; extreme public security, 109; 111; 117; alleged meaning of the name, 143, 144, 145; Description of, 145 segg.; Bridges, 146; Guilds and wealthy craftsmen, their dainty wives; the Lake, its Islands and Garden - Houses, 147; Stone - Towers; People, their clothing and food; Guards and Police-regulations, 148; Fires; Alarm-Towers, 149; Revenues; Pavements; Public Baths; the Port of Ganfu; the Province of -, and other Provinces of Manzi, 150; Garrisons; Horoscopes; Funeral Rites, 151; Palace of the expelled King; vast Census, 152; Church; House Registers; Hostel Regulations. Notes: Name, 152; Circuit of the City, 153; Bridges; Lake Sihu, 154; profusion of silks, 155; Charities; Pavements; Baths; the Estuary and Sea-port, 156; Provinces of S. China; Garrisons, 157; Funeral customs; Nestorian church; Census tickets. Further Particulars, 158 seqq.; Canals; Market-places and Markets, 159; fruits and fish; shops, 160; Women of the Town; City Courts; immense daily consumption, 161; character of People; behaviour to Women, and to Foreigners; dislike to Soldiers, 162; Pleasures on the Lake, and in carriage excursions, 163; Palace of the King; his effeminate diversions, 164; ruined state, 165. These additions from Ramusio; Tides; Plan of Hangchau, 166; public carriages, 167. Notices of Kinsay by other writers: Odoric, 168; Archbp. of Soltania; Marignolli; Wassáť, 169; Nuzhat-ul-Kulúb; Masála's-ul-Absár; Ibn Batuta; Martini, 170; 200, 209.

Kinsay, Revenue of, 149, 150; Details, 171-174; 187.

—, Province of, 150, 175, 176, 179, 182, 187.

Kinsha Kiang (Upper Br. of Great Kiang; Brius), 25, 31, 37, 38, 41, 42.

Kinshan, see 'Golden Island.'

King-te-ching Porcelain Manufacture, II. 191. Kinto or Hintu, general against Japan, II. 205.

Kipehak (Ponent, q.v.); Events in, related by Polo, liv, and II. 421 seqq.; People of, 422; Extent of Empire, 423.

Kirghiz, 272.

Kiria, 177, 179.

Kís, Kísh, or Kais (Kisi, Kishi), an Island in Pers. Gulf, 60; story of the city, 61; 79, 82; II. 276, 284, 285, 306; 384.

Kishik, Kishikan, Kizik, Keshikehi, see Keshican.

Kishm (Casem), 143; 145; its position, 147; 164.

Kishm or Brakht, an Island in the Pers. Gulf, 108.

Kistna R., II. 297.

Kiuchau, II. 177, 178.

Kiulong, II. 20.

Kiulan (Quilon, Coilum, q. v.).

Kneeling oxen, 92, 94.

Koh-Banán (Cobinan), 117, 118.

Kokan Beg of Kunduz, 154.

Kokcha R., 147, 153.

Kok-Tash or 'Green Stone' of Samarkand, 172.

Kolastri or Kolatiri Rajas, II. 322.

Kollam, see Coilum.

Kolkhoi of Ptolemy identified, II. 309.

Koloman, see Coloman.

Kolyma, Bird-hunting at, 239.

Κώμακον, ΙΙ. 326.

Komár, II. 222, 318.

Κομάρια ἄκρον, ΙΙ. 318.

Konkan, II. 302, 326, 331; and Konkan-Tana, 335.

Korano, The epithet, on Indo-Scythic coins,

Kornish or Kow-tow, 349.

Kosakio, a general against Japan, II. 205.

Kosseir, II. 374.

Kotlogh or Kutlugh, Sultan of Kerman, 87.

---- Shah, 97, 114.

Kotrobah, Island of, II. 343.

Kublai (Cublay) Kaan, the Great Kaan. xli, xliii, xlvi; his reception of Marco, xlix; Papal Missions to, exli; his Envoys fall in with the Two Elder Polos, 10; his reception of these, 11; sends them back as Envoys to the Pope, 12; gives them a Golden Tablet, 14; his death aunounced, 36; his greatness and power, 217, 268; 269; his greatness, 293; foretold by Chinghiz, 293; his lineage and accession, 294, 295; Age; hears of Nayan's Plot, 295; previous Campaigns, 296; marches against Nayan, 296-7; surprises him, 298-9; defeats and captures him, 302; puts him to death, 306; rebukes gibes against the Christians, 307; returns to Cambaluc, 309; goes no more to the wars, 310; treats Four Religious with equal respect, 310; views expressed by him regarding Christianity, and his desire for learned missionaries, 311; Religion a matter of policy with him, 311-12; rewards his Captains, 312-13; personal appearance, 318; Wives, ib. and 320; selection of Damsels for his service, 318, 320; his Sons, 321; full list of them, 323; builds Cambaluc, 331; his Body-guard, 336; the order of his Feasts, 338; celebration of his Birth-day, 343; adopts Chinese Ancestor-Worship, 348; his distribution of Robes, 343, 349; his New-Year Feast, 346; his Elephants, ib.; his Hunting Establishments, 353, 356; how he goes on a Hunting expedition, 357; distribution of his time through the year, 365; influence of Ahmad over him, 370; his condemnation of Ahmad after the latter's death, 374: his severities towards the Mahomedans, ib. and 377; Chinese view of Kublai's Administration, 375; his Mint and Paper-Money, 378 seqq.; his purchases of valuables, 380; his twelve Barons who administer, 385; his Posts and Runners, 388; his remissions of Taxation, 393; his Justice, 394; Stores Corn to issue in dearth, 396; charity to the Poor, 397; provides for numerous astrologers, 399; his gaoldeliveries and prohibition of gambling, 405; his Early Campaign in Yunnan, II. 29, 48; his dealings with Bayan, III; his satisfaction with the Mangonels made by the Polos for the capture of Siangyang, 120; 129; 139; 145; 147; 149; 150; his revenues from Kinsay, 171 seqq.; from Zayton and its Province, 186, 187; his Expedition against Chipangu (Japan), 200 seqq.; 204; sends a Force against Chamba,

212, 214; could not get Java, 217; his disastrous attempt, 218; his death stops proceedings, ib.; people of Sumatra call themselves his subjects, 227, 235, 236, 239, 241, 242; he sends to buy the Great Ceylon Ruby, 254, 256; sends to Cevlon for reliques of Sakya, 259, 264, 265; testifies to miraculous powers of Sakya's Dish, 260; his communications with Kaulam, 314; his missions to Madagascar, 347; Kaidu's differences and frequent wars with him, 387, 388 seqq.; his wrath against Kaidu, 393.

KUCHÉ.

Kuché, character of People of, 190. Kukáchin, see Cocachin. Kúkin-Tána, II. 331. Kukju, son of Kublai, 323. Kuku-Khotan, 252. Kúláb Salt Mines, 146; 152. Kúlún or Asinus Onager, 85. Kulasaikera, Il. 271. Kumijar, II. 422. Kumár, see Komar. Kumhari, Kumari, II. 318, 326. Kumiz (Kemiz), the Tartar beverage, 224, 226-227; sprinkling of, 272; 341. Kunduz, 146; -Baghlán, 82. Kunduz (Beaver or Sable), 364. Kunguráts, Kunkuráts (Ungrat), a Mongol Tribe, 95, 320. Kuniya (Iconium, Conia), 44, 48. Kunbum Monastery, 283.

Kunlun (Pulo Condore), II. 220.

Kurdistan, see Curds.

Kuria Muria Islands, H. 339.

Kuridai, son of Kublai, 323.

Kurkah or Great Drum, 304, 305.

Kurmishi, II. 405.

Kurshids of Lúristán, 80.

Kurút, Tartar eurd, 226, 229, 232.

Kus or Cos (in Egypt), II. 374.

Kutan, son of Okkodai, II. 19.

Kutuktemur, son of Kublai, 323.

Kutulun, Princess, H. 396.

Kuwinji, see Kaunchi.

Kwachau (in Kansuh), 187.

- (Calju), at mouth of G. Canal or the Yangtse Kiang, II. 106, 137.

Kwansin-fu, II. 177, 178, 191.

Kwawn, i.e. Java, Chin. etym. of, II. 82.

Kweichau (Cuiju) and Kwangsi, H. 86; 88; 90, 92, 93.

Kweilei R, 308.

Kweiyang-fu, II. 90, 92.

Kyahing, Il. 145.

Kychau, H. 15.

L.

Lac (Wallachia), II. 418, 420, 421.

Ladies of Kinsay, II. 146.

Ladies' dresses in Badakhshan. 151, 155.

Lagong, H. 221.

Lahore, 100; II. 360.

Lahsa, II. 285.

Lake; of Palace at Cambaluc, 326, 328.

----, Fanchan, II. 17.

--- of Yunnan-fu, II. 40, 42.

--- of Caindu, II. 34, 42.

— of Talifu, II, 48,

- of Kinsay (Sihu), II. 146, 158, 154, 156; Boats and pleasure parties on, 162;

165; 167; 169; 170.

Laknaoti, II. 360.

Lamas of Tibetan Buddhism; their superstitions and rites, 187, 272; 198, 200; their magic, 278; Married-, 283; Red-, see Red, see also Bacsi.

Lamajin Tribe, II. 38.

Lambri, Km. of, (in Sumatra, also Lamuri, Lamori, &c.), II. 238, 241; its position, &c., 243, 245; 248, 249.

Lances of Sago-palm, II. 247.

Lanchang, II. 221.

Langdarma, 160.

Langting-Balghasun, 269.

Language of Polo's Book, Original, evii seqq. Languages used in Mongol court and admi-

nistration, 27, 28.

Lanja-Balus, II. 250.

Lanka (Ceylon), II. 260.

Lanner Falcons, 150; 201; II. 32.

Lao-Kiun, or Lao-Tseu, the Philosopher, 286, 289, 290.

Laos, 11. 81, 82, 83, 91; 221, see Shan.

Lar, Province of, II. 297, 298; apparent confusion about, 302; 336.

Desa, II. 302.

Larike, ib.

Laspur Mountains, 156.

Latin Versions of Polo's Book, xci; evii, exvi.

exx, exxi, exxvii, and see Pipino. Latins, the term, 10, 31.

Laurato, P., Picture by, lxv.

Laurus Camphora, II. 187.

Lawek, H. 221, 222.

Laxities of marriage customs, see Marriage.

Layard, Mr., 80.

Layas, see Ajas.

Leather, Fine and embroidered, exported from Guzerat, H. 328, 330; from Tana, 330; 333.

350, 352.

Lion and Sun, 314.

364; Chinese notion of, I. 354.

-, Black, II. 313, 317; 355.

Lion's Head Tablets, 33, 313, 317.

Lire, various Venetian, xcix, II. 472.

- of Gold, ci. See Livres.

Lismore, Book of, cxxviii.

— (apparently for Tijers in following passages); trained to hunt, 353, 354; 360;

II. 24; 27; how hunted with dogs, 88; 170; 175, 179, 180; 318, 321.

Lisu or Lisau Tribe, II. 38, 56. Leaves; used for plates, II. 391; Green -, Litan, Rebellion of, 276; II. 98, 99, 100. said to have a soul, ib. Le Blunt or Le Blond, Gasses, Ixxxvi. Lembeser, Ismaelite fortress, 139. Lenzin, II. 103. Leon II, K. of Little Armenia, 44. --- of Gold, II. 377. - VI, last ditto, 42. Leopards, II. 318, 346, 364. ---, Hunting (or Cheetas), 263, 353. 92, 221. Levant; term applied by Polo to the Km. of the Mongol Khans of Persia, 4, 8; 30, 22I. 34, 44, 45, 60; 79; 138; 142; II. 32, 312, Lob, see Lop. 395, 396, 408, 421, 424. Leung Shan, 216. Levy at Venice, Method of, lxxv. 50, 86. Lohoh, II. 220, 221, 222. Lewchew, II. 327. Leves, see Ayas. Lhasa; Monasteries at, 283; II. 41, 44. 300, 301. Li, the Chinese Measure, II. 41; supposed to be confounded with Miles, 153, 154, 165. Liampoo (Ningpo), II. 181, 188. 181. Liangchau-fu, 243, 247. Liao Dynasty, xlii; 206, 253. Lophaburi, II. 221, 222. Loping, II. 92, 93. Liaotong, 298, 308. Λίβανος, II. 331. Libro d' Oro, xlv. Loredano, Agnes, cv. Lidé, II. 248. Lieuli-ho, II. 3. xcvii, cv. Lign-aloes; II. 186; 209; 213, 215; from Loups-cerviers, 354. Lawak, 221; in Sumatra, 226, 229; 318. Louvo, II. 221. Ligor, II. 222. Low Castes, II. 286. Lowatong R., II. 92. Ligarium, Stone called, 354. Likamankwas of Abyssinian Kings, II. 284. Luang Prabang, II. 221. Likiang-fu, II. 38, 42, 43, 56. Lime used for offence at Sea, lxvi. Lubbies, II. 307. Limyrica, II. 342. Linching-hien, II. 103. 300, 303. Lindsay, Hon. R., II. 30, 44. Ludder Deo, II. 297. Linga, II. 305. Linju, II. 102, 103. Lin-ngan, II. 84, 92. Linthsingchau, II. 101, 106.

Lithang, II. 30, 36, 41, 42. Little Orphan Rock, II. 136. Livre des Merceilles, exliv. Livres Tournois, 79, 82. Lo, Tribes of S. W. China so called, II. 86, -; Chin. Name of part of Siam, II. 220, Locac, Km. of, II. 219, 220, 222, 223, 224. Lockhart, Dr. W., 330, 334, 388; II. 4, 16, Lolo Tribes, II. 38, 86, 92. Longevity of Brahmans and Jogis, II. Lop, City (and Lake) of, 176, 177, 179, 180, - Desert of, 179, 180, 189, 191, 202. Lor (Luristán), a Km. of Persia, 79, 80. ----, perhaps the name of Polo's wife Donata, Loyang, Bridge of, II. 189. Lubán, II. 331; —Jáwi, II. 228. Lucky and Unlucky Hours and Days, Lukyu-Kao (Pulisanghin), II. 3. Lúristán (Lor), 80; Great and Little, ib.; 81; character of Lúrs, or people of, 80, 81. Lút, Desert of, 116. Lion taught to do obeisance to the Kaan, Lutseu Tribe, II. 38. Lynxes trained to hunt, 353, 354. Lions; on the Oxus, 142, 144; II. 346;

MA'BAR.

