

- « Caspei » : according to Odoric, it is the name of mountains of the Kingdom of Cadeli.  
See COTTON, p. 522.
- Caspian.  
See BACHU, p. 62.
- « Caspian » : (mountains) they are not « of course the Caucasus »; in the 14th cent. they were located north and south of Mongolia.  
See COTTON, p. 522.
- Caspian Mountains (*Caspios montes*): in the course of his advance, Chinghiz reached them, which being in this part made of magnetic stone (*de lapide adamantino*).  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- Caspian Sea : Polo speaks of the recent Genoese raiding expedition on this sea.  
See GEL, p. 735.
- « Caspius » : « now Kasbin »; this identification of Odoric's « Caspei » is a mistake.  
See COTTON, p. 522.
- CASSES.  
It is probably the Oriental word *kašiš*, a priest of the secular clergy.  
Polo's « regules » must be the « regular » clergy, the monks, and the « casses », the « secular » clergy, the priests.  
See p. 214-215.
- casses* : in F (the Calif of Bagdad took counsel *cum seç regisles et cum seç...*)  
See CASSES, p. 214.
- « Cassianus » : Ghazan in Papal letters of 1291.  
See CAÇAN, p. 120.
- « castle » of the Ismailians : the Alamūt fortress of the Old Man of the Mountain.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 631.
- « Casum » : = \*Casun, first supposed by Ross to be the popular pronunciation of Kāšān; later, he adopts « Casvin » = Qazwīn.  
See CASVIN, p. 215.
- CASVIN.  
It is the city of Qazwīn. The Chinese transcriptions are K'o-chi-yūn or K'o-chi-min.  
The Georgian form is Qazmin.  
See p. 215.
- « Cata », « Catai » : this designation of China in Western Europe is explained by the « Hāṭāi » of the Arabs.  
See CATAI, p. 220.
- « Cata » : *i.e.* Cathay, in the passage on the bishops sent abroad by the Nestorian Patriarch, in F and TA.  
See CHAIERO, p. 237.
- CATAI.  
It is the mediaeval name of China, and more particularly of northern China, which we write « Cathay ».  
It represents the name of the Ch'i-tan, who became the designation of China in Central and Western Asia in the 10th cent. The basic form in Mussulman countries was Hītāi or Hāṭāi. The Ch'i-tan who migrated to the West are known as Qarā-Hītāi, and the Chinese texts speak of them as Hsi-Liao. The form « Hānzī », opposed by Rašīd to « Mānzī » is correct. The equivalence of « Catai » with China was forgotten in Europe after the Mongol period.  
See p. 216-229.
- « Cataia » : by Rubrouck, for « Catai ».  
See CATAI, p. 216.
- Catapult makers.  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Catay : = China.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 720.
- « Catay » : in Odoric and in Marino Sanudo's map, for « Catai ».  
See CATAI, p. 216.
- « Catayo » : on the Catalan Map, for « Catai ».  
See CATAI, p. 216.
- « Catha » : (or « Chatha ») in Sembat the Constable's letter (1248), is probably the true Cathay.  
See CATAI, p. 216.
- « Cathaium » : mentioned by Conti with its two principal cities « Cambaleschia » and « Nemp-tai »; the whole seems to transmit hearsay information.  
See CIN, p. 277.
- « Cathay » : our spelling for « Catai », the mediaeval name of China.  
Occurs in Hethum, Monte Corvino.  
See CATAI, p. 216.
- « Cathay » : this form is explained by the « Hāṭāi » of the Arabs, for Hītāi.  
See CATAI, p. 220.
- Cathayo* : (*Novo Descobrimeto do gram..*) misleading title of the account of a journey of Antonio de Andrade to western Tibet in 1624.  
See CATAI, p. 229.
- Catholicos : name of the Nestorian and Armenian patriarchs, but Polo uses this title only when speaking of the Nestorians.  
See JATOLIC, p. 654.
- CATORS.  
« Cators » and « quatornis » should be the same word, *i.e.* « quails ».  
Polo's « cator » is not the *cakora* or « *chakór* » or the *Caccabis chukar*, known in Chinese Turkestan as *käklik*.  
Polo's « francolin » is the Pers. *durrāj*, similar to the *käklik*. It seems that *cators*, *quatornis* have the Venetian value of *cotórno* and are a kind of partridge.  
See p. 229-233.
- « Cattigara » : (Ptolemy) its first component may be Chiao-chih.  
See CAUGIGU, p. 234.
- « cattua », « cattua » : in Pegolotti for silk coming from afar.  
See CATAI, p. 216.
- Caucasian Alburz or Alanie : in Hethum.  
See ALANIE, p. 25.
- Caucasus (the) : according to Risch, they are the Caspian Mountains.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- « Cauchi » : this « island » of which Legazpi heard in the Philippines in 1571 is Chiao-chi, *i.e.* Annam.  
See CAUGIGU, p. 234.
- CAUGIGU.  
This is Chiao-chih-kuo, Tonking.  
The old name Chiao-chih survives as the first element of our « Cochinchina ».  
The etymology is certain, but Polo's description is rather baffling.  
See p. 233-234.
- « Caugigu » : is Chiao-chih-kuo, the Annamite Kingdom, then centred in Tonking, in Polo's text.  
See AMU, p. 39.