

- « *Caugigu* » : (Tongking) Polo mentions there a cowry currency.
See COWRIES, p. 552.
- « *Caugigu* » : (Upper Tonking) Polo mentions there the practice of tattooing.
See ÇAITON, p. 596.
- « *Caule* » : by Rubrouck, for Kao-li, Corea.
See CAULI, p. 234.
- CAULI.**
It is the Chin. Kao-li, Corea. The old name of Corea is Kao-kou-li.
Another ancient name of Corea was known in Central Asia (Mukuri in Sanskrit, Mug-lig in Tibetan) and seems to have reached Europe in the middle of the 15th cent., as « Gori ».
See p. 234-235.
- « *Cauli* » : var. of Odoric's « *Cadeli* ».
See COTTON, p. 522.
- « *Cauli* » : according to Polo, Nayan was lord of this province; it is Corea.
See CIORCIA, p. 386.
- « *Cauli* » : (or « *Caoli* ») this name of Corea is nearly the form which would best account for the various readings of « *Cadeli* ».
See COTTON, p. 523.
- « *Caulij* » : on the Catalan Map, seems to represent Corea.
See CAULI, p. 234.
- caurys* : Port. plur. form, earliest European example of « cowry » (1520).
See COWRIES, p. 532.
- CAUYU.**
It represents Kao-yu, south of Pao-ying.
Although it became a *fu* in 1284, Polo did not call it « Kao-yu-fu ».
See p. 235.
- « *Cauyu* » : Polo writes it without -g- (or -gh-).
See COIGANGIU, p. 398.
- caxal* : (Catal.) most probable etymology of « *cachalot* », with Gascon *cachau*.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 159.
- CAXAN.**
This is Kāšān, south-east of Savah and Qum.
Odoric locates there the place from which the Magi Kings started towards Jerusalem.
The Chinese transcription is K'o-shang.
See p. 235-236.
- « *Caydo* » : (the name of Qaidu was known in the West before Polo's book, as).
See CAIDU, p. 129.
- « *Caymcolan* » : for Kayan-Kullam in the Spanish version of Barbosa.
See COILUM, p. 401.
- Caynā* : in the Catalan Map of 1375, it is an important town opposite the island Hai-nan on the Mainland. This raises a difficult problem.
See CHEYNAM, p. 243.
- « *Caynam* » : island shown in the Catalan Map of 1375, it is Hai-nan.
See CHEYNAM, p. 243.
- « *Caysam* » : « *Cacionfu* »? on the Catalan Map.
See CACIONFU, p. 119.
- « *Cazan* » : or Ghazan in *Les Gestes des Ciprois*.
See CAÇAN, p. 120.
- « *cazee* » : transcription for the Arabic *qāḏī*.
See CASSES, p. 214.
- cāmara* : this restitution of *shan-mo-lo* is wrong.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- ce* : Lolo, « pound » in Vial (*Tsuan ya : chi*).
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- « *Ceialac* » : var. in Rubrouck for *Qayaltq*.
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- Ceiba pentandra* : one of the word used for the *Bombax* by recent botanists.
See COTTON, p. 429.
- « *Celstan* » : by Fra Mauro, for « *Cielstan* ».
See CIELSTAN, p. 264.
- Cenchu* : (see « *Cenchu* », p. 236) according to Ramusio, is the *ch'ien-hu* Wang Chu.
See ACMAT(1), p. 11.
- Celtales* : an island in the vicinity of Nebile.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- « *Cemakar* » : it is Samagar.
See SAMAGAR, p. 825.
- « *Cenciu* » : adopted in B1 instead of « *Cenchu* ».
See CENCHU, p. 236.
- CENCHU.**
Occurs in R, our only source. It must represent *ch'ien-hu*, « *chiliarch* ».
See p. 236.
- Cenkir* : present name of the Sängkür or Sänggür, affluent of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- « *Censcala* » : by Odoric, for Canton.
See CIN, p. 276.
- « *censeurs* » : misprint instead of « *coureurs* ».
See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- Census* : of the Russians and the Alans mentioned in YS.
See BERCA, p. 93.
- centenarius* : or « *quintal* » in Lat.
See CANTAR, p. 158.
- centinaio* : 100 « pounds » (*libbre*) in the Genoese system. Called « *hundredweight* » by Yule in *Cathay*.
See CANTAR, p. 159.
- « *Ceraci* » : in Fra Mauro, among the eight « *kingdoms* » of Persia (and « *Sirax* », as a town).
See ÇIRAÇ, p. 609.
- « *Cercassia* » : on Fra Mauro's map.
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « *Cescalan* » : (read « *Cencalan* » or « *Cincalan* ») by Odoric for Canton.
See CIN, p. 276.
- « *Censsolan* » : (read « *Cencalan* » or « *Cincalan* ») by Odoric, for Canton.
See CIN, p. 276.
- Ceylon* : on which coast was Patlam.
See BETTALA, p. 95.
- Ceylon* : the sovereign of Jambi pretended to include it in his possessions.
See DAGROIAN, p. 615.
- Cha-ban* : capital of Champa. It was taken by Sögätü.
See SOGATU, p. 837.
- cha-wu-hu-li* : in the Chinese abridged version of the *Secret History*, for the title given to Tämüjin.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- cha-wu-t'i-hu-li* : transcription of the title given to Tämüjin in the complete text of the *Secret History*.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- ch'a* : « *camelia* », often = *shan-ch'a*; the flowers of the *mu-mien hua* are like that flower.
See COTTON, p. 481.
- Ch'a-a-t'ai* : (= Ča'ātai) occurs twice in YS (A. D. 1228-1229).
See CIAGATAI, p. 251.
- ch'a-ch'ih-êrh* : Chinese reading for tent.
See EGIPTE, p. 640.