

of incidents relating to the water and land communications between Yün-nan-fu and Ssü-ch'uan, and always mention the difficulties of the track of land south-west of Hsü-chou, when passing the territory of the T'u-lao-man. That is one of the reasons why we must admit that the « Toloman » are the T'u-lao-man, and that « Siugiu » is Hsü-chou of the Mongol period, the Hsü-chou-fu (*vulgo* Sui-fu) of modern times. The equivalence of « Siugiu » and Hsü-chou-fu had already been proposed to YULE, with very good reasons, by RICHTHOFEN, and it is a pity that YULE did not adopt it outright (Y, II, 129-130). CORDIER's note (Y, II, 131) and the map opposite still wrongly suppose that Polo's route passed east of Hsü-chou-fu. The result is that the traveller is supposed to go up to Ch'êng-tu by the To-chiang, while there can be no doubt that his twelve days of travel by river from « Siugiu » to Ch'êng-tu are from Hsü-chou-fu (Sui-fu) up the Min River *via* Chia-ting. RICHTHOFEN was also right on this point.

Although I adopt « Siugiu », « Suigiu » would not be impossible if we could establish that the Sui-pronunciation of the modern dialectical « Suifu » goes back to the Mongol period.

341. SLIOZOLA (c. 216)

sledis (*nominamus 'flamingo'*

sledem) L⁴

slioziole, sliozola (-e) VL

traga, tragula P

tragia (-e), *tregule* LT

traha LT, P

traza VA

treggia (-e) TA¹, TA³

tregia Z

treias L¹

treies F

treze VB

troias L

[The text of the above note is missing due to some mistakes committed by the printer at London.]

342. SOGATU

sagatu FA, VL; R

sogato V

sogatu F, FB, LT, P, VA, VB, Z

This is the 唃都 So-tu of Chinese texts, whose biography is in YS, 129, 5 a-6 a (and in T'u Chi, 80, 1-4), and whose name, in spite of Bl, II, 447, has nothing to do with Sadun. So-tu is *Södü, for Sötü, with the frequent hesitation between *t* and *d* in the suffix *-tu*, *-tai*, and Södü, Sötü is <Sö'ätü, written Sögätü. We have here an example of hesitation, among the Mongols themselves, between the two values *-g-* and *-'* of written *-g-* (for a similar case with *-γ-*, see « Tagaciar »). The Chinese So-tu confirms the « Sogatu » of F and Z against R's « Sagatu », since *Sagatu, *Sa'atu, would have given *Sātu. The name long remained in use. At the end of the 17th cent., the Manchu