

CHARIGNON as far as to identify it with Hai-chou, some two or three days' journey north of the crossing (*Ch*, III, 27; cf. also *TP*, 1915, 415). But the case seems fairly simple.

The itinerary of the *Yung-lo ta-tien* which I have translated under «Lingiu» shows, going south, as the last station before Huai-an, a place called 大清口 Ta-Ch'ing-k'ou. The commissioners of 1276, coming from the south, left Huai-an and crossed the river at 清河口 Ch'ing-ho-k'ou, after which they soon reached 小清河口 Hsiao-Ch'ing-ho-k'ou (*TP*, 1915, 397). These names have many counterparts in different parts of China, and I am not going to try and trace their history here. But the main element in them is the common Ho-k'ou, «Mouth of the River», so frequent in Chinese toponymy. It seems clear that the Ta-Ch'ing-k'ou or Ch'ing-ho-k'ou was locally called simply Ho-k'ou, «Mouth of the River», and it is this name which Polo heard. F has «Caigiu», FA «Caguy», Z «Quaçu». We have in the various readings an example of the mischief done by the oft-recurring *-giu = chou*. Polo must have written or dictated «Cacu»; *-cu* would be a regular transcription of *k'ou*, and *ca-* is the normal transcription in Polo of *ho*, «river», as for instance in the name of «Cacanfu» = Ho-chien-fu.

94. CAICIU (cc. 107-110)

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| <i>cacianfu</i> F | <i>cantuy, chantuy</i> TA ³ | <i>caytui</i> LT |
| <i>caiciu</i> F, L | <i>catay</i> FA, FA _r | <i>chaichui</i> VA |
| <i>caicui</i> FA | <i>cayafu</i> Fr | <i>chaychui</i> VL |
| <i>caicuy</i> FA _t | <i>cayanfu</i> Ft | <i>chugiun</i> V |
| <i>caituy, chaituy</i> TA ¹ | <i>caycui</i> FB _t | <i>ciaciu</i> Lr |
| <i>cangiasu, zafu</i> (?) VB | <i>caycuy</i> FB, FB _r , P | <i>thaigin</i> R |

In Polo's account, «Caiciu» lies between «Pianfu» and «Cacionfu», which are certainly P'ing-yang-fu and Ho-chung-fu (the modern P'u-chou-fu) respectively. The readings of the name are at great variance (unfortunately there is no corresponding passage in Z) and the narrative is not countenanced by real historical data. So we can only rely upon the general trend of the itinerary to determine what place is meant. According to Polo, «Caiciu» lay two days west of P'ing-yang-fu; the Huang-ho was reached after a further twenty miles to the west, and having crossed the Huang-ho another two days' journey to the west brought the traveller to P'u-chou-fu.

For «Caiciu», MARSDEN thought of 解州 Chieh-chou in Shan-hsi, north-east of P'u-chou-fu. We should expect Polo to pronounce this name «Caigiu», which could easily produce the various readings of the mss. But Polo says that «Caiciu» lay west of P'ing-yang-fu, while Chieh-chou is south-south-west of it; moreover for Chieh-chou the distance from the Huang-ho, as given by Polo, is too short. YULE (*Y*, II, 25-27) then suggested 吉州 Chi-chou, which is due west of P'ing-yang-fu and only a few miles east of the Huang-ho; having reached the Huang-ho, Polo would either travel down by boat to P'u-chou-fu, or follow the west bank of the river to a point opposite P'u-chou-fu.