

- hai-pa* : « cowries », used to pay his tribute by the district of Ch'i-ch'u in Yün-nan which was permitted in 1411 to pay with paper-money and silver. See COWRIES, p. 547.
- hai-pa* : « cowries », included in the regular tribute of the Liu-ch'iu. See COWRIES, p. 548.
- hai-pa* : name of the cowries in Yün-nan, the only place where they are used (*Pên-ts'ao kang-mu*). See COWRIES, p. 549.
- hai-pa* : « cowries », mentioned as currency in Siam by Chinese texts. See COWRIES, p. 553.
- hai-pa* : « cowries », sent from the Maldives to Siam and Bengal (*Ying-yai shêng-lan*). See COWRIES, p. 559.
- hai-pa* : « cowries », used for small cash in Bengal (*Ying-yai shêng-lan*). See COWRIES, p. 559.
- Hai-pei* : in the Mongol period, Hai-nan was officially associated with it in the title « Commissioner of North of the Sea and South of the Sea ». See CHEYNAM, p. 243.
- hai-pei* : « cowry », under the Ming and the Manchu dynasty. See COWRIES, p. 545.
- hai-pei* : « cowries »; they were brought at a high price in Yün-nan in 1576, while copper produced there was left without melting. See COWRIES, p. 547.
- hai-tao* : (« the Sea Islands ») this cannot be « the desert island named Ciorgia ». See CIORGIA, p. 387.
- Hai-tu* : Chinese transcription of Qaidu. See CAIDU, p. 124.
- Hai-tung* : « East of the Sea »; *Hai-hsi*, « West of the Sea », *Ta-Ch'in*, is used in contradistinction to it. See COTTON, p. 508.
- [*hai-tzü*] : A-chih-li Lake, on the map of the *Yüan shih lei-pien*. See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- hai-tzü* : modern chinese transcription based on *qāzi*. See ESCEQE, p. 648.
- Hai-ya-li* (Qayaliq) : (Qaidu was sent back to). See CAIDU, p. 126.
- Hai-yao pên-ts'ao* : (second half of the 8th cent.), its authorship and authenticity are not certain. See COWRIES, p. 544.
- Hai-yün* : Buddhist priest of the Lin-chi school, found real favour with the first Mongol Emperors. See CINGHIM, p. 280.
- Haili* : frequent transcription of Hili (= Hēli) for which there is no basis. See ELI, p. 643.
- « *hailik* » : (Mong.) wrongly for *käklik*. See CATORS, p. 230.
- haisen* : (?) this may be the Japanese form of the *pei-ch'ien*, « shell cash » of T'ang times. See COWRIES, p. 545.
- « *Haitam* » : mentioned, with *Mahaçin* (Canton) by Rašid in a sea-route from India to China; was changed to *Häinam* in a revised edition. See CHEYNAM, p. 243.
- « *Halachar* » : or « *Halachar* ». See CALACIAN, p. 132.
- « *Halachar* » or « *Halachar* » : a name mentioned in the *Hsi-Hsia shu shih*, is supposed to be represented in Polo's text by « *Calacian* », according to Palladius. See CALACIAN, p. 132.
- « *Halani* » : or « *Alani* » *i. e.* Alans. See ALAINS, p. 16.
- **Hala'utu* : (> **Ala'utu*) one of the forms *Ha-lao-t'u* may represent. See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Hallannia* : an island in the bay of Kurian Murian, notably larger than the others. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- « *Hamil* » : appears on Renat's Map, for *Camul*. See CAMUL, p. 154.
- « *Hamju* » : on Mongolian document published by Žamcarano. See « *Campcio* ». See ERGIUUL, p. 646.
- hamlah* : (Arab.) « *Silk and camel's hair* », camelot is derived from it. See CAMLET, p. 143.
- hamlah* : means « a carpet with long nap » or « fringed ». See CAMLET, p. 143.
- Hampasi* = *Hamsen* : a province in Georgia, according to Hethum. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 621.
- Hamsen* (= *Hampasi*) : a province in Georgia, according to Hethum. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 621.
- Han* : in the Chinese translation of the *Saddharmasmṭyupasthāna*, it was the « *Aparacīna* », which, with its dependencies, constituted the « *Cīna* ». See CIN, p. 272.
- han* : *pei* « which is in water » (*Ērh ya*) occurs elsewhere as the designation of small spiral shells. See COWRIES, p. 535.
- « *Han alin* » : (« *Han Mountain* ») there is no ground to locate the tomb of Chinghiz-khan in that region. See CINGHIS, p. 343.
- Han-chung* : on the Han River, named *Hsing-yüan* under the Mongol dynasty. See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7 and 8.
- Han-chung* : *Mongka* stopped there; must be the one on the Han River. See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Han-chung* : this probably was the designation in Polo's day; it must be meant by Polo under the designation of « *Acbalec Mangi* ». See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Han-chung* : (on the Han River) this cannot be identified with « *Cuncun* ». See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Han-chung* : « *Cuncun* » phonetically renders it, but it is not to be located on the Han River. See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Han-chung* : (of *Shàn-hsi*) *Fêng-hsiang*, seat of the *lien-fang-ssü* of this « region », is located north of the *Ch'in-ling*. See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Han-chung-fu* : this designation does not go further back than the Ming dynasty. See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Han-i-lo*; renders *Qamīl*, or *Camul*, with a curious syllabic division. See CAMUL, p. 154.