M.

Ma'bar (Maabar, i. e. Coromandel Coast), a Great Province of India, II. 266, its Five Brother Kings, 267, 291, 306; Pearl Fishery, 267, 271, 274; Etym. of Name, 268; limits of, ib., 269; obscurity of history, 270-271; Port of, visited by Marco Polo, 271, 310; Nakedness of People, 274; the

King, 275; his Jewels; his many wives, 276; his Trusty Lieges; great Treasure; Importation of Horses; superstitious customs, 277; Ox-Worship; The Govis, 278; no horses bred; other enstoms; singular mode of arrest for debt, 279; great heat, 280; regard for Omens; Astrology; treatment of boys; Birds of the country, 281; girls consecrated to idols; customs in sleeping, 282, 285; 287; 290; 295; 299; 302; 312; 336; 337; ships of, 346; 359; 360; 361.

Maatum or Nubia, II. 365.

Máchín, Maháchin (i. e. Great China), used often by Persian writers as synon, with Manzi, q. v. 72; ll. 21; 109; 138.

Machin, City of (i.e. Canton), II. 137.

Maclagan, Col. Robert, R.E., 99, 147.

Madagascar (Madeigascar); described, II. 345 seq 1.; confused with Magadoxo, 347. Madai, Madavi, Maudoy, H. 322.

Madjgaria, II. 422.

Madra, 98.

Madras, II. 292, 294.

Madura, II. 270, 271, 272.

Maestro (or Great Bear), said to be invisible in Sumatra, Il. 235; explanation of,

Magadoxo, confused with Madagascar, 11. 347. Magadha, II. 293.

Magellanic Cloud, as drawn by Marco Polo, exliii.

Magi; Tomb of the, 73; Legend of the, 74 segg.; as told by Mas'udi, 77; source of fancies about, 78; Names assigned to, 78. Magic; of Udyana, 156; Lamaitic, 298,

see Sorcerers.

Magnet Mountain, II. 351.

Magyars, II. 422.

Mahar Amlak, King of Abyssinia, II. 370.

Mahayan, Il. 360.

Mahmud, Prince of Hormuz, 113.

- of Ghazni, II. 334.

Mahmudiah Canal, H. 374.

Mahomed (Mahommet); his account of Gog and Magog, 52; his Paradise, 132; his alleged prophecy of the Mongols, 233; his use of mangonels, II. 125.

----, Supposed Worship of idols of, 174.

- H. uses the old Engines of War, H. 124, 128.

- Tughlak of Delhi; his Copper Token Currency, 384; II. 284.

- Shah of Malacca, 11, 225.

Mahomedan; Revolt in China, H. 17, 43; conversion of Malacea, 225; of States in Sumatra, 227, 230, 231, 232, 237, 238, 243, 245; - butchers in Kashmir, 159, and Maabar, 11. 278; - settlement at Kayal, 309; grants to Hindu Temples, 310; - settlements on Abyssinian Coast, 369.

MALAY.

Mahomedans (Saracens); in Turcomania, 43; in Mausul, 57; their universal hatred to Christians, 65, 69; II. 362, 373; in Tauris, I. 70; in Persia, 79; their hypocrisy about wine, 80; at Yezd, 84; at Hormuz, 102; at Cobinan, 117; in Tonocain, 120; at Sapurgan, 140; at Taican, 145, 146; in Badakhshan, 149; in Wakhan, &c., 162; in Kashghar, 169; in Samarkand, and their strife with the Christians about a fine stone, 170; in Yarkand and Khotan, 173; in Pein, 175; in Charchan, 175; in Lop, 180; in Tangut, 184; in Chingintalas, 191; in Kanchau, 198; 230; in Erguiul, 241; in Sinju. ib.; in Tenduc, and their half-bred progeny, 250; on N. Frontier of China, alleged origin of, 255; their gibes at Christians, 307; 367; 372; Kublai's dislike to, 374, 377; in Yunnan, II. 39, 40, 43; in Champa, 214; Troops in Ceylon, 254; Pilgrims to Adam's Peak, 259; honour St. Thomas, 290; 328; in Kesmacoran, 335; in Madagasear, 345; in Abyssinia, 361; and Aden, ib. and 373; outrage by, and punishment from K. of Abyssinia, 362 seqq.; at Esher, 377; Dufar, 379; at Calatu, 381; at Hormuz, 383. Ahmad Sultan is one, 398; 430.

Mailapur (shrine of St. Thomas), II. 292,

Maitreva Buddha, Il. 266.

Majapahit, Empire of (Java), Il. 218.

Majar (Menjar), Il. 422; doubts about the name, ib.; cities so called, ib.

Major, R. H., on Australia, H. 223.

Makdashau, see Majadoxo.

Malabar (Melibar, Malibar, Manibar), II. 324, 326; Products and imports, 325, 326; Pirates of, ib.; extent, 326; Chinese ships in, 321, 325, 327, 329, 336, 337; 359; Princes in, 360.

Malacea; Gold in, II. 222; 224; Chronology of, discussed, 225; 327; 376.

-, Straits of, II, 22 3.

Malaiur, Island and City, H. 223, 224; the name, 226.

Malapaga, a Prison at Genoa, lxxix.

Malasgird, 138.

Malay; Peninsula, H. 220; - Chronicle, 222, 225, 230, 231, 245; Invasion of Ceylon, 255; — origin of many geographical names in use, 255.

Malayo, or Tana Malayu, II. 224.

Malcolm, Sir John, II. 288.

Maldive Islands, their number, II. 358.

Malé (in Burma), II. 76, 77.

Male and Female Islands, II. 335; described, 337 seqq.; the Legend widely diffused, 338 seqq.; 349; 350.

Malifattan, II. 269.

Malik al Dhahir, K. of Samudra, II. 231, 237.

---- Salih, do. II. 232, 237, 238.

— — Mansúr, II. 232, 237.

--- Kafur, II. 270.

Malpiero, Gasparo, xxxvi.

Malwa, II. 360.

Mamaseni, 81.

Mamre, The Tree of, 123, 124, 128, 129. See II. 397.

Man, Col. Henry, II. 250, 252.

Mán (Barbarians), II. 181.

Mancopa, II. 243, 248.

Mandalé (in Burma), II. 265.

Mangalai, son of Kublai, lii; 323; II. 14,

Mangalore, II. 321.

Mangi, see Manzi.

Mangla and Nebila, Islands, II. 339.

Mangonels; on board Galleys, lxvi; made by Polos for attack of Saianfu, II. 120, 121; 122; etym. of, 125; 142, see Military Engines.

Mangu Kaan (Măngkú, Mongu), elder Brother of Kublai, xli, xlii; 58; 138; 189; 204, 205; his death, 216; reign, and massacre at his funeral, 217, 219; 311; II. 19; 26, 29.

Manjaník, II. 125, 130; — Kumgha, 130, 131; Western, 131, see Mangonels.

Manjarur, II. 321, 376.

Maujushri, Bodhisatva, II. 210.

Manphul, Pandit, 146, 147, 148, 151, 153, 164.

Mantseu Tribe, II. 38.

Mantzu or Mantzé, II. 106.

Manufactures, The Kaan's, 398.

Manuscripts of Polo's Book, evii seqq., exv seqq.

- of different works, Comparative Numbers of, cxl.

Manzi (or Mangi), a name applied to China south of the Hoang-ho, held by the native Sung Dynasty till 1276, xxxv; II. 4; White City of the — Frontier, 19, 21, 22; 31; II. 101, 102, 103; entrance to, 104; the name, 106; Conquest of, 107 seqq.; 115, 119, 129; Character of the People of, 143, 161; divided into Nine Kingdoms, 150; its 1200 cities, and its garrisons, ib.; 171, 172; no sheep in, 176; 180, 183, 185, 187; written character and dialects, 186; called Chin, 209, 211; 217; Ships and Merchants of, in India, 312, 321, 325, 327; 359; 387.

Manzi, The King of, styled Facfur, II. 107, 113; flees from his capital, 108, 113; his effeminacy and his charity, 107, 109; dies among the Isles, 110; his Palace at Kinsay, 151, 163-165; his effeminate habits, 164.

——, The Queen of, II. 108; surrenders, 109; 113; her official report on the City of Kinsay, 145.

—, Princess of, sent with the Polos to Persia, I. 34, 36.

Map; Data for one in Polo's Book, and construction from them, cxxxiv; alleged — from an original by Polo, ib.; — of Marino Sanuto, cliii; Medicean, ib.; Catalan, ib., and see s. v.; Fra Mauro's, cliv, and see s. v.; Ruysch's, clv; Mercator's, &c., clvi; Sanson's, &c., ib.; Hereford, 127. See also Andrea.

Maps; allusions to, in Polo's Book, II. 192; 253, 254; 356.

Mapillas or Moplas, II. 307, 315. Mar Sarghis, II. 118, 139, 140.

Mara Silu, II. 237.

Marabia, Maravia, Maravi, II. 322, 323.

Maramangalum, site of Kolkhoi, II. 309. Maratha, II. 360.

Mardin (Merdin), 57, 59.

marain (111erani), 01, 39.

Mare's Milk, Sprinkling of, 265.

Marignolli, John, II. 141, 168; 199; 261.

Markets in Kinsay, II. 159.

Market-days, 146; II. 70, 71.

—— Squares at Kinsay, II. 158, 166, 169. Marks of Silver, 79; II. 329; 471.

Marriage Customs; in Tangut, 198, 242; of the Tartars, 220, 222; in Chamba, II. 213; in India, 313, 317.

- of deceased couples, 234, 235.

— Laxities of different peoples, 175, 178; 189, 191; II. 27, 30; 31; 34, 36, 38; 40, 45.

Marsden's Ed. of Polo, cxxii; 54, and passim. Martini; his Atlas, clvi; his account of Hangchau (Kinsay), II. 170, and passim.

Martyrs, Franciscan, II. 331.

Masálak-al-Absár, 82; II. 169.

Mashhad, 147.

Maskat, H. 382, 383.

Mastiff Dogs, Keepers of the, 356, 357.

- of Tibet, see Dogs.

Mastodon, Bogged, H. 233.

Ma-theu, the term, H. 101.

Mati Dwaja, II. 29-30.

Matitanana, II. 348.

Matityna (Martinique), II. 339.

Maundevile more popular than Polo in Middle Ages, exl.

Mausul, Km. of, 57.

'Mauvenu,' the phrase, H. 11, 404.

Mecchino Ginger, II. 316.

Mediceo, Portulano, cliii.

Mekong R., H. 91.

Mekrán, often reckoned part of India, II. 335, 336; 339.

Mekránis, 100.

Melibar, II. 324, 336, 337, see Malabar.

Melic, the title, H. 381, 382, 383; 401.

Melons, Dried, 140, 142.

Meloria, Battle of, lxxxiv.

Menangkabau, H. 229, 244.

Menezes, Duarte, H. 294.

Mengki, general against Java, II. 218.

Menjar (Majar), II. 421, 422.

Menuvair and Grosvair, II. 414.

Merghuz Boirnk Khan, II. 10.

Merkit, Mecrit, Mescript, a Tartar Tribe, 207; 237, 238.

Meshed, 141.

Messengers, Royal Mongol, 35.

Miautse, II. 50.

Mien (Burma); The King of, H. 63; his battle with Tartars, 63 seqq.; the name, 63-64; Different Wars with Chinese, 70; 72; City of -, 72; its Gold and Silver Towers, 73, 77; how it was conquered, 73. Communications and Wars with Mongols, 74 seqq.; Chinese Notices, 77; 91.

Mien, in Shensi, II. 20, 21.

Military Engines of the Middle Ages, Dissertation on, 121 sejq.; Two classes, 122; Balistae or Crossbows; Tremchets or great slings, described; Shot used, 124; carrion and other things projected; live men; bags of gold; varieties of construction; the Mangonel; etymology and derivatives, 125; the Emperor Napoleon's Experiments; vast weights occasionally shot; great bulk of the engines, 126; great numbers used; heavy discharges maintained, 127; accuracy of shooting; growing importance of such artiflery; notable passage on range from Sanuto, 128; late continuance of these mechanical engines. Effect on the Saracens as described in a romance, 128. Account of Kublai's procuring engines to attack Siangyang, from Chinese and Persian histories, 129-130; not true that the Mongols then knew them for the first time, 130; former examples; the engine Karabugha, or Calabra; probable truth as to the novelty used at Siangyang, 131; passage from Chinese history, ib.

Milk, Portable, or Curd, 229, 232.

-, Rite of sprinkling Mare's, 265.

'Million,' Use of the numeral, xev, and see H. 171, 173.

Millione, Milioni, applied as a nickname to Polo, xxxvii; lxxxii; various explanations, xeiv; real one, xcv; employment in a State Record, ib., and II. 439; personified in Venice Masques, xcv; cxxxix; exlii; II. 173.

Millione, Corte del, lv, seqq.

Min R. (in Ssechuen), H. 25.

- (in Fokien), II. 181, 183, 184.

Minao, 105.

Minever, see Menuvair.

Mines and Minerals, see Iron, Ondanique, Silver, Rubies, Gold, Azure, Asbestos, Turquoise, Diamonds, Jasjer.

Ming; The Chinese Dynasty which ousted the Mongols, A.D. 1368; their changes in Peking, 333, 334, 335; their Paper Money, 382; II. 8; their effeminate customs, 10;

Mingan, Kaan's Master of Hounds, 356, 357. Mingtsing-hien, II. 182.

Minjan, Dialect of, 151.

Minotto, Professor A. S., xxxvii; II. 439.

Mint, The Kaan's, 378.

Miracle stories; Respecting Fish in Lent, 50, 54-55; of the Mountain moved, exlix, 65 segg.; of the Girdles of St. Barsamo, 72; of the Holy Fire, 75; of the Stone at Samarkand, exlviii, 170 seqq.; ut St. Thomas's Shrine, II. 290, 292, 293.

Mírat, Il. 360.

'Mire,' the word, 76.

Mirabolans, II. 323.

