

- in 1203 seems to be an interpolation.  
See CINGHIS, p. 286.
- « Chiaaday » : first mention in the West of « Čayatai », by Plan Carpine.  
See CIAGATAI, p. 250.
- « Chiamala Chesmur » : must be put on a level with « Ariora Chiesiemar ».  
See CHESCEMIR, p. 242.
- Chiang : (Chê-chiang, Chiang-su) Wang Chêng says that cotton was cultivated there before 1276.  
See COTTON, p. 503.
- Chiang-chê : wrong explanation for « Choncha ».  
See CHONCHA, p. 245.
- Chiang-chê : name of the « moving Secretariat » at Hang-chou.  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- « Chiang-chê » : (« moving Grand Secretariat of... ») = of Hang-chou (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 589.
- Chiang-chou : is between P'ing-yang-fu and P'u-chou-fu.  
Pelliot feels confident that « Cai-ciu » is Chiang-chou.  
The name of Chiang-chou dates from the middle of 6<sup>th</sup> cent. It is the name which is continued to be known till the present day.  
See CAICIU, p. 124.
- Chiang-hsi : (« moving Grand Secretariat of... » in YS) this is Lung-hsing.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Chiang-hsi : on February 27, 1285, it was asked to abolish the « moving Secretariat » of Fuchien and to establish a *hsüan-wei-ssü* which would be in the dependance of... (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Chiang-huai : name of the « moving Grand Secretariat » at Yang-chou.  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Chiang-ko : surname of the king of Ta Yang-t'ung.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 708.
- Chiang-ling : became Ling-chou (modern Tê-chou, Tê-hsien) in 1253, but Polo heard that name; it is « Ciangli ».  
See CIANGLI, p. 259.
- Chiang-nan : (i.e. Chiang-su and Chê-chiang) the cultivation of cotton, with an elaborate technique, is mentioned there by Hu San-hsing in 1285.  
See COTTON, p. 501.
- Chiang-nan : Mar-Sargis built temples there.  
See MARSARCHIS, p. 775.
- « Chiang-nan » : the dynasty of the Southern T'ang, whose Emperor Li Yü was subdued by the Sung.  
See CINGHIS, p. 284.
- Chiang-nan t'ung-chih : the *Kuei-ssü lei-kao* gives a notice from it on the shrine of Huang tao-p'o, but the edition of 1684 says nothing on the lady.  
See COTTON, p. 485.
- Chiang-shan : cannot be « Cian-scian ».  
See CIANSCIAN, p. 261.
- Chiang-shui : according to Charignon, this name appears on ancient Chinese maps as a designation of the Yang-tzü.  
See QUIAN-QUIANSUI, p. 818.
- Chiang-tung : « East of the Chiang » = Chê-chiang.  
See COTTON, p. 449.
- Chiang-tung : (Chiang-su and Chê-chiang) Wang Chêng mentions there the cultivation of cotton.  
See COTTON, p. 502.
- Chiang-tung : (= Chiang-su) a cotton tribute was required from it in 1289 (YS).  
See COTTON, p. 504.
- Ch'iang : a general name for people of Tibetan stock.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- Ch'iang.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- Ch'iang of Sung-chou : a tribe in north western Ssu-ch'uan.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Chiao-chih : this old name survives as the first element of our « Cochinchina ».  
See CAUGIGU, p. 233.
- Chiao-chih : (Tongking) Chao Ju-kua mentions *mu-mien* there.  
See COTTON, p. 455.
- Chiao-chih : (Tongking); *mu-mien* is mentioned there in the *Wu-lu*.  
See COTTON, p. 459.
- Chiao-chih : (= Tongking) Hui-lin says that it has *mu-mien*.  
See COTTON, p. 491.
- Chiao-chih : this is Tongking.  
See COTTON, p. 498.
- Chiao-chih : (Tongking) 67 cash instead of 70 for one tael of *chung-t'ung* paper money (Wang Ta-yüan).  
See COWRIES, p. 553.
- Chiao-chih-kuo : or « Caugigu » in Polo's text, refers to the Annamite Kingdom.  
See AMU, p. 39.
- Chiao-chih-kuo : (Tonking), it is « Caugigu ».  
See CAUGIGU, p. 233.
- Chiao-chih-kuo : Ch. Tongking > Polo's « Caugigu ».  
See COWRIES, p. 552.
- Chiao-chou : *mu-mien* is mentioned there in the *Wu-lu*.  
See COTTON, p. 460.
- Chiao-chou : *mu-mien* is mentioned there in the *Kuang-chih* and in a *Kouang-chou chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Chiao-chou : i.e. Tongking; the *pan-chih hua* is located there in a song of Wang Kuang-yang.  
See COTTON, p. 479.
- Chiao-chou chi* : a passage of it preserved in the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan* mentions *pei-ch'ih*.  
This work cannot be later than the first half of the 5<sup>th</sup> cent.  
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- chiao-ch'ê* : « seed cleansing stand », occurs in the pseudo quotation from the *Nan-chou i-wu chih*.  
See COTTON, p. 457.
- chiao-jên* : this is, in the *Shu-i chi*, the name of the mermaid who weaves silk.  
See COTTON, p. 530.
- chiao-hsiao* : « mermaid silk », mentioned as a product of the Mediterranean; this may be a textile made from the byssi of the *Pinna*.  
See COTTON, p. 530.
- chieh* : (in *chieh-pei*) the ancient final consonant is -p- (\**kjɔp*).  
See COTTON, p. 441.
- chieh* : (\**kiet*) faulty form, occurs for the second character of *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 449.
- Chieh-chien-ch'a-han : Ho-shih-la halted in this region.  
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Chieh-chih ch'iao : Bridge of Chieh-chih.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.