

382. VUGUEN

<i>inquin</i> VB	<i>uynquem</i> G	<i>vquen</i> V
<i>uguchu</i> VL	<i>vnguem</i> R	<i>vuguen</i> FA, FB
<i>uinque</i> TA ³	<i>vnque</i> TA ¹	<i>vuiaen</i> Z
<i>uuqen</i> F	<i>vnquen</i> LT, P, VA	<i>vuqen</i> F, L

Has been variously located at 閩清 Min-ch'ing, 永春 Yung-ch'un, 芋原 Yü-yüan, 尤溪 Yu-ch'i (cf. *TP*, 1890, 225; 1896, 226). My own feeling is that the only place of importance between Chien-ning and Fu-chou is 延平 Yen-p'ing. Yen-p'ing was called 南劍 Nan-chien in Sung and Yüan times (at least until a date posterior to 1278; cf. *YS*, 62, 9 a), and it is only under the name Nan-chien that it appears in the postal itineraries in *Yung-lo ta-tien*, 19426, 10 a. Nan-chien (then Nam-kien) would be *Namguem in Polo's transcription; and Vuguen might be the outcome of *Nāguem. I am fully aware that such an identification does not agree with the interpretation generally given to the six and three days and fifteen miles mentioned by Polo in this chapter; but these mentions of duration and distance are not always so clear as YULE would have them to be. Moreover, I admit that the solution I propose is purely conjectural.

383. YANGIU

<i>angiu</i> F, L	<i>ianguy</i> FA, FB	<i>yançu</i> Z
<i>cangui</i> G	<i>languin</i> V	<i>yangiu</i> F, Ft, L
<i>cingni</i> TA ¹	<i>mangui</i> VLr	<i>yangui</i> Fr, P ⁵
<i>cingu, nangi</i> TA ³	<i>nangui</i> LT, VL	<i>yanguy</i> P
<i>iangui</i> V, VA; R	<i>pagui</i> VB	

All authorities agree that this is 揚州 Yang-chou, the next postal stage after the northern bank of the Yang-tzū. Except for a short time in 1284-1285, Yang-chou was the seat of a special province from 1276 to 1291. This province of Yang-chou was counted by Rašidu-'d-Din as the fifth province of China, after that of « Namging » (= K'ai-fêng in Honan) and before that of Hang-chou; Rašidu-'d-Din writes the name ینگجو Yangju, wrongly read Šukču and identified with Ssü-ch'uan in *Bl*, II, 488-489. When I said this in 1928 (*TP*, 1928, 166-167), I failed to call attention to the fact that according to Rašid (*Bl*, II, 488), ٲقان Toqan then resided in « Yangju »; BLOCHET has added in a note that this Toqan can have nothing to do with Toqan, eleventh son of Qubilai. But, on the contrary, we know from *YS* that Toqan (Toyan), Qubilai's son, was banished from the Court after his failure in Tonking, and governed Yang-chou from 1291 to his death in 1301; his