Miskal (a weight), 315; H. 173, 472.

Missionary Friars; Powers conferred on, 22; in China in 14th cent., clviii.

- Martyrs, 275.

Modnn Khotan, 363.

Moghistan, 104.

Mohammerah, H. 379.

Mokli, II. 393.

Molebar (Malabar), 11. 360.

Molephatan, II. 360.

Moluccas, II. 210.

Mombasa, II. 357.

Momien, II. 37, 72.

Monasteries of Idolaters (Buddhists), 159; 183; 197; 252; 267, 283; II. 134, 136, 137, 138; 168.

Money Values, see II. 471.

Mongol; Power and Subdivision of it, xli, xlii;—Treachery and Cruelty, 58, II. 142; inroads on India, I. 98, 99; Fall of the — Dynasty, 268, see Turtar.

Mongotay (Mangkutai), a Mongol officer, II. 98, 100.

Mongou Kaan, see Mangu.

Monjoie (at Acre), lxx.

Monkeys, II. 227, 228, 318, 364.

Monks, Idolatrous, 267, see Monasteries.

Monoceros and Maiden, Legend of, II. 227,

Monophysitism, 58.

Monsoons, liii; II. 209.

Monte Corvino, John, Archbp. of Cambaluc, 252; II. 141, 293.

- d'Ely, II. 321-322.

Montgomerie, Major, R.E., on Fire at great Altitudes, 168.

Monument at Singanfu, Christian, II. 16, 140. Moon, Mns. of the, II. 349, 353.

Moplas, II. 315.

Mortagne, Siege of, II. 127.

Moscow, Tartar Massacre at, II. 423.

Mosolins, Stuffs and Merchants so-called, 57, 59.

Mosos, a Tribe, II. 38, 56.

Mosta'sim Billah, last Khalif of Baghdad; Story of his Death, 61, 63-64; his avarice, 64.

Mostocotto, 84.

Mosul, see Mausul.

Motapallé, see Mutfili.

Moung Maorong, or Pong, Shan Km. of, II. 48, 77.

Mount, Green, in Palace Grounds at Peking, 326-327, 330.

--- St. Thomas's, II. 294.

Mountain, Old Man of the, cxlvi, cl; 132 seqq.

---- Miracle of the, 65 seqq.; 70.

Road in Shensi, Extraordinary, II. 18.
 Mourning Customs; at Hormuz, 103; in Tangut, 185; at Kinsay, II. 151.

'Muang'; Term applied in Shan Countries (Laos and W. Yunnan) to fortified towns, as

Muang-Chi, II. 40.

Muang Yong, II. 80, 91, 92.

- Shung, II. 84.

Mulaki, Chinese form of the next.

Muláhidah (Mulehet), epithet of Ismaelites,

132, 133, 134.

Mulberry Trees, 378; II. 7, 13.

Mul-Java, II. 285.

Müller, Prof. Max, on the Story of Buddha and of St. Josafat, II. 263.

Multan, II. 360.

Múnál Pheasant, 246; desc. by Aelian, ib.

Mungasht, 80.

Mungul (Mongol), 250.

— Temur and Mongo-Temur (Mangku-Temur), II. 421, 426.

Murad Beg, 148, 155.

Murghab R., II. 398.

Murray, Hugh, II. 165, 167.

Mnrus Ussu (Brius, Upper Kiang), II. 41.

Mus and Merdin (Mush and Mardin), 57,

Musa 'úd, Prince of Hormuz, 113, 114.

Musk; Marco Polo's Lawsuit regarding, xcvii, II. 439; Earliest mention of, and use in medicine, I. 245.

—— Animal; described, 242, 245; 326; II. 20, 22; 28; 35.

Muslin, 59; II. 298.

Mutfili (Motapalle, but put for Telingana), II. 272; 295; story of its diamonds, 295-296; identified, 297; 336; 357.

Muza, II. 342.

Mynibar, II. 359.

Mysore, II. 302.

N.

Nac, Naques, a kind of Brocade, 60, 62, 250, 259.

Nacaires, lxix, same as next.

Naccara or Kettle-Drum; The Great, which signals the commencement of Battle, 301; II. 391; account of, I. 303; the word in European languages, 304.

Nakedness of Jogis vindicated by them, II. 301.

Nakshatra, II. 303.

Names, Baptismal, lxxxiv.

Nan-Chao, Shan Dynasty in Yunnan, II. 43, 48.

Nancouri, II. 249, 250.

Nandi or Sacred Bull, II. 305.

Nanghin (Nganking), II. 116, 118.

Nangiass, Mongol name of Manzi, q. v., II.

Nankau, Archway in Pass of, with Polyglot Inscription, 28, 409.

Nanking not named by Polo, Il. 119.

Nanculi (Lambri ?), II. 243.

Naobanjan, 81.

Naoshirwan, 51.

Napier of Magdala, Lord, alluded to, II. 111.

Naphtha, in the Caucasian Country, 46, 49.

---- tire in War, 95.

Napoleon III., the Emperor; his Researches and Experiments on Medieval Engines of War, II. 121 seqq., 125; 127.

Narakela-Dvipa, II. 249.

Narkandam, Volcanic Island, II. 253.

Narsinga, K. of, II. 284.

Narwhal Tusk, the Medieval Unicorn's Horn, II. 234.

Nasich, a kind of Brocade, 60, 62; 250, 259.

Nasruddin (Nescradin), an officer in the Mongol service, II. 66, 69, 74, 77.

Nassiruddin, K. of Delhi, xliii.

Natigay, a Tartar Idol, 224, 225; 404; II.

Naversa (Anazarbus), 55.

Nayan, kinsman of Kublai; revolts, 296; his true relation to the Kaan, 298; is surprised by Kublai, 299; defeated and taken, 302; was a Christian, ib.; the story as given by Gaubil, 305; is put to death, 306; his Provinces, 307, 308.

Nearchus at Hormuz, 108.

Nebila and Mangla Islands, II. 339.

Nechau, II. 178.

Necklaces, Precious, II. 275, 282.

Necuveran (Nicobar), II. 248, 249, 256.

Negapatam, II. 272.

____, Chinese Pagoda at, ib.

Negroes described, II. 355.

Negropont, 17, 18.

Nelcinna, Nelcynda, II. 321.

Nellore, II. 268, 269.

Nemej, Niemicz ("Dumb"), applied to Germans by Slavs, II. 423.

Nerghi, Plain of, II. 429.

' Neri' for Pigs, II. 166.

Nescradin (Nasruddin), a Mongol Captain, II. 66, 69, 74, 77.

Nesnus (a goblin), 183; II. 350.

Nestorian Christians; at Mosul, 46, 57; note on, 58; at Tauris, 70; See of, at Kerman, 87; in Kashgar, 169, 170; at Samarkand, 170, 172; at Yarkand, 173; in Tangut, 184; at Kamul, 190; in Chingintalas, 190; at Sukchur, 196; at Kampichu, 198; their diffusion in Asia,

208; among the Mongols, 214, 215; at Ergniul, 241; at Sinju, *ib.*; in Egrigaia, 247; in Tenduc, 250; and east of it, 253; in China, 255; in Yachi or Yunnanfu, II. 39, 43; at Cacanfu, 95; at Yangchau, 117; one in the suite of the Polos, 120; Churche of, at Chinghianfu, 139; Church of, at Kinsay, 152, 157; 292, 293; Patriarch of, I. 57, II. 313, 335; 341; Metropolitans, I. 170, 172, 186, II. 313, 335; 343.

Nevergu, Pass of, 106.

New Year Celebration at Kaan's Court, 346.

Nganking (Nanghin), II. 116, 118, 119, 134. Ngantung, II. 392.

Nia, in Khotan, 180.

Nias, Island of, II. 241.

Nibong Palm, II. 247.

Nicobar Islands (Necuveran), II. 248, 249, 250.

Nicolas; Friar, of Vicenza, 21; Fr. of Pistoia, II. 293.

—, Christian name of Ahmad Sultan, II.

Nigudar (Nogodar, q. v.); Mongol Princes of this name, 93, 96 seqq.; 155.

Nigudarian Bands, 93, 96, 114, 155, 156.

Nilapúr, II. 322.

Niláwar (Nellore), 11. 268, 269.

Nile; Sources of, II. 349; 373, 374.

Nileshwaram, II. 321, 322, 323.

Nimchi Musulm in, 146.

Nine, an auspicious Number among Tartars, 346, 348.

'Nine Provinces,' II. 156-157.

Ninghia, 247, 248.

Ningpo, II. 177, 178, 181, 188.

Niriz, 81, 87.

Nishapúr, 141.

Noah's Ark in Armenia, 45, 49.

Nobles of Venice, xlv; Polo's claim to be one, ib.

Nogai Khan, II. 425; his intrigues and wars, 426 seqq.; his history, 427; wars with Toktai, and death, 428.

Nogodar (Nigudar), King of the Caraonas, Story of, 93, 96.

Nomade Tribes of Persia, 83.

Nomogan (Numughan), son of Kublai, 323; 11. 390 seqq.; 392.

'None,' Nono, a title, 162, 164.

North, Regions of the Far, Il. 410.

___ Star, see Pole-star.

Norway, II. 420.

Notaries, Validity attaching to acts of xciv, ci; Tabellionato of, ib.

Note-book, Polo's, II. 153.

Novgorod, II. 420.

Noyán, Mongol title, 164.

Nubia; St. Thomas in, II. 291; 357; 361; 365; 367; alleged use of Elephants in. 368.

Nukdaris, a tribe W. of Kabul, 96.

Nukra-kuh, 146.

Numbers, Mystic or auspicious; Nine, 346, 348; One Hundred and Eight, II. 283. Nuna, see None.

Nusi-Ibrahim, II. 348.

Nutmegs, II. 217; Wild, 250.

Nyuché (Chinese appellation of the Churché or race of the Kin Emperors); Character employed by these Emperors, 27; 205.

Ouracta (Kishm or Brakht), 108. Obedience of Ismaelites, Extraordinary, 137.

Obi R., II. 413, 414. Observatory at Peking, 335, 403.

Ocean-Sea, 101; in Far North, 237; 359; II. 1; encircles the World, 12; 23; 36; 108; 116; 149; 171; 183; 197; all other

Seas are parts of, 210; 418.

Ocoloro, II. 340.

Odoric, Friar; Number of MSS. of his Book, exl; 77; 136; 253; 278; 341; 382; his account of Cansay (Kinsay), II. 168; of Champa, 215; of Java, 218; of Sumatra, 238.

Ogero the Dane, 123.

Oil; Fountain of (Naphtha, at Baku), 46. ----, Whale, 102, 209; Walnut and Sesamé,

150, 153. -- Head (Capidoglio or Sperm-Whale),

II. 346, 348.

Oirad or Uirad (Horiad), a great Tartar tribe, 265, 271, 272.

Okkodai Khan, 3rd son of Chinghiz, xli, 204,

Olak, Illac, Aulak, see Lac.

Old Man of the Mountain; his Envoys to St. Lewis, 47; 132 seqq.; how he trained Assassins, 134; the Syrian -, 136; subordinate chiefs, 138; the end of him, 138. Oman, II. 285, 384.

Omens; much regarded in Maabar, II. 280, 287; and by the Brahmans, 299, 303, 304. Onan Kerule, 208.

Ondanique (a fine kind of Steel); Mines of, in Kerman, 86; explanation of word, 87 seqq.; 117; in Chingintalas, 191.

Ongkor, Ruins of, xliii. Opera-morta, lxiii, lxv. Oppert's Book on Prester John, 206, 253, 257. 'Or Batuz,' 344. Orang Gugu, II. 243. Oriental Phrases in Polo's dictation, cix. Orissa, II. 360. Orléans, Defence of, II. 126. -, Isle d', II. 220. Orloks, or Marshals of the Mongol Host, 231, II. 393.

PALACE.

Ormanni, Michele, cviii.

Oroech, II. 418; note on, 420.

Oron, meaning of, 98.

Orphani, strange custom of the, II. 240-241.

'Osci,' the word, II. 286. Ostriches, II. 364.

Ostyaks, II. 414.

Oulatay (Uladai), a Tartar Envoy from Persia, 30, 32.

Oxen; Humped, in Kerman, 92, 94; Wild, Shaggy (Yaks), 241, 243; Wild, in Eastern Tibet, II. 32; in Burma, 74, 78; - of Bengal, 78, 80; worshipped in Maabar, 277, 286, 305; and not eaten; reverence for, 291-292; worshipped by Jogis, 301; figures of, worn, ib. and 305.

Oxyrhynchus, II. 368.

Ozene, II. 331.

P.

Pacamuria (Baccanor), II. 322.

Pacauta! (an invocation), II. 275, 283.

Pacem, see Pasci.

Pádisháh Khátun of Kerman, 87.

Padma Sambhava, 156.

Pagin (in Burma); Ruins at, xliii; II. 64, 71,

76, 77; Empire of, 221.

- Old, II. 71, 76.

Pagaroyang, II. 229.

Paggi Islands, II. 241.

Pagodas; Burmese, II, 73, 77, 78; Alleged Chinese, in India, II. 272, 327.

Pahang, II. 222.

Pai or Peyih Tribe, 28; II. 38, 83.

Paipurth (Baiburt), 45, 48.

Paizah, or Golden Tablets of Honour, 314-15, and see Tublet.

- and Yarligh, ib. and 286.

Pakwiha China ware, II. 190.

Pala (a Bird), II. 287.

Palace; of the Kaan at Chagannur, 260; at Chandu (Shangtu), 263, 269, 270; of Cane there, 264, 270; at Langtin, 269; at Cambaluc, 324 seqq.; on the Green Mount there, 327; of the Heir Apparent, ib. Note on Palaces of the character described at Cambalue, 328.

Palace; at Kenjanfu (Singanfu), H. 14, 17; of the Emperor of Manzi at Kinsay, 151, 163, 168; in Chipangu paved and roofed with gold, 200, 202, 218.

Palembang, II. 224, 225.

'Paliolle, Or de' for gold-dust, II. 33. Pamier (Pamer), Plain of, 163; its Wild

Sheep; great height; pasture, &e., ib.; described by Hwen Thsang, 165, and by Wood, 166; Goës and Abdul Mejid, ib.; meaning of name, ib.; 170.

