

- Qanāt-aš-Šāh, in older Arabic geographers seems to be a correct form of Canosalmi. See p. 158.
- « canphora » : camphor in Z. See FANSUR, p. 664.
- canque : the name of a Chinese cotton fabric in French is not « the same word » as « camocas ». See CAMOCAS, p. 150.
- Cansay : for Hang-chou by Odoric. See COTTON, p. 428.
- « Cansio » : on the Catalan Map; other form for : Campcio. See CAMPÇIO, p. 150.
- CANTAR.
This is Arab. *qinṭār*; they were 100 *raṭl* to the *qinṭār*; the value of the « cantar » varied in different places, and sometimes in the same place. See p. 158-159.
- « cantar » (at Acre there were 2 kinds of). See CANTAR, p. 158.
- « cantar » : (the Genoese) used in Constantinople and Pera, weighed 150 Genoese « pounds » (*libbre*). See CANTAR, p. 158.
- cantara : occurs in Pegolotti, for *cantar, cantaro, cantare*. See CANTAR, p. 158.
- cantara, cantare : Mediaeval Ital. forms for « Quintal », in Pegolotti. See CANTAR, p. 158.
- cantare : occurs in Pegolotti, for *cantar, cantaro*. See CANTAR, p. 158.
- cantaro : main form of cantar in mediaeval Italian; survives in Southern Italy and Sicily. See CANTAR, p. 158.
- « Caoli » : var. of Odoric's « Cadeli ». See COTTON, p. 522.
- « Caoli » : (or « Cauli ») this name of Corea is nearly the form which would best account for the various readings of « Cadeli ». See COTTON, p. 523.
- « Cap d'Ambre » : at the northern end of Madagascar. See AMBERGRIS, p. 38.
- « capa » : Maldiv., now *kafa*. See COTTON, p. 437.
- CAPDOILLE.
It is the name which has survived in Italian as *capidoglio* and *capidoglia*. The English names « cachalot » and « sperm whale » are not very old. The Chinese names *pên-fu* and *chi* are unexplained. See p. 159-161.
- Cape Gardafui.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 672.
- « Capei » : this is a misprint for Odoric's « Caspei ». See COTTON, p. 522.
- Capesci : var. of Odoric's « Caspei ». See COTTON, p. 522.
- Capesei : var. of Odoric's « Caspei ». See COTTON, p. 522.
- capphura : Latin, earliest form of camphor attested in the west and may be the source of the other Western forms. See FANSUR, p. 664.
- capidoglia : « head of oil », the Italian name of the « sperm whale » or « cachalot ». See CAPDOILLE, p. 159.
- capidoglio (*capidoglia*) : Italian, for « capdoille ». See CAPDOILLE, p. 159.
- « capidolio » : by Becherelle, as the name of a dolphin among french naturalists. See CAPDOILLE, p. 159.
- « Capiton » : (not « campit » as it is said in *Zu*, 35, and Hallberg, 107) other form of Campcio on Fra Mauro's Map. See CAMPÇIO, p. 150.
- capodoglio : in the *Enciclopedia Italiana*, adopted in modern Italian by Benedetto. See CAPDOILLE, p. 159.
- « Capsius » : this form, said to be « probably an error of transcription for 'Caspus' » does in fact not occur in Odoric. See COTTON, p. 522.
- « Caput draconis » : the similarity with the « star » meant by the Arabs and Polo is striking; but it is merely an astronomical point. See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 603.
- « carabe » : « amber », from Persian *kahrubâ*. See AMBERGRIS, p. 33.
- « Caracatai » : (« Black Catai ») occurs in Rubrouck. See CATAI, p. 216.
- « Caracaron » : the first Western writer to name the place is Plan Carpine. See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- « Caracarum » : occurs most often in the manuscripts of Rubrouck's relation, for Qaraqorum. See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- « Caracatai » : i.e. Qara-Ḥitai, Rubrouck's « Coirchan » belonged to them. See CATAI, p. 226.
- « Carachoco » : alteration of Carachoço. See CARACHOÇO, p. 161.
- « Carachoiant » : a place on the Catalan Map (wrongly identified with Qaraqorum). It may well be Qarā-ḥōjo (or Qarā-ḥōjah). See CARACHOÇO, p. 164.
- « Carachora » : on the Catalan Map, for « Caracorom ». See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- « Carachorum » : occurs by Rubrouck for « Caracarum ». See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- « Caracoco » : in B¹, although this time correctly identified with Qarā-qōjo. See CARACHOÇO, p. 161.
- « Caracoco » : misreading for Carachoço, or Qarā-qōjo. See CARACHOÇO, p. 161.
- CARACOROM.
The form Qaraqorum occurs in the *Secret History*. The *Yüan shih* mentions the place for the first time as Ho-lin in 1235. The administrative name was altered to Ho-ning in 1312. The history of the name Qaraqorum is not clear. The name is Turkish, and not Mongolian. See p. 165-169.
- « Caracoron » : in F, Z, etc., is probably a misreading of *Caracorō = « Caracorom », Qaraqorum. See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- « Caracorom » : occurs by Rubrouck for « Caracarum ». See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- caracosmos : < = *caracomos, qaraqumiz. See HORIAT, p. 744.
- CARACHOÇO.
The principal city of the Turfan region down to the end of the 14th cent. See p. 161-165.
- CARAGIAN.
The name is certain and represents the Mong. Qara-Ĵang; the ordinary Chinese transcrip-