

- Čundur : < K'undur > Kundur, > Şundur.  
See CONDUR, p. 406.
- Čundur-fülât : has been used as a transcription of Şundur-fülât.  
See CONDUR, p. 406.
- Čurčā : (« Churché », i. e...) this is not the Mongol form of the name.  
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- Čurčāt : this form occurs in Uighur in the legend of Oγuz-khan.  
See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- Čurčīn : (« Churchīn », i. e...) this is not the Mongol form of the name.  
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- čurču : (čürčü) « brother-in-law », occurs in various Turkish dialects; Čürčüt is not a plural of that.  
See CIORCIA, p. 381.
- « Čurcuq » : miswriting in Uighur of the Čürčük of the Sino-Uighur Vocabulary.  
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- Čübā : (or Jübā) by Waśśāf, it is Čübāi.  
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 263.
- Čübāi : (Polo's « Cibai ») grandson of Baidar, Čayatai's sixth son.  
See « Ciagatai », p. 254.  
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 262.
- Čübāi : (or Jübāi) son of Aluyū and brother of Qaban. The form of the name is established by a Sino-Uighur inscription of 1326 but its origin is not clear. If he has not been identified earlier, it was because of misstatements in YS and misreadings in our editions of Persian historians.  
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 262, 263.
- Čürčān : occurs by Kāšyarī in 1076, it is Čärčān.  
See CIARCIAN, p. 262.
- Čürčāt : (or Jürjāt) this form of the *Nuzhab al Qulūb* is a misreading.  
See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- čürčü : (čurču), occurs in various Turkish dialects, « brother-in-law »; Čürčüt is not a plural of that.  
See CIORCIA, p. 381.
- Čürčük : this form, apparently given in the Sino-Uighur Vocabulary, is a mistake.  
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- « Čürčür » : this is a wrong reading for the Čürčük of the Sino-Uighur Vocabulary.  
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- Čürčüt : the suggestion according to that it is « the Chinese designation Dzut-Dzut of the Avars » must be rejected.  
See CIORCIA, p. 381.
- Čürčüt : the second -ü- can only be of secondary appearance.  
See CIORCIA, p. 385.
- Čürčüt : this Turkish name of the Mongols among the Kurdak must be the outcome of the Mongol name Jürčāt of the \*Jurčen.  
See CIORCIA, p. 381.
- Čütāi : by Blochet, for Čübāi.  
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 263.
- Čürčā : it cannot be said if Rašīd's form for « Ciorcia » must be transcribed in that way or Jürčā.  
See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- « Čürčāb » : (or « Jürčāb ») this is a misreading for Rašīd's Čürčā or Jürčā.  
See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- Čürčāh : (= Čürčā) this writing for « Ciorcia » in Rašīd is arbitrary.  
See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- « Čynstn » : in a Sogdian document probably of the end of the 2nd cent.; may be \*Čīnastan or \*Čēnastan or \*Čīnstan.  
See CIN, p. 270.
- « Čynstn » : an Iranian form of the type of this Sogdian form may be represented by the Chinese Chēn-tan.  
See CIN, p. 271.
- « Čüba » : by Barthold, for Čübāi.  
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 263.