

impossible Sino-Mongolian combination where «Calatuy», identical for him with «Calachan», would represent Mong. *qara*, «black», and Ch. *ch'êng*, «city»; but the two names must be kept apart (for the second one, see «Calacian»). Now the *Yüan shih* (YS, I, 9 b) says that Chinghiz-khan died at the «temporary palace» (*hsing-kung* 行宮 = *ordo*) of 哈老徒 Ha-lao-t'u, which can be restored to *Qala'utu, perhaps *yala'utu, both not very far from «Calatuy» (it is Ha-lao-t'u which, through Ch'ien-lung's «reformed» spelling and a Russian intermediary, became the «camp of Caratouski» in *Pa*, 183, whence it has passed into CHAVANNES's note in *TP*, 1905, 2-3). In spite of a wrong restoration, PAUTHIER had thus thought already of connecting «Calatuy» with Ha-lao-t'u, and I would have little hesitation in doing the same, if it were not for the doubts which have been raised as to the real location of Ha-lao-t'u, and, generally speaking, about the death of Chinghiz-khan either in Kan-su or in Upper Mongolia. This is a very intricate question, about which I have given some information in *TP*, 1934, 164-166. One point may be considered as certain: in spite of the tradition of the Ordos, the tomb of Chinghiz-Khan is somewhere in Upper Mongolia, and not in the great bend of the Huang-ho (cf. also, with caution, *Ch*, I, 197).

89. CACANFU

cacanfu F, FA, FB, L¹
caçanfu, *capçanfu* Z
cacianfu F, Fr, t
caianfu, *cainfu* L
cancafu S
cancassu VL
candanfu FBt

cangiafu, *changiafu* VB
cantasii G
catanfu FB
catenfu FAt
caucasu P
chaciafu TA³

chacafu, *chancafu* TA¹
chanchasu VA
chanzanfu V
pazanfu (twice) R
tacanfam, *tancafam* LT
tacafu FBr

This correct reading is actually found once in F, but the other form of F, «Cacianfu» (> Z «Caçanfu»), may be an early alteration of a still better «Cacainfu», and «Cacanfu» is perhaps «Cacainfu» > «Cacamfu» > «Cacanfu»; for the name certainly covers 河間府 Ho-chien-fu (pronounced then Hǒ-kiän-fu), and *chien* (*kiän*) is rendered *gain* or *quen* by Polo (see «Gaindu», «Quenlinfu»). I have some recollection of reading the name in Rašidu-'d-Dīn, although I cannot trace it now. The transcription of Ho-chien-fu's *ho* by *ca-* is identical with that used in Mong. Qasi > Qaši = 河西 Ho-hsi (Hǒ-si), a name for the «Tangut» country in Chinghiz-khan's time (see «Tangut»); see also «Cacu». Moreover, the name of «Cacanfu» must have often been used in Mongol- and Persian-speaking circles.

The identification has been accepted by all except CHARIGNON, and is almost self-evident. Polo's starting point was Cho-chou (see «Giogiu»), south-west of Peking, where the two main roads followed by envoys branched off, one reaching Chêng-ting, where it again divided, to Hu-nan and Chiang-hsi, or to Shan-hsi, Shàn-hsi, etc., the other leading to Hang-chou and Fu-chien. We know that Polo passed through Chi-ning (on the Grand Canal, south-west of Yen-chou; see «Singiu matu»). From Cho-chou to Chi-ning, the direct road passes through Ho-chien-fu