

- and of « Ciandu » without stating that both names are equivalent.
See p. 238-240.
- CHEMIS.**
This represents the form *qimiz*, given in 1076 by Kāşyari, and referring to mare's milk. The word is Turkish. The Mongol forms are *ūsük*, *ūsük* and *kimur*.
See p. 240.
- Chên-chiang** : the *Ching-shih ta-tien* gives the water and land stages between this city and Hang-chou.
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Chên-chin** : = « Cinchim ».
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67.
- Chên-chin** : Polo's « Cinchim », second son of Qubilai.
See CINCIM, p. 278.
- Chên-chin** : was born in 1243 and has a Chinese name; he was nominated Heir-Apparent in 1273; he died in 1286. The same name was borne by a son of the Emperor Shun-ti (Middle 14th cent.).
See CINCIM, p. 280.
- Chên-chin** : his Qonyrat wife, Baïram-ākāi, is also called Kōkōjin.
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- Chên-chin** : Qubilai's son. See « Cinchim ».
See NOMOGAN, p. 795.
- Chên-chiang** : (at Kua-chou, the Yang-tzū was crossed to reach).
See CAIGIU, p. 129.
- Chên-chiang** : Mar-Sargis built six churches in this city.
See « Cinghianfu ».
See MARSARCHIS, p. 774.
- Chên-chiang-fu** : it is Polo's « Cinghianfu ».
See CINGHIANFU, p. 280.
- Chên [-chou]** : official name, under the T'ang, of the modern Yai-chou in Hai-nan.
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- Chên-chou** : name during Yüan times of the city of I-chêng.
See SINGIU, p. 833.
- Chên-ch'ao** : (the massacre at).
See ALAINS, p. 21.
- Chên-ch'ao** : texts mention of the Asut, concerning Chên-ch'ao.
See ALAINS, p. 21.
- Chên-ch'ao** : (to-day Ch'ao-hsien) the massacre of the Alans occurred there, and not at Ch'ang-chou.
See CIANGIU, p. 257.
- Chên-ch'ao** : north of the Yang-tzū. The massacre of the Alans had taken place there.
See TUNDINFU, p. 862.
- Chên-na** : as a rendering of « Cīna », seems to be corrupt for Chên-tan.
See CIN, p. 270.
- Chên-tan** : (and Ch'in) in Chinese Buddhist texts, represented the « Cīna » of Sanskrit originals.
See CIN, p. 269.
- Chên-tan** : Chinese transcription of « Cīna » No case is known where it renders « Cīnasthāna », but it may represent a form connected with it, probably a Sogdian original.
See CIN, p. 270-271.
- Chên-ting** : (the images and tablets of « Seroctan » were honoured in several places, particularly at the capital and at).
See « Ach baluch », p. 7.
See CAMPÇIO, p. 153.
- Chên-ting** : an appanage was given there to Čayatai in 1238.
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- Chên-ting** : on March 15, 1271, people were levied there to build palace-walls (YS, 7, 3b).
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- Ch'ên Chêng-min** : cannot be later than the middle of the 12th cent.; connects in his *Tun-chai hsien-lan* the *chi-pei* of his time with the *ku-pei* of the *Nan shih*.
See COTTON, p. 438.
- Ch'ên Chih-lung** : this is a mistake for Ch'ên Tzū-lung.
See COTTON, p. 488.
- Ch'ên-Han** : some say that the Nü-chên belong to a clan of this division of the San-Han (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Ch'ên-Han** : (of the San-Han) some make the Nü-chên belong to them (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- ch'êng-hsiang** : « Minister »; this Chinese title is Polo's « cing-san ».
The Mongol emperors of Peking sometimes awarded this title to high officials of the *ilkhan* in Persia.
See CINGSAN, p. 365.
- Ch'ên I-chung** : one of Chao Shih lieutenants.
See FACFUR, p. 658.
- Ch'ên Kao** : an author of the Mongol period, has written a poem entitled « Sowing *t'ung* flowers ».
See COTTON, p. 476.
- ch'ên-na-lo** : (*dināra*) occurs in one text instead of *kārşāpāna*.
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- ***Ch'ên-t'an** : the transcription we would expect if Chên-tan rendered « Cīnasthāna ».
See CIN, p. 271.
- Ch'ên Yu-ting** : recovered the *lu* of Fu-chou after the rebellion of Sai-fu-ting (YS).
See ÇAITON, p. 593.
- Chêng Ho** : (in 1409-1411, the kingdom of Chia-i-lo was visited by).
See CAIL, p. 130.
- Chêng Ho** : his visit to Zofār is probably to be placed in 1421-1422.
See DUFAR, p. 637.
- Chêng-lei pên-ts'ao** : this is perhaps the *Pên-ts'ao* mentioned by Mao Chin.
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- Chêng-ting-fu** : or Aq-baliq of Cathay.
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7.
- Chêng-tung** : (the « moving Grand Secretariat » of...) details officials to Nu-êrh-kan (*Cho-kêng lu*).
See CIORCIA, p. 388.
- ch'êng** : Chinese, « city ».
See CAAGIU, p. 115.
- ch'êng** : (? « city cloth ») designation of a « gaily ornamented » cloth.
See COTTON, p. 457.
- ch'êng** : mentioned by Hsü as a fabric of *chi-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 488.
- ch'êng** : City wall.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- Ch'êng-chi-ssü** : Chinese transcription for « Chinghiz-khan ».
See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- Ch'êng-chi-ssü** : (Činggis) wrongly supposed by Chao Hung to render *t'ien-tz'ü*.
See CINGHIS, p. 296.
- Ch'êng-fêng** : (probably the « Don-kyr » of our maps). Mentioned