

- Chieh-chih Valley.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- Chieh-chou : in Shan-hsi, northeast of P'u-chou-fu. Marsden identified it with Caiciu.  
See CAICIU, p. 122.
- chieh-chü : (or chieh-chü-so) misprint for chieh-pei.  
See COTTON, p. 441.
- Chieh-ch'a : mentioned by Fa-hsien; it may be the same place as Chih-mêng's Ch'i-sha, and they may be identical with the valley of Ch'i-sha. It cannot be Kāṣṣar.  
See CASCAR, p. 202.
- Chieh-ch'êng yü : (of Li Ts'ai, c. 1360 A. D.) mentions only the form *chi-pei*.  
See COTTON, p. 438.
- Chieh-fan : a « lodging-house » mentioned by Chia Tan.  
See YARCAN, p. 883.
- Chieh-hsing yü : (in the *T'u-shu chi-ch'êng*) corrupt for *Chieh-ch'êng yü* of Li Ts'ai.  
See COTTON, p. 438.
- Chieh kung : Mr. Chieh (*i.e.* Wan Chieh).  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 678.
- chieh-ma : « in armour and on horseback » (legend of the « ground born lambs » in the *Hsin T'ang shu*).  
See COTTON, p. 513.
- Chieh-mo : (or Chü-mo) Chinese transcription corresponding to the indianized form « Calmadana » of Čārčān.  
See CIARCIAN, p. 262.
- chieh-pei : occurs usually in the Chinese translations of Buddhists texts for *karpāsa*; also occurs in a verse of a T'ang poet.  
See COTTON, p. 440.
- chieh-pei : this is not merely a transcription of *kappā-* (in *kappāsa*).  
See COTTON, p. 441.
- chieh-pei-so : occurs once for skr. *karpāsa* in Chinese translations.  
See COTTON, p. 440.
- chieh-pei-so : this seems to be an artificial transcription.  
See COTTON, p. 441.
- chieh-po-yü : usually for skr. *karpāsa* in Chinese translations.  
See COTTON, p. 440.
- chieh-po-yü : this would suppose an original like \**kappāiuk*.  
See COTTON, p. 441.
- chieh-pu-lo (\**kiät-puo-lâ*) : Indian word for « camphor » in Chinese Buddhist texts, employed by Hsüan-tsang and renders Skr. *karpūra*.  
See FANSUR, p. 665.
- chieh-pu-lo (\**kiop-puo-lâ*) word for « camphor » based on a Prākṛit *kappūra* occurring in a translation made by Bhagavaddharma.  
See FANSUR, p. 665.
- chieh-pu-lo : Chinese word for « camphor ».  
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- Chieh-p'an-t'o : an ancient kingdom situated in the region of the Ts'ung-ling.  
See YARCAN, p. 884.
- chieh-p'o-lo (\**kiät-b'uâ-lâ*) : according to Giles, Stuart, Taranzano, a form of « camphor » occurring in Chinese, and is said by Giles to represent Malay *kāpur*. In fact, does not exist.  
See FANSUR, p. 665-666.
- chieh-sa-lo : corruption of *chieh-pu-lo* occurring in the *P'ei-wên yün-fu*.  
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- Chieh-shih : this kingdom is mentioned in the *Wei lio*.  
See YARCAN, p. 880.
- Chieh-yeh : only mention of Cairo in Chinese texts, in 1225; the transcription is unsatisfactory.  
See CHAIERO, p. 237.
- Ch'ieh-li-chi : equivalent to \**Kalikit* or \**Kalkit* may be *Qalhāt*.  
See CALATU, p. 138.
- Ch'ieh-lu-lien : Chinese transcription of *Kälürān* (Kerulen).  
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- Ch'ieh-lu-shu-ta-lo : Hui-yüan, a priest of Hsi-an-fu, says at the beginning of the 8th cent. that it is the correct name of Shu-lo.  
See CASCAR, p. 197.
- Ch'ieh-lü-lien : (River) this is the Kerulen.  
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Ch'ieh-lü-lien : Chinese transcription of *Kälürān* (Kerulen).  
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- Ch'ieh-mien : (\**Kāmān*, \**Kāmāl*); according to the *pên-chi*, he was ordered, in 1268, to transmit the Imperial orders to Chien-tu.  
See GAINDU, p. 729.
- Ch'ieh-sha : name under which Hsüan-tsang describes the country traditionally called Shu-lo. Occurs already in the translation of 308, as a transcription of *Khaṣa*.  
See CASCAR, p. 202, 203.
- Ch'ieh-sha : *Khaṣa*, *Kāṣṣar*.  
See YARCAN, p. 882.
- Ch'ieh-shê-lo : in the *Shui-ching chu*; the name is doubtful and it is unlikely that Shu-lo is meant.  
See CASCAR, p. 201.
- Ch'ieh-shê-lo-shih : in the *Shui-ching chu*, another writing for *Ch'ieh-shê-lo*; it is unlikely that Shu-lo is meant.  
See CASCAR, p. 201.
- Ch'ieh-shih : (Keš = *Kiṣ*) mentioned on the Chinese map of c. 1330 and in *YS*.  
See CHISCI, p. 244.
- Ch'ieh-shih-ch'i-li : mentioned by Hui-ch'ao in 727 as being Shu-lo. Earliest mention of the very name « *Kāṣṣar* ».  
See CASCAR, p. 204.
- Ch'ieh-ti-pu-hua : see *Ch'i-tu-pu-hua*.  
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- ch'ieh-ying : concubines.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- Ch'ieh yün : work of Lu Fa-yen, published in 601, mentions *tieh* as « fine woollen cloth ».  
See COTTON, p. 451.
- chien : « cocoon », ought to be read instead of *ts'an* in the description of *mu-mien* in the *Lo-fou-shan chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Chien-chên : a Buddhist priest who, in 744, sent emissaries from Yang-chou to buy a boat in Fu-chou in view of his intended visit to Japan.  
See FUGIU, p. 726.
- Chien-chou : in the first half of the 8th cent., sent silk taffeta to the Court.  
See ÇAITON, p. 595.
- Chien-ch'ang Valley : located inside the bend of the Yang-tzū, now forming part of Ssü-ch'uan, but