Pan-Asiatic usages, 317; 328; H. 294. Pandarani or Fandaraina, II. 321, 327.

Pandyan Kings, H. 270, 271; 309.

Panja R., or Upper Oxus, 164.

Panjkora, 97.

Panjshir, 153, 257, II. 419.

Panya (in Burma), H. 77. Paoki-hien, H. 18, 19, 20.

Paoning-fu, II. 22.

Pape, Papesifu, 28; II. 81, 91.

Paper-Money, The Kaan's; 378 seqq.; 380-385; modern, 383, also see Currency.

Paradise; of the Old Man of the Mountain, 132, 134, 136; destroyed, 138; 139. - in Legend of the Cross, 128; II. 397.

---- Apples of, 91, 93.

____ of Persia, 108.

Paramisura, Founder of Malacca, II. 225.

Parasol, the word, 316.

Paravas, II. 308.

Parez, Falcons of, 91.

Pariahs (Paraiyar), etym. of, II. 286.

Parlik or Perlak (Ferlec), a Km. in Sumatra, 11. 227; 230, 237, 238, 245.

- Tanjong, II. 230.

Parliament, Tartar, 11. 426.

Paropamisadae, II. 335.

Parrots, 101; II. 313; 364.

Partridges, 84; Black, 94; Jirufti, 106; Great, called Cators (chakors?) 261, 262; in mew, 263; see Fran olin.

Parwana, a Traitor, eaten by the Tartars, 275-276.

Paryan Silver-Mines, 153.

Pascal of Vittoria, Friar, 9.

Pasei, Pacem (Basma), a Kin. of Sumatra, II. 227, 231; History of, 230, 231, 232; 237; 238; Bay of, 238, 245; 248.

Pasha and Pashagar Tribes, 157.

Pashai, 155; what region intended, 156; Tribe so called, 156, 157; their language, 156. ____ -Dir, 93, 97.

Pashai-Afroz, 157.

'Passo' (or Pace), Venetian, II. 224, 472.

Patarins, exxxii; 267, 284; II. 278; 300.

Patlam, II. 274.

Patra or Alms-dish of Buddha, II. 259, 264; Miraculous Properties, 260, 266; the Holy Grail of Buddhism, 266.

Patriarchs, of Eastern Christians, 57, 58; II. 341, see Catholicos and Nestorian.

Patteik-kara, II. 64.

Patu (Batu), II. 421, see Batu.

Paukin (Pao-yng) II. 115.

Paulin-Paris, M., on Polo and Rusticiano, lxxxi, lxxxvii-xc.

Pauthier, M.; Remarks on his Text of Polo, exvii, and numerous references throughout the work.

Paved Roads in China, H. 149, 155; - Streets of Kinsay, II. 149.

Payan, see Bayan.

Payangadi, II. 322.

Peace; between Venice and Genoa (1299), lxxx; between Genoa and Pisa, xci.

Peaches, Yellow and White, Il. 159; 166. Peacocks, II. 291; special kind in Coilum, 313.

Pearls, 57; 101; 312; 326; 343; 346; 350; 379; 380; in Caindu, II. 34, 36; 185; 186; Rose-coloured in Chipangu, 200, 203; Fishery of, bet. Ceylon and Maabar, 267, 274, 280; Do. at Cail, 307, and at ancient Kolkhoi, 310; - and precious stones of King of Maabar, 275; 299, 303, 307.

Pears, Enormous, Il. 159, 166.

Pedir, II. 232, 239, 240, 241, 248.

Pedro, Prince, of Portugal, cii, cxxii.

Pegu; and Bengal confounded, II. 64, 91.

Peho, Il. 22.

Peichau (Piju), Il. 102; 103.

Pein, Province of, 175; identity of, 176-

177; II. 475.

Peking (Cambaluc), xliii; Plan of Ancient and Modern, 330-331, 333; History of, 333; Walls of, ib.; see Cambaluc.

Pekung-ching, II. 21.

Pelly, Colonel L., 81, 104, seqq.

Pema-ching, H. 21.

Pema-kwan, ib.

Pemberton, Capt. R., II. 48, 77.

Pen and Ink, Dislike to, exv.

Pentam (Bintang), II. 223, 224, 226.

Pepper; Daily consumption of, at Kinsay, H. 161; change in Chinese use of, 166; great importation at Zayton, 185; duty on, 186; White, 209; 217; in Ceilum, 312;

at Eli and Cananore, 320, 323; in Melibar, 325; in Guzerat, 328; Trade in, to Alexandria, 185, 373.

Pepper, Country, II. 314.

Peregrine Falcons, 237, II. 418.

Perla (Ferlec), II. 230.

Persia; Extension of the name to Bokhara, 9, 10; spoken of, 73; its 8 kingdoms, 78. - and India, Boundary of, II. 336.

Persian; Polo's familiarity with, exix; apparently the language of foreigners at the Mongol Court, exxxv, 338.

Peter, a Tartar Slave of Marco Polo, c.

Pharaoh's Rats, 220, 222; II. 411, 412.

Phayre, Sir Arthur, II. 60, 64, 65, 69, 76, 78.

Pheasants; Large and long-tailed, 242; probably Reeves's, 245; II. 12; 115.

Pheng (the Rukh), II. 354.

Philippine Islands, II. 210, 211.

Phipps, Capt., II. 309.

Phungan, Phungan-lu (Fungul?), II. 90, 93.

Physician, A Virtuous, 408.

Physicians, II. 313.

Physiognomy, Art of, II. 280.

Pianfu (P'ing yang-fu), II. 7, 8.

Pichalok, II. 221.

Pigeon Posts, 392.

Piju (Pei-chau) II. 102.

Pilgrimages; to Adam's Sepulchre in Cevlon, II. 259, 264; to the Shrine of St. Thomas, 290.

'Pillar-Road,' II. 18.

Pima, 177, 180; II. 475.

Pinati, K. of Kaulam, II. 314; Explanation of name, 315.

Pine-woods in Mongolian Desert, 202.

- in South China, II. 194, 197.

P'ingchang, Fanchan, or 2nd Class Minister, 386.

P'ingyang-fu, II. 8, 14.

Pinna-Cael, II. 307.

Pipino, Fr. Francesco; his Latin Translation of Polo's Book, xciv, cvii, cxx; the Man, cxxi; cxlii.

Pirabandi or Bir Pandi (Vira Pandi), II. 270. Pirada, II. 248.

Pirates; of Malabar, II. 324, 326; of Guzerat, 328, 344; of Tana, 330; of Somnath, 334; of Socotra, **341**, 343, 244.

Piratical Custom at Eli, II. 320, 324.

Pisa and Genoa, Wars of, lxxxiv.

Pisan Prisoners at Genoa, ib.

Pronunciation of letter c, clx.

Pistachioes, 91, 108, 117; 145, 146. Plane, The Oriental, or Chinár, 119, 120, 128,

130.

Plano Carpini, xlvi.

Poison, Antidote to, II. 47.

Poisonous Pasture, 196, 197.

Pole or Jackdaws on Polo scutcheon, xxxix.

Pole-star, invisible in Java the Less, II. 226, 235; visible again in India, 318, 324, 328, 332.

POLO, MARCO.

Police; of Cambaluc, 368; of Kinsay, II.

Politeness of Chinese, 405, 408.

Polo, Andrea, grandfather of Marco, xxxix, xlv, lvii.

- Marco, the Elder, son of Andrea, and uncle of the traveller, xlv; his Will, xlvi, liv-lv, II. 438; lvii; 3, 4.

-, Nicolo and Maffeo, sons of Andrea; their First Journey, xlvi-xlvii; cross the Black Sea to Soldaia, 2; visit Wolga country, &c., 4; go to Bokhara, 9; join Envoys going to Great Kaan's Court, 10; well received, 11; Kublai's conversation with them on Religion, 308; and sent back as his Envoys to Pope, 12; reach Ayas, 15, Acre, 16, Venice, 17; find young Marco there, ib.

Polo, Nicolo, Maffeo, and Marco; proceed to Acre, 18; set out for the East; are recalled from Ayas, 19; set out again with the Pope's Letters, &c., 21; reach the Kaan's Court, 21; and are welcomed, 25. See on their Journey outward also xlix, 1; their alleged service in capture of Siangyang, lii, and II. 119 seqq., 129; when they desire to return home, the Kaan refuses, I. 30; are allowed to go with ambassadors returning to Persia, 31; receive Golden Tablets from the Kaan, 32. On return see also lii-lv. Story of their arrival at Venice, xxxvi; and of the way they asserted their identity, xxxvi-vii, liv, its verisimilitude, clxi.

-, Nicolo; his alleged second marriage after his return, and sons by it, xxxviii; xlv; probable truth as to time of a second marriage, xlvii-xlviii, xlix; his illegitimate sons, lv; lvii; probable time of his death, xcii; his Tomb, cii.

-, Maffeo, brother of Nicolo; in Kanchau, 119; II. 119; xlv; xcii-xciii; time of death unknown, xciv.

-, Marco, our Traveller; veracity, xxxiii; perplexities in his biography, ib.; Ramusio's notices; extracts from these, xxxiv segg.; recognition of his names of places; paralleled with Columbus, xxxv (see cxxx); why called Milioni, xxxvii; Story of his capture at Curzola, xxxvii-viii; and the

writing of his Book in prison at Genoa, xxxviii; release and marriage, xxxix; Arms, xxxix-xl; his claim to nobility, xlv; supposed autograph, ib.; his birth, xlvi; circumstances of his birth and doubts, xlvii; employment under Kublai, 1; mentioned in Chinese Records, ib.; his mission to Yunnan, li; government of Yangchau, ib,; employment at Kanchau, lii; at Kara Korum, in Champa and Indian Seas, ib.; mentioned in his Uncle Marco's Will, ly; commands a galley at Curzola, lxxv; is taken, and carried to Genoa, lxxviii; his imprisonment there, lxxix seqq.; meets there Rusticiano, and dictates his Book, lxxx; release and return to Venice, lxxxi; evidence as to the story of his capture, &c., lxxxi-iii; his dying vindication of his Book, lxxxii; executor to his brother Maffeo, xcii; record of exemption from a municipal penalty, xeiv; his sobriquet of Milioni, xev; his present of his Book to T. de Cepov, xevi; his marriage and daughters, xevii; his lawsuit with Paulo Girardo, xevii; proceeding regarding house property in S. Giov. Grisostomo, ib.; his illness and last Will, xeviii-ei; translation of, lavii (for original see II. 440); dead before June 1325, ci; place of burial, ib.; Professed Portraits of, cii-ciii; his alleged wealth, cv; estimate of him and his Book, exxix seqq.; parallel with Columbus futile, cxxx; his real and ample claims to glory, exxxi; faint indications of his personality, exxxii; rare indications of humour, exxxiii, absence of scientific notions; geographical data in his Book, exxxiv; his acquisition of languages, cxxxv; Chinese evidently not one; deficiencies as regards Chinese notices; historical notices, exxxvi; had read romances, especially about Alexander, exxxvii; incredulity about his stories, and singular modern instance, cxxxix; contemporary recognition, exl; by T. de Cepoy, exlii; Friar Pipino, &.; Jac. d'Aqui, ib.; Giov. Villani, ib.; Pietro d'Abano, exliii; notice by John of Yprès, exliv; borrowings in the poem of Bauduin de Sebourg, cxlv scipt. Influence on geography, cli; obstacles to its effect; character of medieval cosmography; Marino Sanuto's Map, cliii; Medicean; Carta Catalana largely based on Polo, clv; increased appreciation of Polo's Book; confusions of nomenclature, clv-clvi; inventions which have been supposed to have been brought to Europe by -, clvi;

story of Invention of Printing by P. Castaldi of Feltre, clvii; the connexion of Polo's name with this arbitrary, clviii (and see Vol. II. 473); dictates his Narrative, 1; found at Venice by his Father, 17; his true age, 18; circumstances of his Birth, ib.; 22; 24; noticed by Kublai, 26; employed by him, 27; his tact and diligence; grows into high favour, 29; goes on many missions, 30, 31; escapes from the Karaunas, 93; hears of the Breed of Bucephalus in Badakhshan, 150; recovers from illness in the hill climate of that region, 151; hears from his friend Zulfikar about the Salamander, 192; at Kanchau on business, 199; brings home the hair of the Yak, 241; and the head and feet of the musk-deer, 242: a witness of the events connected with Ahmad's death, 373; the notice of him in Chinese Annals, 375; whether he had to do with the Persian scheme of Paper Currency in 1294, 382; is sent by the Kaan into the Western Provinces, Il. 1; is made Governor of Yangchau, 116; probable extent of his authority, 118; aids in constructing engines for the Siege of Siangyang, 119 seqq.; difficulties as to this statement, 129; what he saw and heard of the number of vessels on the Great Kiang, 133; ignorant of Chinese, 144; his attestation of the greatness of Kinsay, 145; his notes, 153; sent by the Kaan to inspect the amount of Revenue from Kinsay, 172; his great experience, 187; never in the Islands of the Sea of Chin, 210; is in the Kingdom of Chamba, 213, 215; remark on his Historical Anecdotes, 214; detained five months at Sumatra, 235, and stockades his party against the wild people; brings Brazil seed home to Venice, 241; partakes of Treeflour (Sago), 242, and brought some home to Venice, 247; was in six Kingdoms of Sumatra, 242; witnesses a singular arrest for debt in Maabar, 279; his erroneous view of the Arabian Coast, 384; his unequalled Travels, 431; Venetian Documents about him, 438 segg.; his Will in full, 440. Polo, Maffeo, Brother of the Traveller; xlvi;

Polo, Maffeo, Brother of the Traveller; xlvi; probabilities as to his Birth, &c., xlvii-viii, xlix; lv; abstract of his Will, xcii, Il. 438.

-----, Maroca, sister of the last, xxxv, lv, and perhaps xeiii.

. Steffano and Giovannino, illeg, brothers of the Traveller, lv, lix, xciii.

