

- Čamčal and Nihavand : a Mongolian name meaning « pass », « defile ».
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629.
- čamya : (and čamqaq) « storeyed pavilion »; this is the same as čamaqa, « pavilion ».
See CINGHIS, p. 351.
- čamhan : Manchu < čamqaq, « storeyed pavilion ».
See CINGHIS, p. 351.
- Čampa : this pronunciation is represented by the early Arabic transcription Šanf.
See CIAMBA, p. 255.
- Čampā : Skr. form of « Ciamba »
See CIAMBA, p. 255.
- čamqaq : (and čamya) « storeyed pavilion »; this is the same as čamaqa, « pavilion ».
See CINGHIS, p. 351.
- Čanbakurian-Orbelian : prince of Armenian history, must have been of Turkish descent.
See CIN, p. 274.
- Čaqar : < Iran. čākār, « lifeguardsman », > Čaḡar.
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- čana : Mong., « ski ».
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- *Čandawar : Ch'an-ta-wa-ēr, on 15th Century Chinese map, identical to « Sindāpūr ».
See ELI, p. 643.
- čang : (< tang) form occurring in the late Uighur redaction of the legend of Oγuz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- 'Čanggi' : (the Imperial son-in-law) he must be Rašid's Čangqī-kūrāgān.
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- *Čang'z : if « Činggis » was borrowed from a palatalized form of tāngiz, the -z of this transcription would be traceable to the original foreign word.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- *Čang'z : « Čangz », Armenian for « Činggis ».
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « Čang'z » : Armenian transcription for « Chinghiz-khan ».
See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- « Čang'z-γayan » : by Malakia (13th cent.) = Činggis-qa'an, alteration of Činggis-qan.
See CINGHIS, p. 302.
- Čangiz : « Chinghiz-khan » in the dialect of the Moghols of Afghanistan.
See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- « Čangiz » : has a final -z in the archaic Mongol dialect of the Moghols of Afghanistan.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « Čangiz γan » : pronunciation of « Chinghiz-khan » by the Moghols of Afghanistan.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « Čangz » : by the Armenian monk Malakia, it is Chinghiz-khan's name.
See CINGHIS, p. 298.
- « Čangz » : (= *Čang'z) Armenian for « Činggis ».
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « Čangz-kaan » : according to the Armenian monk Malakia, name adopted by « Čangz » (Chinghiz-khan) because an angel had called him « kaan ».
See CINGHIS, p. 298.
- Čangqī-kūrāgān : he must be the Imperial son-in-law « Čanggi ».
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Čapar (or Čabar) : (election of Qaidu's eldest son).
See CAIDU, p. 128.
- čaptilar : (< taptilar) form occurring in the late Uighur redaction of the legend of Oγuz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- Čar-čhen : first apparition of the name Čārčān in a Tibetan transcription of c. A. D. 800.
See CIARCIAN, p. 261.
- Čarḡ : Persian, written Jarḡ in Ibn Baṭṭūṭah.
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- « Čarquiči » : wrong reading of Oγruqči.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- čāšqarun : (> tašqarun) form occurring in the late Uighur redaction of the legend of Oγuz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- Časutu (the « Snowy ») : according to the *Secret History*, Chinghiz-khan spent there the summer of 1227.
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- Časutu : this summer resort mentioned in the *Secret History* may be a Mongolian designation of the Liu-p'an-shan.
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- čatir : tent in Turkish.
See EGIPTE, p. 640.
- čaudhari : Hindī, written Jaudari in Ibn Baṭṭūṭah.
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- « Čauqut » : supposed to mean « country of Chao ».
See CATAI, p. 228.
- Čaur-bāki : daughter of Ongkhans; an union had been projected between her and Chinghiz-khan's eldest son Jöči.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- ča'ut-quri : the title given to Tāmüjin by the Chin general has often been misread and misinterpreted.
See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- ča'ut-quri : (or ja'ut-quri) the meaning of the title is not clear. It ranked below the čhao-t'ao-shih; Rašid explains it as meaning « powerful prince » in « Chinese ».
See CINGHIS, p. 293.
- *ča'utquri : the Mongolian original supposed by č'a-wu-t'i-hu-li, the title given to Tāmüjin.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- « Ča-u-tu-lu » : « commander-in-chief against rebels », title given to Tāmüjin according to Bičurin.
See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- *Čavag : the form supposed by Chê-po (and not *Javag).
See COTTON, p. 449.
- Čayātāi : spelling of « Čayatai » by Juwainī, Rašidu-'d-Dīn, Abū-'l-Ghāzī.
See CIAGATAI, p. 251.
- Čayātāi : spelling by Waśśāf.
See CIAGATAI, p. 251.
- *Čādai : Ch'a-tai in YS, probably Čayatai.
See CIAGATAI, p. 251.
- čādar : tent in Persian.
See EGIPTE, p. 640.
- čānā : (Rašid, Mong. čana) « ski ».
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Čārčān : mention of Čārčān in the *Ta'riḡ-i-Rašidi* of the 16th cent.
See CIARCIAN, p. 262.
- Čāūt-qūrī : (or Jāūt-qūrī) this is the correct form of the title given to Tāmüjin occurring in Rašidu-'d-Dīn.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- čākār : Iran., « lifeguardsman », > Čaqar > Čaḡar > Ch. chē-chieh.
See CINGHIS, p. 352.