

- chih-nan* : « South-pointer », « compass », once proposed to explain « China » !
See CIN, p. 268.
- chih-o* : « calyx » of the *chi-pei* tree (*Ling-wai tai-ta*).
See COTTON, p. 496.
- chih pei* : (« Tribute of Yü ») « woven fabrics ornamented with shells » (not necessarily cowries).
See COWRIES, p. 536.
- chih tieh* : term formed with the *-tieh* of *po-tieh*.
See COTTON, p. 450.
- Chih-shih-mi* : the identification with Kāšmir is hardly possible phonetically.
See CHESCEMIR, p. 242.
- chih-sun* : (or *chih-sun*) designation in the Mongol period of a robe of honour, erroneously connected with *ch'ü-shun*.
See COTTON, p. 466.
- Chih-t'ê-hu-lu* : corresponds to *Qit-qūluγāt-älät*.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Chih-tung* : founded in 764 or 765 by the Nan-chao prince Fêng-chia-i, renamed Shan-shan in the 9th cent., and according to Chinese tradition identical with the present Yün-nan-fu.
See IACI, p. 745.
- Chih-t'u-ko* : the name *Ch'ih-t'u-ko-êrh* appears also as that or as *Ch'ih-k'o*.
See COGACIN, p. 395.
- chih-yüan* : (notes) replaced in the course of Qubilai's reign the *chung-t'ung* paper money.
See COWRIES, p. 553.
- Ch'ih-an* : given by the *Ching-shih ta-tien* as a water stage between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou.
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Ch'ih-k'o* : Mongol name of the Kuei-kuo of the Chinese.
See CARAGIAN, p. 170, 171.
- Ch'ih-k'o* : the name *Ch'ih-t'u-ko-êrh* appears also as that or as *Chih-t'u-ko*.
See COGACIN, p. 395.
- Ch'ih-li-mu-t'u* : must be the true form of the name of a tribe to the west of the Po-lan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- Ch'ih ling* : = Red Range or Red Pass.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- ch'ih-pei* : « teeth shell », occurs for *pei-ch'ih* in *Chiu T'ang shu*.
See COWRIES, p. 543.
- ch'ih-pei* : « cowries », mentioned as a currency in India in the *Chiu T'ang shu*; it may be corrupt for *pei-ch'ih*.
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- Ch'ih-t'u* : (« Red Earth ») received the mission of Ch'ang Chün by which the Chinese heard of Lo-ch'a. Perhaps in the south-eastern part of the Malay Peninsula.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 623, 624.
- Ch'ih-t'u* : « Red Earth ».
See LOCHAC, p. 767.
- Ch'ih-t'u-ko-êrh* : Hügäci was sent to govern it in 1267. The name appears also as *Chih-t'u-ko* and *Ch'ih-k'o*; it is a transcription of *Čitkür*, in Mongolian « Devil ».
See COGACIN, p. 394.
- ch'ih-t'ung* : « red t'ung ».
See COTTON, p. 475.
- « *chikur* » : (or « *chakor* »); no form of the word is known to Persian lexicographers, nor is it found in any Turk. or Mong. dialect.
See CATORS, p. 231.
- « *Chilenfo* » : it is probably *Chinling-fu*, a name of Nanking.
See NAMGHIN, p. 790.
- chim* : (read *chini*) the Pers. name of porcelain vases in the *Libellus de notitia orbis*.
See CIN, p. 278.
- Chim* : i.e. Čin, lit. « China »; see « *Cin* ».
See PORCELAIN, p. 808.
- chin* : the history of *chin* shows that Chinese *Chin*, is not a « gold » brocade exactly fits in with the descriptions we have of mediaeval « *camocas* ».
See CAMOCAS, p. 148.
- Chin* : dynastic title adopted by the Jučen Emperor in 1115, is probably of geographical origin.
See CATAI, p. 219.
- Chin* : Tämüjin and To'oril joined together with their armies against the Tatars in 1194 or 1196.
See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- Chin* : « Ciorcia » represents the name of the tribe which founded this dynasty.
See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- chin* : faulty reading instead of *mien* in *tou-lo-mien* rendering a corrupt Skr. term *kulapa-trisasu*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- chin* : Chinese « pound », divided into 16 « ounces » or *liang*.
See COWRIES, p. 563.
- Chin-an* : = Ch'üan-chou in Fuchien.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 724.
- chin-chia* : « gold brocade edging », Chinese etymology proposed by Rockhill, for « *camut* ».
See CAMOCAS, p. 147, 148.
- chin-chia* : is a misreading for *chintuan*, « gold satin ».
See CAMUT, p. 157.
- chin-chiao nao* : « gold-foot camphor » mentioned by Chao Jukua in his notice on Borneo.
See FANSUR, p. 669.
- chin-chin* : « gold damask silk » a technical term found in the Mongol period.
See CAMOCAS, p. 149.
- chin-ching* : « essence of gold ».
See AZURE, p. 59.
- chin-ching* : (« hair of the color of »).
See AZURE, p. 60.
- Chin-chü* : (« Gold-gathering ») It is the name (*hao*) of the husband of the queen of the Kingdom of Women.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 695.
- Chin-chü* : « Gold-gathering ». Surname given to the woman king's husband.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 715.
- Chin-chü*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 716.
- chin-ch'i* : Chinese etymology of « *camut* » proposed by Phillips, meaning « damasked silks ».
— it is a class designation, not very likely to have passed abroad.
— main objection is of phonetical order.
See CAMOCAS, p. 147, 148.