- —, Donata, wife of the Traveller, xcvii; sale of property to her husband, i's., and II. 440; xcviii seqq.; eiii, cv; II. 441, 442.
- —, or Bragadino, Fantina, eldest daughter of the Traveller; xeviii-ei, eiii, ev; II. 440, 441, 442.
- —, Bellella, second daughter of ditto, ib.
 —, or Delfino, Moreta, youngest daughter of ditto, ib.
- ----, Felice, a cousin, lv, xcii.
- ----, Fiordelisa, wife of last, ib.
- ————, daughter of Masseo the Younger, xlix, xeii-xeiii.
- —, Maria, last survivor of the Family, ev; doubts as to her kindred, evi, II. 438.
- ——, Marco, last male survivor of the Family, see as in last.
- ----, Other Persons bearing this name, xeiv, ci; II. 437-438.
- —— Family; its duration and end, according to Ramusio, xxxiv-xl; Origin of, xliv; Last notices of, civ; Genealogy, II. 436.

----, Branch of S. Geremia, xlv, xciv; II. 437-438.

Polulo (Bolor), 168.

Polygamy; 197, 220, 222, 242; supposed effect on population, 392; II. 213, 276, 306.

Pomilo (Pamer), 165.

Pompholyx, 118.

Ponent (or 'West'), term applied by Polo to the Mongol Khanate of the Wolga (Kipchak), 4, 8; 50; II. 418; 421 seqq.; List of the Sovereigns, ib.; errors therein, 423; extent of dominion, ib.

Pong (Medieval Shan State), II. 48, 77.

Poods, Russian, 153.

Population, Vast, of Cathay, 391.

Porcelain Manufacture, II. 186, 190; fragments found at Kayal, 308.

---- Shells, see Cowrics.

Pork, mention of, omitted, II. 166.

Portoladi, Ixv.

Postín, 147.

Posts, Post-houses, and Runners, 388 seqq., 392.

Potala at Lhasa, 283.

Poultry, kind of, in Coilum, II. 313; in Abyssinia (Guinea-fowl?), 364.

Pourpre, 62, 345.

Poyang Lake, II. 177.

Prakrama Bahu K. of Ceylon, H. 255, 265.

Precious Stones; xxxvii; 70; 72; 101; 312; 326; 343; 346; 350; 379; 380;

H. 185, 186, 187; 209; 275, 299, 306; how discovered by Pirates, 328.

PULO.

Prester John, alias Unc Can (Aung Khan), receives tribute from the Tartars, 204; but they revolt; insults the Envoys of Chinghiz, 210; comes out to engage the latter, 212; is slain, 215. Note on Prester John, 205 sequ.; Rise of the notion of such a personage, 205; Letters under his name, ib.; first notice, 206; this applies to the Founder of Kara Khitai; ascription of Christianity to him, 207; various persons who came to be afterwards identified with the supposed great Christian Potentate, ib.; Aung Khan, chief of the Keraites (Unc Cau), 207-208-209; Joinville's account of Prester John, 209: marriage relations with Chinghiz, 211. and 249, 253; real site of his first battle with Chinghiz, 213; and real fate of Aung Khan, 214. His line remaining in Tenduc, 249; their continuance under the Mongol Dynasty, 252, and II. 390. The story of and the Golden King, II. 9 seqq. Oppert's view about him, I. 206, 207, 253.

Prices of Horses, see Horses.

Printing; connexion of Polo's name with introduction of, civii; alleged invention by Panfilo Castaldi, ib., and II. 473.

Prisoners, Pisan, at Genoa, lxxxv; their seal, ib.; their release, xci.

Private Names, Supposed, 323.

Probation of Jogis, II. 301; parallel, 305. *Prodieri*, lxv.

'Proques,' the word,' 305.

Prostitutes; at Cambalue, 367; at Kinsay, II. 160.

Provinces, Thirty-four, of Kaan's Empire, 385.

Prophecy regarding Bayan, II. 107-8, 112. Pseudo-Callisthenes, exxxvii.

Ptolemy, xxxiv; his view of the Indian Ocean, cli; clii.

Ptolemies trained African Elephants, II. 367.

Puching, II. 178, 182.

Puer and Esmok, II. 37, 81.

Pulad Chingsang, II. 174.

Puliho, 168.

Pulisanghin, River and Bridge, near Cambalue, clvi; II. 1; meaning; other applications, 2; account of, 3.

Pulo Condore (sondur and Condur), II. 219, 220.

- Gommes (Gauenispola), II. 249.
- —— Nankai, ib.
- ---- Bras, ib.
- 'We' or Wey, ib.

Punnei-Kaval, II. 309. Purchas on Polo and Ramusio, exxv. Purpura, see Pourpre. Putchock, II. 332. Pygmies, Factitious, II. 228.

Quails in India, II. 281.

Q.

Queen of Mutfili, Il. 295; identified, 297. Quicksilver, and Sulphur Potion, II. 300, -, as regarded by Alchemists, 305. Ouills of the Ruc, II. 346, 347, 351, 352, 353; suggested explanation, 354. Quilon, Kaulam, &c., see Coilum. Quirino, Ysabeta, M. Polo's sister-in-law, xcix.

R.

Rabbanta, a Nestorian Monk, 215. Rain-makers, see Weather-Conjuring. Rainy Season, II. 280, and note, 287. Rajkot Leather-work, II. 330. Rakka, Rakshasas, II. 240; 252. Rameshwaram, II. 271. Rámuád, II. 272. Rampart of Gog and Magog, 52, 257. Ramusio, Giov. Battista, his Biographical Notices of Polo, xxxiv seqq., lxxxi; his Polo Genealogies, and errors therein, cvi; Notice of -, exxii; his Edition of Polo, and its Peculiarities, exxii, exxvii; II. 165, 167, 311. N.B .- Throughout the Book Passages peculiar to Ramusio, if introduced in the Text, are in brackets [thus]. And many others are given in the Notes.

Rana Paramita's Woman Country, Il. 339. ' Raonano-Ruo,' 164.

Ras Húili, Il. 321.

- Kumhari, II. 318.

Rashiduddin, Fazl-ulla Rashid alias, Persian Statesman and Historian of the Mongols, contemporary of Marco Polo, perhaps drew some information from the latter, exliv; is quoted frequently in the Notes.

Ravenala tree, IL 354.

Raw Meat eaten, Il. 40, 45, 52.

Rawlinson, Sir H., 80.

Re d'ar, 11. 10.

Red Sea; Trade from India to Egypt by, II. 373; described in some texts as a River, 374; possible origin of this mistake, cxix. - Sect of Lamas, 278, 279, 283, 288.

Refraction, Abnormal, II. 352. Reg Rucán of Kabul, 183.

Reindeer ridden on, 237, 238.

Religion: Indifference of the Chinghizide Princes in, 14, 310 seqq., 11, 408 seqq.; occasional power of, among the Chinese, I. 406 segg.

Remissions of Taxation by Kublai, 393.

Rennell, Major James, II. 335.

Reobarles (Rúdbár-i-Lăss), 91, 103, 105,

Revenue of Kinsay, II. 149, 150; 171 seqq. Rhinoceros (Unicorn); in Sumatra, Il. 227, 232; habits, ib.; three Asiatic Species, 233. - Tichorinus, 11. 352.

Rhubarb; where got, 196, 197; also at Suchau (in Kiangnan), II. 143, which seems to be an error, 144.

Rialto, Bridge of, liv.

Rice; II. 19, 39, 52, 78, 80, 85, 136, 242, 254, 278, 290, 313, 335, 338, 340, 342, 343, 356, 364, 377.

- Wine, see Wine.

--- Trade on Grand Canal, II. 136, 137,

Right and Left, Ministers of the, 386. Rio Marabia, II. 322.

Rishis. 161.

'River of China,' the, H. 177, 190, 191.

Roads radiating from Cambaluc, 388.

Robbers in Persia, 79, 83.

Robbers' River, 107.

Robes distributed by the Kaan, 343, 345; 349.

Rockets, 306.

'Roiaus dereusse' (?), II. 330.

Rome, the Sudarium at, 192, 195.

'Rondes,' ingenious but futile explanation of,

Rook in Chess, the word, II. 353.

Rori-Bakkar, 82.

Rosaries, Ilindu, Il. 275, 283.

Round-Table Romances compiled by Rustician, Ixxxvi. seqq.

'Roze de l'Açur,' 329.

Rubies; xxxvii; Balas, 149, 152; of Ceylon, 11. 254; enormons, ib., and 256.

Ruble, Russian, II. 420.

Rubruquis, Friar William de, xlvi; excellence of his narrative, cxxx; studied by Roger Bacon, cliii.

Ruc (Rukh), the Great Bird called; describe !, II. 346; its feather, 347; wide diffusion and various forms of the Fable, 349 segq.; the Eggs of the Aepyoenis, 350; Genus of that Bird; Fra Mauro's Story; the Condor,

351; Sindbad; R. Benjamin; the Romance of Duke Ernest; Ibn Batuta's sight of the Rukh, 352; probable explanation of that case; parallel stories; the Rook of Chess; the dimensions given by Polo, 353; the Jesuit Bolivar's account; other notices, 354; possible fabrication of the quill.

Rúdbár; River of, 105; 106; --- i-Lass (Reobarles), 107.

Rudder, Single, noted as peculiar by Polo, 102, II. 195, because the Double Rudder was usual in the Mediterranean, I. 109

- lifted, in Junks, II. 223, 224. Rúdkhánah-i-Shor (Salt River), 106.

Rudra Deva, K. of Tilingana, II. 297. Rudrama Devi, Q. of Tilingana, ib.

Ruknuddin Mahmud, Prince of Hormuz, 113.

---- Masa'ud, do, 114.

- Prince of the Ismaelites, 139.

Rúm, 44.

Ruomedan Ahomet, King of Hormos, 101, 113.

Rupen, Founder of Armenian State in Cilicia,

Rupert, Prince, II. 417.

Rüppell's Table of Abyssinian Kings, II. 370. Russia (Rosia), II. 415; described, 417; great cold, 418; Arab accounts of, 419; subjection to Tartars, 420; conquered by Batu, ib., 421.

- Leather, 6, 351; cloths of -, 259. Russians, the King of, his Trusty Lieges, II. 284.

Rusták, 164.

Rusticien de Pise, Rusticiano, or Rustichello; in Prison at Genoa with M. Polo, and writes down his Book, lxxx; Notices of, lxxxiii seqq.; perhaps taken at Meloria, lxxxv; mention of, by Sir Walter Scott, lxxxvi; his Romance Compilations, ib.; his connexion with Edward I., lxxxvii; extracts and character of his Compilations, lxxxviii seqq.; his identity as the amanuensis of Polo, lxxxix-xc; various forms of his name, lxxxix; coincidence of Preamble of one of his Romances with that of Polo's Book, xc; portrait of -, referred to, ib.; mistake about a supposed grant to him by Henry III., xci; real name probably Rustichello, ib.; cx; cxii, cxiv, cxv; cxxxvi; exxxvii; clx; his proem to the Book, 1, and introduction of himself as the Writer, S.

Saba (Sava), City of the Magi, 73.

Sable; its costliness, 360, 364-5, II. 411;

410; 412; 415; 416; 418.

Sabreddin, II. 371.

Sabzawar, 141.

Sachiu (Shachau), 184.

Sacrifices; of People of Tangut, 184, 187.

-, Human, 187; II. 246.

Sadd-i-Iskandar, 52.

Saffron, Fruit serving the purpose of, II. 179.

Sagacity of Sledge-Dogs, II. 413.

Sagamoni Borcan (Sakya-muni Buddha), 310; Story of, II. 257; the name explained. 260.

Sagatu, a General of the Kaan's, II. 212, 214. Saggio, a weight (1 of an ounce), see II. 472;

I. 313, 315; II. 35, 45, 171, 172, 173, 275, 276, 283.

Sago described, II. 242, 247.

Saianfu, see Siangyang-fu.

Saif Arad, K. of Abyssinia, II. 370, 371.

Saifuddin Nazrat, 113, 114.

Saimur (Chaul), II. 302.

Sain Khan (or Batu), II. 421, and see 423.

St. Barlaam and St. Josafat, II. 263.

- Barsamo, Brassamus (Barsauma), 72, 73.

---- Blaise, 44.

- Brandon, II. 253.

— Buddha! II. 263.

---- Epiphanius, II. 298.

- George, Church of, at Quilon, II. 314.

- John Baptist, Church of, at Samarkand, 170.

- Leonard's, in Georgia, and the Fish-Miracle there, 50, 55.

--- Lewis, 83; his campaign on the Nile, II. 126.

—— Mary's Island, Madagascar, II. 348.

--- Nina, 55.

- Sabba's at Acre, lxx, lxxi.

- Thomas the Apostle, II. 260; his Shrine in India, 278, 290, 293, 298; reverenced by Saracens, 290, 294; Miracles there, 278, 290, 292; Story of his Death, 291; his murderers, 278; their hereditary curse, 286; the tradition of his preaching in India, 293; translation of remains to Edessa, ib.; but alleged discovery of them in India, 294; schisms about them, ib.; 336, 337; 343; in Abyssinia, 361.

- Mounts, II. 294. Saker Falcons, 150; 201; II. 32. Sakta doctrines, 287, 290.

Sakya Muni (Sagamoni Borcan), 156, 161; death of -, 162; recumbent figures of, 198; 286; 288; 310; II. 210; the Story of -, 257, 262.

SAKTA.

Salamander, what it really is, 192, 194. Salar (Hwaichau), II. 17.

Salghur Atabegs of Fars, see Atabegs.

Salsette Island, II. 331.

Salt, H., his version of the Abyssinian chronology, II. 369.

Salt; Rock -, 144, 146; used for currency, II. 29, 35, 36, 37; extracted from deep wells, 37, 39, 44; - manufacture in E. China, 95; manufacture, revenue, and traffic in -, 114, 116, 117, 133, 134; huge trade in - on the Kiang, 133; Junks employed therein, 136; - manufacture and Revenue at Kinsav, 171, 173.

___ Stream, 115, 116.

Salwen R., or Lu-Kiang, 287.

Samagar, II. 402.

Samana, 11. 360.

Samara (Sumatra), Km. of, II. 235, 237, see Sumatra.

Samarkand (Samarcan); Story of a Miracle there, 170; 172; colony from - near Peking, 255; H. 389; 392.

Samudra, Samathrah, Samuthrah, see Samara and Sumatra.

Samsúnji Báshi, 357.

Salem explores the Rampart of Gog, 54.

