

- Chu-shih** : this Arab general was defeated by Kuo K'an in 1257, according to the biography of Kuo K'an.  
See EGIPTÉ, p. 639.
- Chu Shih-hsing** : this is the first Chinese Buddhist whom we know to have been in Khotan (259).  
See COTAN, p. 418.
- chu-tzū-ts'ai** : « Pig-vegetable ».  
See PORCELAIN, p. 811.
- Chu Ying** : this is probably the same man as Sung Ying.  
See COTTON, p. 512.
- Ch'u** : name of a kingdom where Yen Ying was sent as an envoy.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 688.
- ch'u** : *Broussonetia papyrifera*; the seeds of the *mu-mien-hua* (or *p'an-chih hua*) are like its fruit.  
See COTTON, p. 480.
- Ch'u-chou** : cannot be identified with « Singiu ».  
See CUGIU (< \*SINGIU, cc. 154, 155), p. 570.
- Ch'u-chou-fu** : in Chê-chiang. The *Tao-i chih-liao* of 1349-1350 speaks of porcelain of this place.  
See TINGIU, p. 856.
- Ch'u-mi-yüan** : this office had supervision over military affairs.  
See THAI, p. 851.
- « *ch'u-mo fine tieh* » : *ch'u-mo* transcribes Skr. *kṣauma*, « flax », « linen ».  
See COTTON, p. 452.
- Ch'u-pan** : given as the name of Aluyu's son by T'u Chi, who places Čübäi in the house of Hülägü.  
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 263.
- Ch'u-po** : one of the transcriptions of Čübäi in YS.  
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 263.
- Ch'u-shih** : this is the *tzū* of Fan-ch'i, a Buddhist priest; he ascribes the « sowed sheep » to regions west of the Great Desert.  
See COTTON, p. 516.
- Ch'uan and Shu** : (Ssü-ch'uan) Wang Chêng says that cotton has been cultivated there before 1276.  
See COTTON, p. 503.
- chuang** : = 1 cowry.  
See COWRIES, p. 549.
- chuang** : (1 cowry) written in a new manner in the *Tien hsi*.  
See COWRIES, p. 550.
- chuang-ch'ien** : « adult coin », of nine *shu* (in the currency system of Wang Mang).  
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- chuang-peï** : « adult shell », one of the items of the shell currency in the system of Wang Mang.  
See COWRIES, p. 540.
- « *Chuche* » : var. of Odoric's « Çu-che ».  
See CUIUCCI, p. 573.
- « *Chuçu* » : in Fra Mauro, for « Singiu ».  
See CUGIU (< \*SINGIU, cc. 154, 155), p. 570.
- \***Ch'ui-hun** : the attempt to change Hun-ch'ui (Mountain) to this form is a failure.  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- ch'ui-kung** : « hammer bow »; this is another name for *t'an-kung*, « carding bow ».  
See COTTON, p. 484.
- Ch'un-yüan** : *tzū* of Ch'i-shih-i, author of the *Hsi-yü wên-chien lu*.  
See COTTON, p. 521.
- chung** : « inside [the fruit] » of the *mu-mien* (*T'ai-ping yü-lan*); seems preferable to *k'ou*, « orifice ».  
See COTTON, p. 459.
- chung-ch'ien** : « middle coin », of seven *shu* (in the currency system of Wang Mang).  
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- Chung-ching** : « Middle Capital ».  
See CIANDU, p. 256.
- Chung-hsing** : (Ning-hsia) in Čayän's biography; Chinghiz-khan died when the city decided to submit.  
See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Chung-hsing** : = Ning-hsia.  
See TENDUC, p. 850.
- Chung-hsing-fu** : *i. e.* Ning-hsia.  
See CALACIAN, p. 133.
- Chung-hsing-fu** : (Ning-hsia) the « royal city of the [Hsi]-Hsia, attacked by Chinghiz-khan's troops in the spring of 1227 » (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Chung-hsing-fu** : later name of Hsing-ch'ing-fu (Ning-hsia). (See also « Calacian »).  
See EGRIGIA, p. 642.
- Chung-kuei-shan** : « Chung-kuei Mountain »; it has nothing to do with Polo's « Cuncun ».  
See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Chung-kuo** : this word gives no explanation for « Choncha »; it probably does not occur in Persian sources.  
See CHONCHA, p. 245.
- Chung-li** : *i. e.* the Somali coast.  
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- Chung-li** : name of the Somali coast in Chao Ju-kua; incorrectly connected phonetically with Zänj or Zäng.  
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 601.
- Chung-lung-i** : stage of the Dragons.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Chung-ni** : Confucius.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 680.
- Chung-shu-shêng** : (the officials of the).  
See CAMPCIO, p. 153.
- Chung-shu-shêng** : Grand Secretariat.  
See SCIENG, p. 827.
- Chung-shu-shêng** : Grand Secretariat.  
See THAI, p. 851.
- chung-shu-shêng** : « Grand Secretariat » (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 356.
- Chung-tu** : « Middle Capital », the name of Peking, under the Liao, in 1153.  
See CAMBALUC, p. 142.
- Chung-tu** : one of the names, in Mongol times, of Pai-ch'êng-tzū, Čayän-balyasun (different from the old Chung-tu = Peking).  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- Chung-tu** : name given to Peking by the Chin in 1153.  
See CIANDU, p. 256.
- Chung-tu** : name given to « Cambaluc » in 1264.  
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- Chung-tu** : on March 15, 1271, people were levied there to build the palace walls (YS, 7, 3b).  
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- chung-t'ung** : (paper money) as a rule, its actual value in silver was one tenth of its nominal value.  
See COWRIES, p. 552.