To the south-west of Manzi, on the coast between the country of Kowelaki and Zaitun, there is a thick forest, where the son of the Emperor of Manzi has taken refuge, but he is without resources and lives in indigence.

To the west is the country of Kafché-Kué.² It is difficult of access, and is bounded by Karajang, by a part of India, and by the sea. It has a sovereign of its own, and includes in its territory the two cities of Lujak(?) and Jessam(?). Tugan, who commands at Kuelinfu and is in occupation of Manzi, is also charged to watch the proceedings of these hostile people. He made an expedition into their country and got possession of the cities on the coast, but after his rule had lasted a week the forces began to come forth of a sudden, as it were from the sea, from the forests, from the mountains, and fell upon the soldiers of Tugan, who were engaged in plundering. Tugan made his escape, and he still resides at Kuelinfu.

To the north-west is the frontier of Tiber and of the of China and Eastern Asia as running west and east rather than north and south, and I think there are traces of the same both in Polo and Odoric. The latter always goes versus Orientem till he reaches Cambalec.

I suspect Kowelaki here is the same name that was previously read Lumkali as a synonyme of the Sin-kalan or Canton province. The two last representatives of the Sung dynasty did take refuge on the shores of that province, and there the last survivor perished in 1279. This seems to show that Rashid sometimes wrote from old information.

² D'Ohsson suggests that this should be read Kanchekué, and that it is the Cangigu of Marco. But the mention of the seacoast seems fatal to this, as Polo says specifically that Cangigu was far from the sea. Indeed there can be no question that Kafchekue is Lower Tungking, Kiaochi-kwé of the Chinese. D'Ohsson's own History contains an account of three expeditions into Tunking by Tugan (a younger son of Kublai), in 1285, 1287 and 1288. The last ended very disastrously, the king of Tungking following his retreat into Kwangsi and beating him there. Tugan was disgraced and forbidden the court (ii, 445, 449). Kuelinfu would therefore appear to be the present capital of Kwangsi so-called, and is perhaps the proper reading for the Lukinfu of p. 268, though there incorrectly placed.

The two names of cities are read by Quatremère Luchac and Hasam (Rashid, p. xcv); he takes them for Hainan (reading Hainam) and Luicheu in the peninsula opposite that island.