San Giovanni Grisostomo, Parish in Venice in which the Ca' Polo was, xxxvi, lv seqq., lxxxi, xcvii, xcviii, ev; cvi; Theatre of, lviii. - Lorenzo in Venice, Burial-place of

Marco Polo's Father and of himself, xxxix, xeix, cii.

- Matteo at Genoa, lxxviii; curious engineering at, lxxix; Inscription on, ib.

Sand; cities buried by -, 177; II. 475; Sounds like Drums heard in -, l. 181, 183.

- Grouse, 239.

Sandal-wood; II. 186; 248, 250; 345, 348.

Sandu, 271, and see Chandu.

Sanf (Chamba, Champa), Il. 214.

Sangin, Sangkan R., H. 3.

Sanglich, Dialect of, 151.

Sangon, the title (Tsangkiun), II. 98, 99. Sanitary Effects of Mountain Air, 151.

Sanjar Sovereigns of Persia, 206.

Sanuto of Torselli, Marino; shows no knowledge of Polo, exli; his Map and Geog. knowledge, cliii; his prophetic sense of the importance of long range, Il. 128.

Sappan-wood, see Brazil.

Sapta-shaila, II. 321.

Sapurgan (Shibrgán), 140, 141.

'Saputa,' 'Sque,' Peculiar use of, 391.

Sarai (Sara), capital of Kipchak, 4; the City and its remains, 5; perhaps occupied successive sites, 6; II. 424.

- Sea of (Caspian), 56; 11. 424.

Saracens, see Mahomedans.

Sáras Crane, 262.

Sardines, II. 379.

Sardu, 108.

Sarghalan R., 148.

Sarha, Port of Sumatra, II. 237.

Sar-i-Kul, Lakes called, 154, 163, 166.

Sarsáti, II. 360.

'Satin,' probable origin of word, II. 189. Saum, Sommo, silver ingots used in Kipchak,

II. 419; perhaps the original Ruble, 420.

Sauromatae, II. 396.

Savah (Saba). 73, 76. Savast (Siwas), 44.

Scasem, 148.

'Scherani,' 94.

Scotra, see Socotra.

Sea of India, 31; 33; 102, 158; II. 210; 356.

--- of Chin, II. 209, 210.

- of England, II. 210.

- of Rochelle, ib.

- of Sarain, II. 424. teal, Imperial, 327, 379.

— of Pisan Prisoners, lxxxv.

Secreto, Nicolas, xciii.

-, Catharine, wife of Maffeo Polo the Younger, ib.

Sees; of Nestorian Church, 170, 172, 185, 189; of Roman Church, 172, II. 189, 314.

Schwan, Cotton Trees in, II. 329.

Seilan, see Ce,lon.

Self-decapitation, II. 285-286.

Selitrennoi-Gorodok, 5, 6.

'Selles, Chevaux à deux,' the phrase, II. 375.

Semal Tree, II. 329.

Semenat, see Somnat's.

Sempad, Armenian Prince, 172.

Sendal, a Silk texture, Il. 5, 23, 95, 143. 325, 395.

Sendemain, K. of Seilan, Il. 253, 255.

Seni, Verzino, Il. 315.

Sensin, an Ascetic Sect, 267, 285 seqq.

Senshing, 286.

Sentemur, II. 63, see Isontomur.

Sephar, H. 381.

Sepulchre of Adam in Ceylon, II. 256 sery, 261, 262.

Sepulchre, Oil from the Holy, 13, 19, 26. Serano, Juan de, II. 239. Serazi (Shiraz), a Km. of Persia, 79, 81. Serendib, II. 228. Seres, Ancient character of the, II. 167. Serpents; Great, i. e. Alligators, II. 45 segg., 49; - in the Diamond Valley, 295. Sesamé, 150, 153; II. 364. 'Sesnes,' the word, 261. Sevan, Lake, 55. Severtsoff, M., shoots the Ovis Poli, 167. Shabankara or Shawankara (Soncara), 79, 81. Shabar, Son of Kaidu, II, 389. Shachau (Sachiu), 186, 196. Shadow, Augury from length of, II. 299. Shah Abbas, 273; his Court, 341. --- Jahan, 160. Shahr-i-Babek, 87. --- -i-Nao (Siam), II. 222. —Mandi or — Pandi, II. 270-271. Shahristán, 81. Shaibani Khan, II. 412. Shaikh-ul-Jibal, 134; The Syrian -, 236. Shaikhs (Esheks) in Madagascar, II. 345, 348. Shaliát, II. 376. Shamanism, 278, 289, 290; II. 61, see Devil-Dancing. Shampath, 51. Shamuthera (Sumatra), II. 238. Shan; Race and Country, II. 37, 38, 43; -Dynasty in Yunnan, 43, 48; Black and White-bellied — 5, ib.; 55, 57; 71; 81; 82, 83. Shanars of Tinnevelly, II. 62, 294. Shangking and Tungking, 308. Shangtu, Shangdu (Chandu), 25; 268; Kublai's Annual Visits to, 271. - Keibung, 268, 269. Shanhai-Kwan, 362. Shankarah, Shabankara (Soncara), 79, 81, 82. Shansi, II. 8. Shantung, II. 99; Silk in, 98, 99; Pears from, 166. Shaohing-fu, II. 176, 178. Sharakhs, 141. Sharks and Shark-charmers, II. 267, 274. Shawankára, 81. Shawls of Kerman, 89. Sheep; Fat-tailed in Kerman, 92, 94; Wild — of Badakhshan, 150, 154, of Pamer, 163, 166; none in Manzi, II. 176; Large Indian, 296; - of Zanghibar, 355, 357; Singular at Shehr, II. 378, 379.

Sheep's head given to Horses, II. 288.

380.

Shehr or Shihr (Esher), II. 377, 378, 379,

Shenrabs, 289. Shensi, II. 14, 18, 128. Shentseu Tribe, II. 83. Sheuping, II. 83, 84. Shewa Plateau, 154. Shibrgan (Sapurgan), 141, 143. Shien-sien, Shin-sien, 286, 287. Shieng, Sheng, or Sing, The Supreme Board of Administration, 386, 387; II. 116. Shighnan, 151, 152, 164. Shijarat Malayu or Malay Chronicle, II. 230, 231, 237, 243, 245. Shikargah, appl. to Animal Pattern Textures, 63. Shinking or Mukden, 308. Ships; Chinese, 32, number of sails, 35; of Hormuz, 102, 109; of the Great Kaan, II. 104; of Manzi or S. China, described, 195; their size, 198; accounts of them by other Medieval Authors, 198-199; construction, Shiraz (Cerazi), 81; Wine of, 83. Shireghi, II. 392, 393. Shirha, II. 371. Shirwan, II. 424, 425. Shi-tsung, Emperor, 273. Shoa, II. 369, 371, 372. Shor-Ab (Salt River), 146. - Rúd (Do.), 116. Shot of Military Engines, II. 124; 125-126. Shulistán (Suolstan), 81. Shúls or Shauls, a People of Persia, 81, 96. Shut-up Nations, Legend of the, exxxviii, 50, 52, 54. Shweli, R., II. 72. Siam, II. 220; King of, 221; 222. Siangyang-fu (Saianfu) II. 128; Alleged aid of the Polos in capturing, lii; the Siege of, by Kublai's Forces, II. 110, 112, 129; difficulties in Polo's account; not removed by Pauthier; notice by Wassaf; the Chinese account; Rashid's account, 130. Treasure buried during siege, 132; 134. Siberia, see II. 410, 412 seqq. Siclatoun, a kind of Texture, 249, II. 5. Sick Men put to death by their Friends and eaten, II. 236, 240.

Siddharta, II. 262.

II. 220, 221.

Sifan, II. 38.

293.

Sidi 'Ali, II. 2, 379, 384.

Sigatay, 170, see Chagatai.

Sien, Sien-Lo, Sien-Lo-Kok (Siam, Locac),

Sighelm, Envoy from K. Alfred to India, II.

SIGHELM.

518 SI-HU. Si-hu, The Lake of Kinsay or Hangchau; Bright Descriptions of, H. 146, 154, 156, 158, 162, 165, 167, 169. Sijistan, 96. Siju (Suthsian), II. 103. Sikintinju, 307, 306. Silk; called Ghellé (of Gilan), 51; grown, II. 7, 12, 13, 14, 17, 98, 99, 101, 102, 115, 118, 139, 140, 143, 172, 175, 180. - Stuffs and Goods; 43; 50; 60; of Yezd, 84, 85; 86; 175; 250; 368; II. 4, 24, 43, 50, 60, 62, 79; 97, 119; of Hangehau, 147, 155; 180; in Animal Patterns, I. 60, 86, with Chectas, 354, with Giraffes, Il. 357. - and Gold Stuffs; 41; 50; 57; 60; 70; 101; 184; 224; 250; 340; 343; 368; II. 4, 5, 13, 14; 95, 115, 118, 139, 143, 163; 325, 346. - Tent Ropes, 360; Bed-furniture, 388. - in Kweichau, II. 89, 90; in Shantung, 98, 99, 101. - Trade at Cambaluc, 368; at Kinsay, II. 147.

-, Duty on, II. 172, and see I. 398.

----, Cotton Tree, H. 329.

Siloduri or Trusty Lieges of Celtic Kings, II.

Silver; Mines at Baiburt, 49; at Gumish Khana, 49; in Badakhshan, 150; iu N. Shansi, 251, 260; in Yunnan, II. 59; Russian, 418, 419.

- imported into Malabar, II. 325, and

Cambay, 333.

--- Chair, 313, 317.

- Island, II. 136.

Simon, Metropolitan of Fars, II. 313.

- Magus, 276.

Simúm, Effects of, 102-103, 112.

Simurgh, H. 349, 352.

Sind, xlvi; Cotton bushes in, II. 329.

Sindabur (Goa), II. 326, 376.

Sindachu (Siwanhwa-fu), 251, 260, 261.

Sindae, II. 251.

Sindafu (Chingtu-fu), II. 22, 89, 90.

Sindbad; his Story of the Diamonds, II. 298; of the Rukh, 351.

Sindhu-Sauvira, Sindh-Ságor, 98.

Sing, Shleng, The Board of Administration of a Great Province (in China), 386, 387; H. 16, 156, 188; The Twelve, 116, 117.

Singan-fu (Kenjanfu), Il. 13, 14, 16, 17, 18; Christian Inscription at, 16; 20.

Singapore, Singhapura, 35; II. 222, 224, 225.

Singkel, Il. 243.

Singphos, II. 56.

Singtur, Mongol Prince, IL 74.

Singuyli (Crangapore), II, 360.

Sinhopala (Accambale), K. of Chamba, H. 212, 214.

Sinju (Siningfu), 241, 243.

Sinju (Ichin-hien), II. 132.

Sinjumatu, II. 99, 100, 102.

Sínkalán, Sin-ul-Sín, Maháchín, or Canton,

1. 257; II. 137, 190, 198.

Siráf, 61.

Sirján, 87, 91, 114.

Sitting in Air, 279.

Siuchau, II. 38, 92.

Siva, II. 260.

Siwanliwa-fu, see Sindachu.

Siwas (Savast), 45, 48.

Siwastán, II. 360.

Siwi, Cotton in, II. 329.

'Six Towns' (Alti Shahr), 176.

Siya-gosh or Lynx, 354.

Sladen, Major, II. 49, 71, 72, 155.

Slaves and Slave Trade at Venice, Iv, c.

Eledges, Dog-, II. 411.

Slin j or Ziling, a woollen stuff, 243, 248.

Sluices of Grand Caual, Il. 137.

Smith, Major, R.E., 106.

Sneezing, Omen from, II. 300.

Soap, use of in Naval fights, Ixvi.

Socotra (Scotra), Island of, 338; 339; described, II. 340; account of, from ancient times, 342 seqq.

Soer (Suhar), II. 276, 284.

Sofala to China, Trade from, II. 334.

Sogomon Borcan, 310, see Sagamoni.

Sol, Arbre, see Arbre.

Soldaia, Soldachia, Sudák, Iv; 2, 3, 4.

Soldan, a Melic, Il. 404.

Soli, Solli, Km. of (Chola or Tanjore), Il. 272; 299, 303.

Solomon, House of, in Abyssinia, H. 369.

Somnath (Semenat), Il. 329, 334, 336, 337,

Sonagar-pattanam, II. 307.

Soncara (Shawankara), a Km. of Persia, 79,

Sonder Bandi Davar, see Sundara Pandi. Sondur and Condur (Pulo Condore Group), II. 219, 222.

Sopracomity of a Galley, Ixviii, Ixxv.

Sorcerers, Sorceries; of l'ashai, 155, i.e. of Udyana, 156; of Kashmir, 158, 159, 161, 265; of Lamas and Tibetans, 265, 278, II. 32; of Dagroian, 236; of Socotra, 341, 345.

Sornan (i.e. Shahr-i-nan, Siam), H. 222.

Soucat, H. 220.

Spaan, or Ispahan, 81.

Sukchur, Province of, 195.

Spelling Names in present Translation, Principles of, clxi. Spermaceti Whales, II. 341, 542, 346, 348. 'Spezerie,' Sense of, 43. Spices in China, Duty on, II. 172, 186. Spice Wood, 360, 362. Spikenard, II. 217, 226, 229; 325. Spinello Aretini, Fresco by, lxv, 110. Spirits haunting Deserts, 181-182, 241. Spiritualism in China, 290. Spittoons, 405. Spodium, 117, 118. Sport and Game, Notices of, in the Book, 41;84;86;141;145;150;163;251;260; 356; 359; II. 6; 12; 13; 18; 20; 35; 74; 102; 115; 118; 119; 139; 140; 143; 159; 175; 180; 185; 228; 242; 318; 321. Springolds, II. 122. Sprinkling of Drink, a Tartar rite, 265, Sri-vai Kuntham, II. 310. Ssechuen, II. 24, 30, 41, 42. Star of Bethlehem, Traditions about, 77. Steamers on Yangtse-Kiang, II. 136. Steel; Mines of, 86, 87; Indian, 88; Asiatic view of, 89. Stefani, Signor, xxxix, II. 437. Stiens of Kamboja, II. 50, 61. Stirrups, Short and Long, II. 47, 49. Stitched Vessels, 102, 109. Stockade erected by Polo's Party in Sumatra, II. 235. Stone, Miracle of the, at Samarkand, 170 seqq., 172; the Green-there, 172. - Towers in Chinese Cities, II. 147. Stones giving Invulnerability, II. 205, 207, 208. Suakin, II. 374. Submersion of part of Ceylon, II. 253, Subterraneous Irrigation, 85, 115, 116. Suburbs of Cambaluc, 367, 370. Subutai, Mongol General, II. 130. Suchau (Suju), II. 142, 144, 145. Sudarium, The Holy, 192, 195. Suddodhana, II. 262. Sugar; grown, II. 79; Manufacture, II. 171, 180; revenue from, 172; art of Refining, ib., 183; of Egypt and China, 183; 183, 184. See also Wine.

