

- Hsi-yü wên-chien lu* : a work on Central Asia by Ch'i-shih-i, dated 1778; a passage on the *ku-chung-yang* is similar to that of Juan K'uei-shêng.  
See COTTON, p. 521.
- Hsi-yüeh-ho : Western Moon River.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Hsi tribe : they were close kin to the Ch'i-tan.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 682.
- Hsia : personal name of a king of Khotan in Ssü-ma Kuang; both the *T'ang shu* give Ching.  
See COTAN, p. 422.
- Hsia-ch'ih-su-mu-ch'a-p'u-mi : a king of San-fo-ch'i who sent an embassy to China in 1017. This name is Haji Sumutabhūmi, or Haji Sumutrabhūmi.  
See SUMATRA, p. 839.
- Hsia-li : \*Hali, of the *Tao-i-chi-liao*, in which Rockhill has seen Elji, Hēli. But the position given in the text is wrong.  
See ELI, p. 643.
- hsia-lo* : this alternative name for *tzü-pei* is a mistake for *ya-lo*, « polishing shell ».  
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- hsia-têng* : « inferior », « low-class », the translation of *dörmägäi* in the *Secret History*.  
See EGRIGAI, p. 642.
- Hsia-tu : « Lower Capital ».  
See CIANDU, p. 256.
- Hsia-wu-t'an : conterminous to Tsêng-t'an to the south (*Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu*).  
See CORMOS, p. 581.
- hsiang* : « perfume », Chinese.  
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- hsiang-chiao* : elephant-litter. The fabrication of the first ones is noted in the *Annals* towards the end of 1280.  
See NAIAN, p. 789.
- hsiang-lien* : elephant-litter.  
See NAIAN, p. 789.
- hsiang-mu* : « *hsiang* (\**siang*)-tree »; *so-mu* cannot be a phonetic alteration of it.  
See COTTON, p. 473.
- Hsiang pei ching* : « doctrinal book on the properties of *pei* »; this is no doubt a forgery of post-Han times.  
See COWRIES, p. 535.
- Hsiang-shan : personal name represented by « Chyansam ».  
See CINGSAN, p. 365.
- Hsiang-yang : (siege of) [see « Saian-fu »].  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Hsiang-yang : (siege of).  
See ACMAT (1), p. 11.
- Hsiang-yang : (siege).  
See AGIUL, p. 15.
- Hsiang-yang.  
See ALAINS, p. 21.
- Hsiang-yang : Bayan assembled his armies at Hsiang-Y. on Oct. 2, 1274.  
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67.
- Hsiang-yang : under Tu-tsung's reign Qubilai's armies undertook the conquest of the Sung empire by laying siege there, in 1268.  
See FACFUR, p. 657.
- Hsiang-yang.  
See SOGATU, p. 837.
- Hsiao-chih : (\*Sä'üji). Ho-shih-la halted there (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Hsiao Chih-na : mentioned in a text with Ta Chih-na without the value of the names.  
See CIN, p. 272.
- Hsiao Chü-nan : « Small Quilon », in the *Tao-i chih-liao* and the original *Hsing-ch'a shêng-lan*.  
See COILUM, p. 400.
- Hsiao Chü-nan : this is certainly Quilon.  
See COILUM, p. 401.
- hsiao-ch'ien* : « small coin », of one *shu* (in the currency system of Wang Mang).  
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- Hsiao-Ch'ing-ho-k'ou : town-name.  
See CAGUY (< \*CACU), p. 122.
- hsiao-êrh* : « small children »; the most complete of the ancient texts on the babies on a tree is that of the *T'ung tien*.  
See COTTON, p. 518.
- Hsiao-jên kuo : the Kingdom of Dwarfs.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 687.
- hsiao-hsieh* : cf. Br, II, 208; YS, 107.  
See FACFUR, p. 661.
- Hsiao Ju-chê : « Little Ju-chê », among the tribes designated as Shih-wei in the T'ang period.  
See CIORCIA, p. 386.
- Hsiao Ju-chê : = Small Ju-chê. They are with the Great Ju-chê known as Mongolian or Tungus tribes of northern Manchuria.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 682.
- Hsiao-kou-t'ai : (\*Hä'ügütai, written Mong. \*Agügütai), name of Bayan's father in Chinese biography.  
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67.
- Hsiao K'ên-t'ê : « Small Kântai », distinguished from the Kântai Range in the Manchu dynasty.  
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- Hsiao Ko-lan : « Small Ko-lan », for Quilon in the first half of the 15th cent.  
See COILUM, p. 400.
- Hsiao Ko-lan : this is certainly Quilon.  
See COILUM, p. 401.
- hsiao-ni* : « small ni », « cassimeres, flannels »,  
See COTTON, p. 431.
- hsiao-pei* : « small shell », one of the items of shell currency in the system of Wang Mang.  
See COWRIES, p. 540.
- hsiao-pei* : « small *pei* »; they are the *pei-ch'ih* according to the *Chiao-chou chi*.  
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- Hsiao-wang* : the little ruler of the Kingdom of Women.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 700.
- « Hsiao-Yen-ching » : « Little Peking », name given by the natives to Ch'ang-lu-chên.  
See CIANGLU, p. 260.
- hsieh* : (\**siät*) often occurs for the second character of *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 449.
- hsieh* : mentioned by Hsü as a fabric of *chi-pei*.  
See COTTON, p. 488.
- Hsieh-la-fu : (Sîraf) should perhaps be the reading of Shê-latzü and Hsieh-la-shih.  
See CIELSTAN, p. 264.
- Hsieh-la-shih : on the Chinese map of c. 1330, may be Šülis-tân, but the transcription would be unsatisfactory.  
See CIELSTAN, p. 264.
- Hsieh-la-shih : on the Chinese map of c. 1330 and in YS; this is not Šîrâz.  
See ÇIRAÇ, p. 610.
- Hsieh-li : Hēli, in the Chinese map of Mussulman origin, cor-