

- the Burqan-qaldun. The location south of the Kântäi is accurate but the mention of the name is doubtful. There is every probability of our being right if we locate Chinghiz's tomb on the Burqan-qaldun at the source of the Kerulen but we should not adduce, as additional proof, the pseudo-Kântäi-han.
See p. 330-353.
- « Cinghis » : introduced by the latest editors, instead of « Cinchin », as Chên-chin's name. Correct name (F) for Chinghiz-khan.
See CINCHIM, p. 279.
- « Cinghis can » : generally given in the text in F.
See CINGHIS, p. 302.
- « Cinghis kaan » : in F, in the table of contents and in the titles of chapters.
See CINGHIS, p. 302.
- « Cinghyscan » : (Z) correct name for Chinghiz-khan.
See CINCHIM, p. 279.
- « Cingis » : (R) correct name for Chinghiz-khan instead of « Cinchim » in Ramusio.
See CINCHIM, p. 279.
- CINGIU.
This is probably not T'ung-chou, but Hai-chou, on the water-route east of T'ai-chou (« Tigiü »).
Hai-chou was one of the names given to Hai-mên during the Yüan dynasty.
It seems evident that Polo had been there.
See p. 364-365.
- « Cingiu » : mentioned by Polo east of « Tigiü », that is to say of T'ai-chou.
See CINGIU, p. 364.
- « Cingiu » : Hai-chou = Hai-mên.
An important gabelle centre.
See SINGIU, p. 834.
- CINGSAN and see BAIAN CINGSAN.
Polo's original form can only be « cingsan ». This is the Chinese *ch'êng-hsiang*, « Minister » (Mong. *çingsang*, Rašid's *çingsang*).
See p. 365.
- « Cingwis » : by Marignolli, for « Chinghiz-khan ».
See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- « Cingwis caam » : by Marignolli, probably renders « Cinggis qa'an ».
See CINGHIS, p. 302.
- « Cini and Macini » : « part of Cataio », mentioned by Josafa Barbaro c. 1480.
See CIN, p. 276.
- Cinnamomum camphora* : laurel of the Chinese camphor obtained in Fu-chien and Kuang-tung.
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- « cinq san » : in F for « cingsan ».
See CINGSAN, p. 365.
- « Cintabor » : transcription of Šindäbür in the Medici Map.
See ELI, p. 643.
- cintana* : « thought », fanciful interpretation of « Cîna », losing sight of its Chinese origin.
See CIN, p. 271.
- cinuci* : reading adopted by Benedetto for « cuiucci ».
See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- « Cinyan » : = Ch'i-nien, for Ch'i-lien.
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- CIORCIA.
This represents the name of the tribe of south-eastern Manchuria which founded the Chin or « Golden » dynasty, the « Jučen », or more correctly, the *Jurčen or Nü-chên.
In Rašidu-'d-Dîn, the name occurs as Jürčä or Čürčä; in Uighur, as Čurčät; in Mongol, as Jürčät and Jurčit.
The normal pronunciations of the Chinese transcriptions are Nü-chên and Nü-chih.
Without absolutely discarding the possibility of the form Lü-chên, it seems to be a very doubtful form.
The name of the Nü-chên does not occur before the beginning of the 10th cent. and the Chinese owe it to the Ch'i-tan.
The theory connecting the name of the Avars, or Juan-juan, with that of the Nü-chên, or Jürčät in Mong., must be rejected.
Polo's « Ciorcia » is in principle the designation of south-eastern Manchuria; the « desert island Ciorcia » must be Nu-êrh-kan, east of the Amur; Polo's notion of « Ciorcia » was probably a very extensive one, identical with ours of « Manchuria ».
See p. 366-390.
- « Ciorcia » : according to Polo, the original seat of the Mongols was between « Bargu » and that, which refers to Manchuria.
See CIORCIA, p. 386.
- « Ciorcia » : Polo's use of it is in perfect agreement with the custom of the time.
See CIORCIA, p. 387.
- « Ciorcia » : (« the desert island named... ») hesitation has been felt about this place mentioned by Polo.
See CIORCIA, p. 387.
- « Ciorcia » : (i. e. Jürčä) Polo probably believed that the « desert island », i. e. Nu-êrh-kan, was still within the limits of its sphere of influence.
See CIORCIA, p. 390.
- « Cipingu » : one may just as well have theoretically this as « Çipingü ».
See ÇIPINGU, p. 608.
- Circassians : people who lived in the high mountains of the south, with the Alans.
See ALAINS, p. 17.
- Circassians (the) : (see « Çic ») said to be the « Kergis » by Risch.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- « Circassos » : Plan Carpine mentions both « terram Siccorum » and...
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- citrapattâsca* : ought perhaps to be read instead of *cinapattâsca* in the *Arthaśāstra* or *Kauṭīliya*.
See CIN, p. 269.
- « Ciucin » : (or « Siucin ») if Polo wished to refer to Hsü-ch'ien, he would put it down as that; it is an easy change to turn this into « Ciugiu ».
See CIUGIU, p. 391.
- CIUGIU (c. 138)
The readings of the mss. point to this form, but, from Polo's itinerary, the only possible identification is Su-ch'ien (or Hsü-ch'ien); it is more difficult to account for the same.
The first part of the name may represent the *su* of Su-ch'ien, but read *hsü*; the second part may have been altered under the influence of the frequent *-giu = chou*.
See p. 390-391.
- « * Ciugiu » : *-iu-* and *-ui-* constantly