Suhchau (Sukchu), 196, 247, 248.

Suicides before an Idol, II. 277, 285,

Suichang-hien, II. 178.

Sukchu, see Suhchau.

286.

Sukkothai, II. 221. Suklát, a stuff, 249. Suleiman, Sultan of Yunnan, II. 44, 48. Sulphur and Quicksilver, Potion of Longevity, II. 300, 304. Sultan Shah of Badakhshan, 154. Sumatra, Island of (Java the Less), cxliii; II. 226; circuit, 228; application of the name Java, ib.; its gold, 229; its Kingdoms, ib.; 230, 245, 248. -, Samudra, City and Kingdom of (Samara), II. 237; Legend of Origin; Ibn Batuta there, and others, 238; Position; latest mention, 237-238; 245. Sumbawa, II. 229. Summers, Professor, II. 221. Sumutala, Sumuntala (Sumatra), II. 239, Sun and Moon, Trees of the, 121 segg. Sundar Fulát (Pulo Condore Group), II. 219. Sundara Pandi Devar (Sondar Bandi Davar), a King in Ma'bar, II. 267, 268; death of, 269; Dr. Caldwell's views about, 270, 271. - Another, II. 270. Sung, a Native Dynasty reigning in Southern China till conquered by Kublai, xliii; their Paper-Money; effeminacy of, II. 10; Kublai's War against, 107 seqq.; 113; end of them, ib.; 153, 160, see Manzi, King of. Sunnis and Shías, 151. Suolstan (Shulistan), a Km. in Persia, 79, Superstitions; in Tangut, the devoted Sheep, 184, 187; the Dead Man's Door, 185, 188; as to chance-shots, 393; Remarkable, in Carajan, 47, 50; of Sumatran People, 236, 240; of Malabar, 276 seqq.; as to omens, 280, 300. Sur-Raja, II. 310. Sushun, Regent of China, Execution of (1861). Suttees in India, II. 277, 286. Swans, Wild, 260, 261. Swat, 152, 168. ---- River, 156. Syghinan (Shighnán, q. v.), 149. Sylen (Ceylon), II. 360. Symbolical Messages, Scythian and Tartar, II. 428, 429. Syrian Christians, II. 367. Syrrhaptes Pallasii (Barguerlac), 239; immigration of this bird into England, 240.

T.

TABASHÍR.

Tabashír, II. 208, 331.

Table of the Great Kaan, 338.

Tables, how disposed at Mongol Feasts, 340. Tablet, the Emperor's, adored with Incense,

347, 348.

Tablets worshipped by the Cathayans, 404,

Tablets of Authority, Golden (or Paizah); presented by the Kaan to the Brothers Polo, 14; their powers and privileges, 15; again presented, 32; bestowed on distinguished Captains, 312; their nature and inscriptions, 313; Lion's-Head Tablets and Gerfalcon Tablets, 33 and 313. Note on the subject, 314; - granted to Governors of different rank, 385.

Tabellionato of Notaries, ci.

Tabriz (Tauris), liv, 70-72; II. 404, 425.

Tachindo, see Tathsianlu.

Tactics, Tartar, 229-230, 232, 233; 11. 390-391.

'Tacuin.' 400, 401.

Tadinfu, II. 97, 100.

Taeping (or Taiping) Sovereigns' Effeminate Customs, II. 11.

Taeping Insurrection and Devastations, 276; 11. 117, 119, 134, 138, 140, 144, 154. Tafurs, 277.

Tagachar, II. 402, 405, 406.

Tagaung, 11. 71, 76.

Taiani, 11. 365.

Taianfu (Thaiyuan-fu), II. 5; described, 6, 8.

Taican (Thaikan, Tálikán), see Talikan.

Taichau (Tiju), Il. 117.

Taidu or Daitn, Kublai's New City of Cambalue, 268; 331, 333.

Taikhing, II. 15, 16.

Taikung, II. 74, 76.

Tailed Men; in Sumatra, II. 242, 243; elsewhere, 244; Englishmen, ib.

Tailors, none in Maabar, II. 274.

Taish-khan, 147.

Taiting-fu (Tadinfu) or Yenchau, II. 99.

Taitong-fu, see Tathung.

Täjiks, 146, 151.

Takfür, II. 110.

Táki-uddin-al-Thaibi, 11. 269.

Talains, II. 43.

Talas R., II. 389.

Tali-fu (City of Carajan), II. 41, 42, 43, 45, 48, 69, 74.

Talikan, Thaikan (Talcan), 143, 144, 146, 154.

Tallies, Record by, II. 53, 60.

Tamarind, how used by Pirates, II. 328.

Tana (Azov), xli, lxxi, c.

- (near Bombay), Km. of, II. 302; 329; 330; 331; 336, 337; 359; 376.

- - Maiambu, II. 331.

Tanasi cloth, ib.

Tangnu-oolla, a branch of Altai, 194.

Tangut, Prov. of, 184, 185; applications of the name, ib.; 192, 195, 196; 216; 241, 243.

Tanjore, II. 276, 272; Suttees at, 286; 289; Fertility of, 303.

Tankíz Khán (applied to Chinghiz), 218.

Tanpiju, II. 175, 176, 177.

Tantras, The, 279, 287, 290.

Taossé Sect, 285 seqq.; persecuted under Kublai, ib.; names applied to, 286; Practices and Rites, 287; application of the name to Foreign Heretics, 289.

Taprobana, Mistakes about, II. 238.

Tarakai, II. 407.

Tarantula, II. 282, 300.

'Tarcasci,' the word, 327.

Tarem or Tarum, 81, 114.

Tarmabala, grandson of Kublai, 322.

Turok, Burmese name for Chinese, II. 76. - Mau, aud - Myo, ib.

Tartar Language, 12.

Tartars, 1; 5; 10; 12; 50; different characters used by, 27; identified with Gog and Magog, 52; 73; 86; 91; 92; 93; 142; their first city, 203; their original conntry, 204; tributary to Prester John. ib.; their Revolt and Migration; make Chinghiz their King, 209; his Successors, 216; their Customs, 219; Houses, &c., 220, 221; Waggons, 220, 221; Chastity of Women, 220, 222; Polygamy, th.; their Gods, 224; and Domestic Idols; their Drink, Kemiz (Kumíz); Clothing: Note on Tartar Religion, 225; on Kumiz, 226; their Arms and Horses, 228; their Military Organization; their Sustenance on rapid marches, 229; their Portable Curd; Mode of Engaging, 230; present degeneracy, ib. Note on their Arms, 230; Decimal Organization, 231; Blood - sucking; Portable Curd, 232; Tactics and Cruelties; Administration of Justice, 234; Marriage of deceased young couples, &. and 235; the Cudgel among them, 235; Punishment of Theft; Rubruquis's account of, 207; Joinville's, 209; their Custom to play and sing in concert before a Fight, 301; their want of Charity to the Poor, 398; their objection to meddle with things pertaining to the Dead, II. 74; their employment of Military Engines, II. 130 seqq.; 142; their Cruelties, 142; their excellence in Archery, II. 67; their equipment with Arrows of two sorts, 390-391; their Marriage Customs, I. 32, 220; II. 399.

Tartars in the Far North, II. 410.

--- of the Levant, see Levant.

- of the Ponent, see Ponent.

Tartary Cloths, 259.

Tathsianlu or Tachindo, II. 29, 30, 33, 41, 42.

Tathsing R., II. 99, 106.

Tathung or Taitongfu, 216, 251, 252, 253.

Tattooing, II. 43; 52, 56; 80, 82; 181; 238; Artists in, 186, 190.

Tauriz, see Tabriz.

Taurizi, Torizi, 70, 72.

Tawalisi, II. 396.

Tawankolo, II. 90, 92.

Taxes. See Customs, Duties, Tithe.

Tchakiri Mondou, 363.

Tea-Trees in Eastern Tibet, II. 37.

Tebet, see Tibet.

Teeth; custom of casing, in Gold, II. 52, 55, 56, 57; — of Adam, or of Buddha, 259, 264, 265, 266; Conservation of — by the Brahmans, 300.

Tegana, II. 402, 405.

Teimur (Temur), Grandson and successor of Kublai, 321, 322, 323; II. 111, 389. See Timur.

Tekhwa Porcelain, II. 190.

Tekla Hamainot, II. 293.

Telo Samawe, II. 238.

Tembul (Betel), chewing, II. 306, 311.

Temkan, son of Kublai, 323.

Temple, Connexion of the Order of the, with Cilician Armenia, 24.

----, Master of the, 23, 24.

Temple's account of the Condor, II. 351.

Temujin, see Chinghiz.

Tenduc, Plain of, 212, 213; Province of, 249, 251.

Tengri, the Supreme Deity of the Tartars, 225, 226.

Tennasserim, II. 221, 229.

Tents, The Kaan's, 360, 364.

Terlán, a kind of Falcon, 91.

Teroa Mns., II. 353.

Terra Australis, II. 218.

Terzaruoli, lxi.

Thai, Great and Little, II. 229.

Thaigin, II. 15, 16.

Thaiyuantu (Taianfu), II. 8.

Thang Dynasty, II. 17, 154.

Thard-wahsh, see Beast and Bird Patterns. Theatre, Malibran, lviii.

Theft, Tartar Punishment of, 234, 235.

Theistic Worship, 404, 406.

Thelasar, II. 365.

Theobald or Tedaldo of Piacenza, 16; chosen Pope, as Gregory X., 19; Notes on election and character, 20, 21; sends two friars with the Polos, and presents for the Kaan, 21.

Theodorus, K. of Abyssinia, II. 370.

Theophilus, a Missionary, II. 343.

Thian-Shan, 166, 167, 176; II. 389. Thiante-Kiun, 251, 252.

Thin l'Evêque, Siege of, II. 124, 127.

Thinae of Plotemy, II. 16.

Tholoman, see Coloman.

Thomas, see St. Thomas.

of Mancasola, Bishop of Samarkand, 172.

----, Mr. Edward, II. 79.

Thread, Brahmanical, II. 299.

'Three Kingdoms' (San-Kwe'), II. 25.

Threshold, To step on the, a great offence, 339, 341, 342.

Thsang-chau, II. 96, 99.

Thsinan-fu (Chinangli), II. 99, 100.

Thsing-chau, II. 100.

Thsining-chau, II. 101, 102.

Thsing-ling, II. 20.

Thsiuan-chau, see Zayton.

Thuran Shah's Hist. of Hormuz, 113.

Tibet (Tebet), Province of, II. 26, 29, 31, 32; Boundary of, 29; its acquisition by the Mongols obscure, ib.; organization under Kublai, ib.; 33.

Tibetans, 72; Superstitions of, 187, 188; and Kashmiris (Tebet and Kesimur), sorceries of, 265, 266; accused of cannibalism, 275.

Tides in Hangchau Estuary, II. 165.

Tierce, Half-Tierce, &c., Hours of, II. 300, 303-304.

Tigado, Castle of, 140.

Tigers; trained to the chase, 354, 355; in Kweichau, II. 90, but see Lions.

Tigris, R., The Wolga so called, 5, 9.

Tigudar (Acomat Soldan), II. 399.

Tiju, II. 116, 117.

Tiles, Enamelled, 325, 328.

Tilinga, Telingana, Tilink, Telenc, II. 297, 360.

Timur (the Great), 173, II. 128.

Ting, 10 Taels of Silver (or a tael of Gold), 382; II. 173.

Tinnevelly, II. 307, 310.

Tintoretto, Domenico, Picture by, Ixvi.

Tithe on clothing material, 398.

Tithing Men, Chinese, II. 157.

Tjajya, see Choiach.

Toddy, see Wine of Palm.

Togan, II. 402, 405.

Toghon-Temur, last Mongol Emperor, his Wail, 268.

Togrul Wang Khan, 204, see Prester John. Toktai Khan (Toctai, Lord of the Ponent), c; II. 418, 421, 426 seqq.; Wars of, with

Noghai, 428 seqq. Tolobuga, see Tulabugha.

Tolon-nur, 269.

Toman (Tuman), Mongol word for 10,000, or a Corps of that number, 94, 95; 229, 231; II. 152, 157, 169; 171; 172, 173, 174; 393.

Tomb of Adam, see Adam.

Tongking, Tungking, II. 82, 83, 213, 214.

Tonocain (Tún-o-Káin), a Km. of Persia, 79, 82; 119, 120, 138.

Tooth-Relique of Buddha, II. 259; its history, 264-265.

Torchi, Dorjé, First-born of Kublai, 322, 323. Tornesel, 378, 381, 11, 472.

Toro R., 308.

Torshok, II. 420.

Torture by constriction in raw Hide, II. 207. 'Toscaol' or Watchman, 358; the word, 362.

Totamangu, Totamangul, see Tudai-Mangku.

Tozan (Tathung?), 253.

Tower, Alarm, at Peking, 332, 335; at Kinsay, II. 148.

Trade, Dumb, II. 416-417.

—— of India with Hormuz, 101; with Egypt, II. 373, 374, 375; with Esher, 377; with Dofar, 380; with Calate. 382; — at Cambaluc, I. 368; on the Caramoran, II. 12; on the Great Kiang, 23, 133; at Chinangli, 97; at Sinju Matu, 101; at Kinsay, 146, 172; at Fuchau, 183; at Zayton, 185; at Malaiur, 223; at Cail, 306; at Coilum, 312; in Melibar, 325; at Tana, 330; at Cambaet, 333; at Socotra, 341.

Trades in China not hereditary, II. 154.

'Tramontaine,' II. 239.

Transmigration, 404; II, 258.

