

- Hsi-hai = (« Western Sea ») in YS.
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- Hsi-hai : = Western Sea.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- Hsi-hai : it was used from Han times as a designation of the Kōkō-nōr.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 719.
- Hsi-Hsia : (troops) commanded by Ang-chi-êrh.
See ALAINS, p. 21.
- Hsi-Hsia = Qaši : was the name used by the Mongols for Tangut.
See CAIDU, p. 125.
- Hsi-Hsia : (in 1028 Kan-chou was conquered by the).
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- Hsi-Hsia : in the first month of 1226, Chinghiz-khan decided to lead an expedition against them.
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- Hsi-Hsia : (sovereign) in Čayān's biography, was killed by Chinghiz-khan's generals; the statement that he was put to death by Ögödāi seems to be unfounded.
See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Hsi-Hsia : the *Shêng-wu ch'in-chêng lu* merely says that Chinghiz-khan, in 1227, « destroyed their kingdom and returned ».
See CINGHIS, p. 314.
- Hsi-Hsia : according to Rašid, Chinghiz-khan started to march against them in the autumn of 1225.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Hsi-Hsia : the *Secret History* makes Chinghiz move against them in the autumn of 1226.
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- [Hsi]-Hsia : (army) defeated by Chinghiz-khan on December 5, 1226 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- hsi-hsiang : given as the meaning of *tou-lo*; but it is a corrupt reading for *hsi-juan*, « thin and soft ».
See COTTON, p. 430.
- hsi-juan : « thin and soft », misread as *hsi-hsiang*, which is given as the meaning of *tou-lo*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- Hsi-king : Western Capital (Ta-t'ung), attacked by Chinghiz-khan in 1212.
See CINGHIS, p. 328.
- Hsi-li : in the *T'ung tien* this kingdom is stated to lie south-west of the Tibetans. It is possible that it is Se-rib.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710-711.
- Hsi-Liao : name given in the Chinese texts to the Qarā-Hītai.
See CATAI, p. 227.
- Hsi-Liang : modern Liang-chou, Ergiuul.
See ERGIUUL, p. 646.
- Hsi-liang-fu : (= Liang-chou) Chinghiz-khan captured two districts belonging to it in the autumn of 1226 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Hsi-lu-lien : Chinese transcription of Kälürän (Kerulen).
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- hsi-mao-pu : « fine woolen cloth », meaning of *tieh* given in the *K'ang-hsi tzü-tien*.
See COTTON, p. 450.
- Hsi-nan Man : South-western Barbarians.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 711.
- Hsi-ning (and Wei-wu) : Čübäi is promoted prince of it in 1304.
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 263.
- Hsi-ning : *chou* captured by Chinghiz-khan in the spring of 1227 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Hsi-ning River : a river in Kan-su.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Hsi-no : Mo-ling-tsan's son, who, after his father's death, fled to Lung-yu.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Hsi-no-lo : son of the ruler of the Su-p'i.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- Hsi-no-lo : the original form is almost certainly Stag-sgra, « Tiger-voice ».
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- Hsi-no-lo : it is the correct form for Hsi-no.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- hsi-pu : « fine cloth », occurs by Chao Ju-kua.
See COTTON, p. 456.
- hsi-pu : « fine cloth », designation of the fabric made of *t'ung* flowers at Yung-ch'ang (= Chinch'ih).
See COTTON, p. 475.
- Hsi-shên : (* Sjȫk-zjēn) this occurs for the name of the Su-shên in texts prior to the Christian era.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- Hsi-shih chi : (by Liu Yü, 1263) it is a faithful account of what Ch'ang Tê had seen or heard in the West; it mentions the *lung-chung-yang*.
See COTTON, p. 515.
- Hsi-t'ien : (Chao Ju-kua) this is India.
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- Hsi-tung : a kingdom, to the west of the Weak River.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Hsi-wang-mu : the Mother Queen of the West.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 675.
- Hsi-wang-mu : the « Mother-Queen of the West », who lived in the K'un-lun Mountains.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.
- hsi-yang pu : « Indian muslin »; according to Hsü, the *mien-pu* woven in China differs from it.
See COTTON, p. 489.
- Hsi-yeh : a kingdom mentioned in the *Wei lio*. It is also called P'iao-sha.
See YARCAN, p. 880.
- Hsi-yü fan-kuo chih : work of Ch'ên Ch'êng who, in 1414, was sent to various countries of Central Asia; it mentions *mien-hua*.
See COTTON, p. 464.
- Hsi-yü lu : Yeh-lü Ch'u-ts'ai's account of this journey to the West.
See COTTON, p. 466.
- Hsi-yü so-t'an : title of another redaction of the *Hsi-yü wên-chien lu*.
See COTTON, p. 522.
- Hsi-yü tsung-chih : title of another redaction of the *Hsi-yü wên-chien lu*.
See COTTON, p. 522.