surmise. Long after 1281, on January 3, 1285, in fact, Fan Wên-hu was advanced to a prominent position in the Military Council (*YS*, 13, 4 *a*), and again twice in 1287 (*YS*, 14, 5 *b*, 6 *b*). Later on in 1287, when Qubilai was remonstrated with for using too many southern Chinese, Qubilai rejoindered that he could part with all except four, one of them being Fan Wên-hu (*YS*, 14, 7 *a*). As late as 1293 and 1294 Fan Wên-hu was still in charge (*YS*, 17, 7 *b*; 18, 3 *b*).

379. VUGHIN

ciungui VB   *vghin* LT   *vughin* F, L, Z
iugui V   *vnghin* TA³   *vughyn* FB
unghin TA¹

See « Vugiu », where I propose to read « Caghin » = Chia-hsing, instead of « Vughin ». But the solution is by no means certain.

380. VUGIU (c. 151)

ingiu TA¹   *vagiu* R   *vugiu* F, L
ingui TA³   *vigui* V   *vugui* Z
nongin VB   *vngui* LT   *vuguy* FB
uugiu F   *vonguy* FA

This name belongs to a difficult portion in Polo's itinerary; although the direction is clear, the names do not easily fit in.

Polo, coming from Chên-chiang, has passed Ch'ang-chou and reached Su-chou. One day after leaving Su-chou, he arrives at Vugiu (?), he then speaks of another place called Vughin (?), afterwards of still another called Ciangan, and then begins his description of Quinsai (Hang-chou) by saying that it takes three days to go from Ciangan to Quinsai. Opinions have been greatly at variance as to the three intervening cities between Su-chou and Hang-chou.

The *Ching-shih ta-tien* (in the *Yung-lo ta-tien*, 19426, 9 *b*), thus gives the water and land stages between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou :

1° By water : Chên-chiang, 60 *li* S. E. to 丹 陽 Tan-yang; 60 *li* to 呂 城 Lü-ch'êng; 洛 社 Lo-shê; Ch'ang-chou (see « Ciangiu »); 新 安 Hsin-an; P'ing-chiang (= Su-chou; see « Sugiu »); due south, 吳 江 Wu-chiang; 平 望 P'ing-wang; 嘉 興 Chia-hsing; 皂 林 Tsao-lin; 長 安 Ch'ang-an; 赤 岸 Ch'ih-an; S. W., Hang-chou (see « Quinsai »).

2° By land : Chên-chiang, 60 *li* to Tan-yang; 60 *li* to Lü-ch'êng; 45 *li* to Ch'ang-chou; 90 *li* to 無 錫 Wu-hsi; due south, P'ing-chiang; P'ing-wang; 崇 德 Ch'ung-tê; 60 *li* to 臨 平 Lin-p'ing;