Traps for Fur Animals, II. 412, 414.

Travancore Raja, II. 315.

Treasure of Kings of Maabar, II. 276,

Trebizond, lxxi; 34; Emperors of, and their Tails, II. 244.

Trebuchets, H. 120, 121, 122, see Military Engines.

Trees; of the Sun and Moon, &c., 121 seqq., see Arbre Sol and Arbre Sec; superstitions about, 124, 129; by the Highways, 394; producing Wine, II. 235-236, 240, 242, 254; producing Flour, 242.

'Tregetour,' the word, 342.

Trevisan, Jordan, xlix, Iiv, xeiii.

-, Fiordelisa? ib.

-, Maroca and Pietro, xeiii.

----, Azzo, cv.

----, Marc' Antonio, Doge, xxxix, ev.

Trincomalee, II. 274.

Tringano, II. 222.

Trinkat, H. 250.

'Trusty Lieges,' Devoted Comrades of K. of Maabar, II. 276, 283.

Tseuthung, II. 188.

Tsiamdo, II. 42.

Tsiang-Kiun ('General'), II. 207.

Tsien-Tang R., II. 156, 165, 170, 176, 177, 191; Bore in the, 113.

Tsing-chau or Kuku Khotan, 252.

Tsintsun, H. 182.

Tsiusima Island, II. 205.

Tsongkhapa, Tibetan Reformer, 278.

Tsukuzi in Japan, II. 205, 206.

Tsung-ngan-hien, II. 178, 182.

Tuc, Tuk, or Tugh, the Horse-tail or Yak-tail Standard, 229, 231.

Tudai, II. 402.

Tudai-Mangku (Totamangu or Totamangui), II. 421, 423, 426, 427, 429, 430.

Tughan, Tukan, Son of Kublai, 323, II. 214.

Tughlak Shah, a Karaunah, 95.

Tulabugha (Tolobuga), II. 426, 427, 428. Tuli, or Tului, Fourth Son of Chinghiz, xli,

H. 18.

Tum in, see Toman.

Tumba, Angelo di, Iv.

Tún, a City of E. Persia, 82.

Tún-o-Kain, see Tonocain.

Tungani, or 'Converts,' a class of Mahomedans in Northern China and Chinese Turkestan, 255, 256.

Tungchan (Tinju), II. 117.

Tungkwan, Fortress of, II. 16.

Tunguses, 238.

Tunny-fish, 102, 109, II. 378.

Turbit, II. 325, 326.

Turcomania (Turkey), 43, 44.

Turkey, Great. i.c. Turkestan, 176; II.

229; 384, 387, 392, 408.

Turkman, 44, 96; Turkmans and Turks, distinction between, 44; — Horses, 43, 44. Turks; Ancient Mention of, 52; - and Mongols, 259.

Turquans, or Turkish Horses, 43.

Turmeric, II. 180.

Turquoises; in Kerman, 86, 87; in Caindu,

Turtle-doves, 91.

Tutia; Preparation of, 117, 118; II. 333. Tuticorin, II. 308, 309.

Tutsong, Sung Emperor of China, II. 113, 167.

Tver, II. 420.

Twelve; a favourite round number, II. 360. - Barons over the Kaan's Administration, 385; II. 116.

Twigs or Arrows, Divination by, 214.

Tyuman, II. 412.

Tyunju Porcelain manufacture, II. 186.

Tzarev, 6.

U.

Ucaca (Ukak, Ukek), a City on the Wolga, 5; account of, 8; II. 419. Uchh, II. 360; — - Multan, I. 82.

Udyána, 156, 157.

Ughuz, Legend of, II. 416.

Uigur Character, 13; 27, 28; 315.

Uigurs, 72; 193; 204; 206; II. 141; 389; 392.

Uiraca, 247, 248.

Uirad, see Oirad.

Ujjain; Legend of, 286; 360.

Ukiang, II. 92.

Ulahai, 247, 248.

Ulatai, II. 402, 406.

Ulugh Bagh in Badakhshan, 146.

Uman and Peman ('Black and White Barbarians'), II. 43.

Umbrellas, 313; 316.

Unc Can (Aung Khan), see Prester John.

Ung (Ungkút), a Tartar Tribe, 250, 259.

Ungrat (Kungurat), a Tartar Tribe, 318, 320. Unicorn, i.e. Rhinoceros, II. 71; in Su-

matra, II. 227; Legend of Virgin and -, 233; Horns of, 234; 242; 328.

Unken, II. 180, 182.

Unlucky Hours, II. 300.

Urduja, Princess, II. 396.

Uriangkadai, II. 29.

Urumtsi, 193.

Uttungadeva, K. of Java, II. 218.

Uwek, see Ucaca.

Uzbegs of Kunduz, 149.

٧.

Vair (The Fur and Animal), 224; II. 411, 412, 414, 415, 416, 418.

-- as an epithet of Eyes, cxlvii; 319.

Vámbery, Professor Hermann, 176, 193, 337. 357; II. 396.

Van, Lake, 55.

Vanchu (Wangchu) conspires with Chenchu against Ahmad, 372; is slain, 373:

Varaegian, Varangian, II. 420.

Varaha Mihira, 98.

Varini, II. 420.

Vasmulo, 256.

Vateria Indica, II. 332.

Vedala, II. 274.

Vellalars, II. 308.

Venadan, Title of K. of Kaulam, II. 315.

Venetian pronunciation, cxxiv, clx.

Venice and Genoa, Rivalry and Wars of, lxx seqq.; Peace of 1299, lxxx.

- Return of the Polos to, xxxvi, liv, 34; Mansion of the Polo Family at, lv. seqq.; Marco's return to, from captivity at Genoa, lxxxi, xcii.

Ventilators at Hormuz, II. 383, 384.

'Verniques,' the word, 339, 340.

Verzino Colombino, and other kinds of Verzino or Brazil, II. 315.

Vessels on the Kiang; Vast numbers of, II. 132, 133; their size, 133, 136.

Vijayanagar, II. 298.

Vikramajit, Legend of, II. 286.

Vikrampúr, II. 64.

Villard de Honcourt, Album of, II. 126.

Vineyards, 174; II. 4, 5, 6, 8, 34.

Virgin and Unicorn, II. 227, 233-234.

Visconti, Maffeo, of Milan, Ixxx.

-, Tedaldo or Tebaldo (Pope Gregory X.), xlix, 16, 18, 20. See Theobald. Vochan (or Unchan, Yungchang), II. 52,

53, 59; Battle there, 62, 63, 66, 67, 69. Vokhan, see Wakhan.

Vughin, II. 143.

Vuju (in Kiangnan), ib.

—— (in Chekiang), II. 173, 177.

W.

Wakhan (Vokhan); Dialect of, 151; 152: 162, 164. Walashjird, 100.

Wall; of Alexander (or Caucasian), 51; an-

other, 52, 54; of China, 257; of Peking, 331, 333.

Walnut-oil, 150, 153.

Wang, Chin. Title, 'King,' 208.

Wangehu (Vanchu), 376-377.

Wareg, Warang, Il. 420.

Wassaf, The Historian 'Abdullah son of Fazlullah of Shiraz surnamed; perhaps drew information from Polo, exliv, his eulogy of Kublai, 295; his account of the taking of Siangyang, II. 112; of Kinsay, 169; of Ma'bar, 269; of the Horse Trade to India, 285; of the treatment of Horses there, 288; sample of his extravagant style, 425.

Water; Bitter, see that; Custom of lying in, 102, 112; consecration by Lamas, 272.

--- Clock, 335.

Wathek, the Khalif, 54.

Weather-Conjuring, 92; 158, 159; 265, 272 seqq.; II. 341, and see Conjuring.

Wei R. (in Shensi), H. 12.

—— (in Shantung), Il. 102.

Wen R. (Do.), II. 101.

Weining, II. 92, 93. Whale-oil, 102, 109.

Whales, II. 195; how taken in Socotra, 341; of the Indian Ocean, 342; 348; 356.

Wheaten Bread, not eaten, II. 39, 44.
White; — 'City,' 261, meaning of the term among Tartars, II. 7;—'City of the Manzi Frontier,' II. 19, 21;—Camels, I. 247;—Devils, 291, 294;—Feast, at Kaan's Court, I. 346, 347, 348;—Horde, II. 412;—Horses, and Mares, I. 265, offered to the Kaan, 271, 346.

Whittington and his Cat in Persia, 61.

Wild Asses, see Asses.

- Oxen, see Oxen.

William, Friar, of Tripoli, 21; his writings, 22, 23.

Williamson, Rev. A., H. 17.

Wind, Poison-, 102-103, 112.

Wine (of the Vine), in Persia, 79; Boiled, 80, 83, 145, 147; laxity of Persians about, 83, 91; of Khotan, 174, and note; in Shansi, II. 6, 7; imported at Kinsay, 159.

— Rice-, 394; II. 35, 39, 52, 85, 159, 160, 172, 356, 378.

— of the Palm, II. 235-236, 240; 242; 254.

____, from Sugar, II. 313, 378.

---, from Dates, 101, 108; II. 356, 378.

---, not used in Ma'bar, II. 279.

'Winter,' used for 'Rainy Season,' II. 327. Wisu, a People of Russia, II. 417.

Women, Respectful Treatment of, Il. 161.

Women, Island of, II. 339, 340.

Wonders performed by the Bacsi, 266, 279 seqq.; 308, 309.

Wood, Captain John, Indian Navy, 1; his excellent illustrations of Polo in the Oxus Conntries, 164 seqq.

Wood-oil, Il. 195, 197.

Wool, Salamander's, 194.

Worship, supposed, of Mahomed, 174; Tartar, 224, 225; by the Bacsis, 227; of fire, 268; Chinese, 404.

- of the first object seen in the Day, II. 227, 231.

Wolga R. (Tigeri), 5, 6, 8, 9; II. 415, 420. 424.

Wuchau, II. 178.

Wukiang-hien (Vughin?), II. 145.

Wylie, Mr. A. S., 286; Il. 16, 20 seqq.; 24, 132, 264.

X.

Xavier at Socotra, II. 343. Xanadu, 269.

Y.

Yachi City (Yunnan-fu), 11. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 53.

Yadah, Yadah-Tüsh (alias Jadah), the Science and Stone for Weather-Conjuring, 273.

Yújúj and Májúj, see Gog and Magog. Yak, described, 241, 243; its size and horns,

244; cross-breeds, **241**, 244.

Yak-tail standard, 231; decorations, 11. 294. Ya'kúb Beg of Kashghar, 174.

Yakuts, II. 414.

Yalung R., II. 38, 42.

'Yam' or 'Yamb' (a post or post-house), 388, 390; II. 169.

Yamgan, 153.

Yamori, II. 243.

Yangchau (Yanju), City, 387; II. 116, 119; Marco's government there, Ii; II. 116, 117; 132; Province of, 187.

Yarbeg of Badakhshan, 148.

Yarkand (Yarcan), 173.

Yarligh and Paizah, 288, 314.

Yasdi (Yezd), 84.

-, a stuff so called, ib.

Yashm (i.e. Jade), 177.

Yasodhara, 11. 262.

Yavanas, II. 307.

Ydifu, 251.

Year, Chinese, 344; Mongol and Chinese — Cycle, 400, 403.

Yellow or Orthodox Lamas, 279, 288. Yelimala (Mt. d'Ely), II. 321. Yemen, II. 367, 380, and see Aden. Yenchau (in Shantung), II. 99, 101. -- (in Chekiang), II. 178. Yenching, II. 114. Yenking (Old Peking), xliii, 333, 334. Yenshan, II. 178. Yesubuka II. 405. Yesudar, II. 389, 393. Yesugai, Father of Chinghiz, 209. Yesun-Temur, Mongol Emperor, 271. Yetsina (Etzina), 202. Yezd (Yasdi), 84; - silks, ib. and II. 5. Youth, Island of, II. 316. Yprès, John of, his notice of Polo, exliv. Yrac, 70. Ysemain of Hiulie, II. 130. Yu, see Jade. Yuen, Mongol Imp. Dynasty so styled, 333; II. 77. --- -min-Yuen Palace, 269. Yuechi, 165. Yugria, Yughra, II. 414, 416, 423. Yukshan Portage, II. 177-178. Yungchang-fu (in Shensi), 243. --- (in Yunnau, Vochan), 52, 53, 55, 56, 59, 62, 63, 66, 71, 72. Yungchun, II. 190. Yungning-fu, II. 42. Yunnan (Carajan, q. v.); Marco's Mission to, li, 27, II. 1 seqq.; I. 298; II. 29; 36, 37; 39, 40 seqq.; 49; 56; 57; 59; 60; 63; 69; 71; 72; 79; 83; 90; 91; 92. Yunnan-fu (Yachi), II. 40, 74, 93. Yuthia, Ayudhya (med. Capital of Siam),

xliii; II. 221, 222.

Z.

Zaila', II. 347, 369, 371. Zaitúniah, a silk stuff, II. 189. Zampa (Chamba), II. 215. Zanghibar (Zangibar, Zanjibar, Zanzibar), II. 339; 345, 346, 348; Ivory Trade. 350; 354; the name, ib.; described, 355; its Blacks, ib.; Women of, ib.; application of name, 357; 365. Zantou (Shantung?), xxxv. Zardandan or 'Gold-Teeth,' a People of Western Yunnan, II. 52, 55, 56, 59; 62. Zayton, Zaitún, Zeiton (Thsiuanchau or Chinchau), the great Medieval Port of China, II. 137; 183, 184; described, 185 seqq.; Kaan's Revenue from, 186; identity of, 188; alleged origin of name, ib.; name not extinct in 16th cent.; medieval notices, 189; origin of the word Satin, ib.; ships of, 209; 210, 211; 217; 314. Zedoary, II. 323. Zenier, Abate, lix. Zerms (Jerms), II. 374. Zerumbet, II. 323. Zettani, II. 189. Zhafar (Dhafar, Dofar), II. 380. Zic (Circassia), II. 421, 422. Zimmé, see Kiang-mai. Zinc, 118. Zinj, Zingis, II. 342, 354, 357, 358, 359. Zorza, II. 207, see Chorcha. Zu'lkarnain (Zulcarniain, i.e. Alexander). 149, 152. Zurpicar (Zu'lfikár), 192.

THE END.