



AQA

ĀQĀ (or **ĀĠĀ**), Mongolian title, essentially meaning “elder brother” and by extension “senior member of the family.” It was in the latter capacity that Batu convened the *quriltai* that elected Möngke as Great Khan (see P. Jackson, “The Dissolution of the Mongol Empire,” *Central Asiatic Journal* 22/3-4, 1978, p. 203 and n. 68). When in conjunction with *īnī* (younger brother), the phrase *āqā wa īnī* should be taken to imply “the entire family.” *Āqā* sometimes forms part of a name, as in the case of the notable early Mongol governor of Khorasan, Arġūn Āqā.

Āġā is sometimes spelt *āqā*, but should not be confused with it. *Āġā* means “princess,” and is applied to female members of the royal house (e.g., Ġāzān Khan’s consort Arġūn Āġā).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Further discussion by E. Quatremère in Raschid-eldin, *Histoire des Mongols de la Perse*, Paris, 1836, pp. xxxviii-xl, n. 70.



See also “Āghā,” *EI*² I, pp. 245-46.

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