

- Ch'ang Tê : in 1259, set out as an envoy from Qubilai to Hülägü; the account of his journey was written down by Liu Yü in 1263 and entitled *Hsi-shih chi*. See COTTON, p. 515.
- Ch'ang Tê : made an account of his mission to Persia in 1259. See EGIPTE, p. 639.
- « Changuis » : in Hethum, for Chinghiz-khan. See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- « Changuis » : (and « Canguis ») by Hethum for « Činggis », explained by Arm. « Čangz ». See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « Chanzuzu » : wrongly for Fra Mauro's « Chauzuzu ». See CAUGIGU, p. 234.
- *chao : a connection with *ja'ut* is improbable. See CINGHIS, p. 295.
- Chao Chên : personal name of the Sung Emperor Jên-tsung; the transcription Nü-chêng for Nü-chên is not due to that name. See CIORCIA, p. 369.
- chao-chi-shih : given as the equivalent of *ch'a-wu-t'u-lu*, title given to Tämüjin. See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- Chao-chou : a city in the land A-pa-la-hu; a Chao-chou existed under the Chin and seems to be correctly identified with *Chuchia-ch'êng-tzü*, a place on the right bank of the Sungari, south-east of Bedune and south-west of Harbin. See BARSCOL, p. 85-86.
- Chao-chou : in Manchuria, on the way to Nu-êrh-kan. See CIORCIA, p. 388.
- Chao-chou : since 1320, it was a place of banishment for a slight offence. See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- chao-hsia : wrongly explained as a transcription of Skr. *kauseya*. See COTTON, p. 453.
- chao-hsia : the use of this term in the *Ling-wai tai-ta* is valueless. See COTTON, p. 497.
- chao-hsia chi-pei : the use of this term in the *Ling-wai tai-ta* is valueless. See COTTON, p. 497.
- chao-hsia ku-pei : distinguished from the *po-tieh ku-pei* in the *Chiu T'ang shu*. See COTTON, p. 453.
- chao-hsia ku-pei man : in *Sui shu*, the coloured *ku-pei* is regarded as superior to the ordinary *po-tieh*. See COTTON, p. 453.
- Chao Hsien : Tu-tsung' son. See FACFUR, p. 657.
- Chao Hung : must be the author of the *Mêng-Ta pei-lu*, says that Chinghiz-khan was born in *chia-hsü* (1154). See CINGHIS, p. 284.
- Chao I-fu : a queen of the Kingdom of Women who sent her son to offer products of the land. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Chao Ju-kua : his work is dated 1225; it confirms that Hai-nan was then the principal source of the export of cotton towards Fu-chien. See COTTON, p. 498.
- Chao Ju-kua : had in 1225 the title of « Inspectorate of maritime trade of the *lu* of Fu-chien » (at Ch'üan-chou). See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- Chao Ju-kua : the author of the *Chu-fan chih*. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Chao Ju-kuei : according to the *Sung-chiang fu chih*, it is the man who first built Huang *tao-p'o's* shrine; he is probably the same as Chao Yü-hsüan. See COTTON, p. 486.
- Chao-kuan : (translated Sung) transcription of a form which occurs in the *Secret History*, supposes a Mongol form *Jaugon. See CATAI, p. 228.
- Chao K'uang-yin : it is T'ai-tsu of the Sung. See CINGHIS, p. 284.
- Chao Ping : younger half-brother of Chao Hsien. See FACFUR, p. 657.
- Chao Shên-chên : he says that the « sheep with heavy bones » is the *ts'ao-shang shuang*, i.e. a designation of « grey astrakhan ». See COTTON, p. 522.
- Chao Shih : elder half-brother of Chao Hsien. See FACFUR, p. 657.
- chao-t'ao-shih : given as the Chinese equivalent of the title given to Tämüjin. See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- chao-t'ao-shih : under the Chin dynasty, high officials of the first degree of the third rank. It was different from the *ja'ut-quri*, which ranked below. See CINGHIS, p. 293.
- Chao T'o : King of Nan-yüeh (= Canton); in 179 B. C., he sent *tzü-pei* to the Han Emperor. See COWRIES, p. 542.
- Chao-wa : (Java) an expedition against it was ordered in 1292. See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Chao Yü-hsüan : he is probably the same as Chao Ju-kuei. See COTTON, p. 486.
- Chao Yü-hsüan : according to the *Cho-kêng lu*, this man rebuilt the shrine of Huang *tao-p'o* at Wu-ni-ching. See COTTON, p. 485.
- Ch'ao-êrh-chi : name of the Tibetan Monk mentioned by Hsü Lan at the entrance of the Ch'i-lien-ku. See CINGHIS, p. 362.
- ch'ao-fa : paper-money system; when it was introduced in Yün-nan, the people were not pleased with it (YS). See COWRIES, p. 546.
- Ch'ao-hsien : the modern name of Chên-ch'ao, place of the massacre of the Alans. See CIANGIU, p. 257.
- ch'ao nao : « Ch'ao-chou camphor » (from Chao-chou in Kuang-tung). See FANSUR, p. 670.
- « Chapa » : (read Chāpa) by Jourdain Cathala, it is « Ciamba ». See CIAMBA, p. 255.
- « Characoracur » : one of the two quotations of Qara-qorum by Fra Mauro. See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- « Charaian » : (on Fra Mauro's map, two places for Caragian, « Charazan » and). See CARAGIAN, p. 169.
- « charaisuf » : in Fra Mauro : Qara-Yüsuf. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- « Charazan » : (on Fra Mauro's map, two places for Caragian, « Charaian » and). See CARAGIAN, p. 169.