

- Ch'i-tan : the *Hsin T'ang shu* is probably right in saying that this name was adopted only at the time of the Wei dynasty (386-556).
The name is attested for A. D. 405-6 in Mu-jung Hsi's biography.
The first recorded embassy to the Wei Court was in 468.
The « Pine Plain » north of Jehol was the main site occupied by them in the 8th cent.
See CATAI, p. 218.
- Ch'i-tan : superseded the name of Таβγач as the designation of China in Central and Western Asia during the 10th cent.
See CATAI, p. 219.
- Ch'i-tan : they spoke a Mongol language.
See CATAI, p. 219.
- Ch'i-tan : (or Liao) this was the name of the true Kitat in Chinese texts.
See CIORCA, p. 387.
- Ch'i-tan kuo chih : this must be taken as a spurious compilation of uncertain authorship and date it is probably due to the same man as the *Ta-chin kuo chih*.
See CIORCIA, p. 369-370.
- Ch'i-tu-pu : a very poor transcription of Girdkoh.
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- Ch'i-tu-pu-hua : he was sent to attack the fortress of Girdkoh. He is the *noyan* protector of the Christians, who was beaten and lost his life in 1260.
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- ch'i-yeh shu : « tree with seven leaves », the *Aesculus turbinata*, identified with the *so-lo* tree.
See COTTON, p. 470.
- Chia Chü-chêng : was put in charge of the affairs of the « moving shêng » at Kan[-chou-fu] on August 4, 1278 (YS).
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Chia Hsi-la : = Chia Sira, Chia the Yellow.
See COGATAI, p. 396.
- Chia-hsing : given by the *Ching-shih ta-tien* as a water stage between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou.
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Chia-hsing : could be Polo's « Vughin ».
See VUGHIN, p. 872.
- chia-hsü (1154) : given by Chao Hung in the *Mêng-Ta pei-lu* as the date of Chinghiz-khan's birth.
See CINGHIS, p. 284.
- chia-hsü : given by Yang Wei-chêng as the years in which the armies of T'ai-tsu of the Sung and of Qubilai crossed the Yang-tzû (974 and 1274).
See CINGHIS, p. 284.
- Chia-i : Kâil, Chinese transcription for Kāyal.
See CAIL, p. 130.
- Chia-i-lo : Kâil (the kingdom of).
See CAIL, p. 130.
- Chia-liang : Barbarians living east of Fu-kuo.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- Chia-lo-chê-mu : in the glosses devoted by the *Fan Fan yü* to Fa-mêng's lost *Wai kuo chuan*; seems to be the same name as the Chia-lo-sha-mo of the *Sūryagarbha*.
See CASCAR, p. 199.
- *chia-lo-po : this correction of *chia-po-lo* would only give *karpā-*, and not *karpāsa*.
See COTTON, p. 441.
- chia-lo-p'o-chieh : given as a Sanskrit name of cotton, does not exist.
See COTTON, p. 441.
- Chia-lo-sha-mo : occurs in the *Sūryagarbha* as the name of Khotan at the time of the Buddha Kāśyapa.
See CASCAR, p. 199.
- « Chia-lo-sha-mo » : legendary primitive name of Khotan; see « Cascar ».
See COTAN, p. 418.
- Chia-lo-shê-mo : in the glosses devoted by the *Fan Fan yü* to Fa-mêng's lost *Wai kuo chuan*; seems to be the same name as the Chia-lo-sha-mo of the *Sūryagarbha*.
See CASCAR, p. 199.
- chia-po-lo : given by Hsüan-ying and Hui-lin as the true Sanskrit word translated as *chieh-po-yü*, *chieh-pei*; but this can only render *kapāla*, « skull ».
See COTTON, p. 441.
- Chia-sê : is a slip, for Chia-shih; it is another name.
See CASCAR, p. 203.
- Chia-shê : renders Khasa in the translation of the beginning of the 6th cent. of the *Mahāmāyūrī*.
See CASCAR, p. 203.
- Chia-shê-lo : in the *Shui-ching chu*, another writing for Ch'ieh-shê-lo; it is unlikely that Shu-lo is meant.
See CASCAR, p. 201.
- Chia-shih : the compilers of the *Hsin T'ang shu* say that the king of Shu-lo (Ch'ieh-sha) resided in that city.
An original connection with Ch'ieh-sha is doubtful.
See CASCAR, p. 203.
- Chia-shih : (*Hsin T'ang shu*) it is an apocopated rendering for Kāśyar.
See CASCAR, p. 204.
- chia-shih : (*kaš) given in the beginning of the 15th cent. as the native name of the tin coins of Pasè in Sumatra.
See COWRIES, p. 563.
- Chia-shih-chi-li : by Hui-lin (737-820) for Kāśyar. It is probably the correct form.
See CASCAR, p. 204.
- Chia-shih chieh-pei : « Kāśi cotton », i.e. Benares muslin.
See COTTON, p. 441.
- « Chia-shih fine tieh » : this is the « Kāśi (= Benares) cotton muslin ».
See COTTON, p. 452.
- Chia-shih-ha : one of the transcriptions in YS, renders Kāśyar.
See CASCAR, p. 207.
- Chia Tan : wrote itineraries to foreign countries.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Chia-ting : Polo went from Hsü-chou-fu to Ch'êng-tu up the Min river via this place.
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 572.
- chia-tzū : (1204) the *Shêng-wu ch'in-chêng lu* says that Chinghiz-khan was then forty-two; the date of the birth would thus be 1162 (date adopted by « Sanang Setsen »).
See CINGHIS, p. 282-283.
- chia-tzū : (1204) the mention in the *Shêng-wu ch'in-chêng lu* that Chinghiz-khan was forty-two