

- rectly placed to the south of Mangalore.
See ELI, p. 643.
- Hsieh-li : *El-qayan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Hsieh Shang-hsi-nang : the nephew of the king of the kingdom of Nan-shui, who came in 793 to join the Empire.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Hsieh Tao-ch'ing : true name of the Empress Dowager Hsieh.
See FACFUR, p. 657.
- Hsien : = Siam.
See FACFUR, p. 658.
- Hsien : a kingdom inhabited by Thai Siamese.
See LOCHAC, p. 768.
- hsien-ch'ao : « former » Empress Tägülün; this wording in YS is strange.
See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- Hsien-lo : Siam. Ma Huan mentions there a cowry currency.
See COWRIES, p. 552.
- Hsien-lo : Chinese name of Siam.
See LOCHAC, p. 768.
- Hsien-Lo-hu : a double name including the kingdom of Lo-hu and the kingdom of Hsien.
See LOCHAC, p. 768.
- Hsien-pei : (the) and other tribes often divide clans according to mountains and valleys.
See CALACIAN, p. 134.
- Hsien-pei : *i.e.* Hsien-pi. They were an Altaic race, may be Mongol.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 717.
- hsien-shêng : Taoist monk.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 775.
- hsien-ts'ao : a kind of salt-herb eaten by the inhabitants of the Kingdom of Women.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 684.
- Hsien-t'ung : (Način's grandson) father of Nambui according to YS.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- hsien-ying : « ancestral graveyard », meaning of Mong. *kä'ür*, « corpse », in a Sino-Mongolian inscription of 1362.
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- Hsin-an : was not a *chou* but a *chên*; cannot be the original of transcriptions like « Tinghingiu », « Cinghingiu », etc.
See CIANGIU, p. 258.
- Hsin-an : name of Ch'ang-shan under the Sung.
See CIANSCIAN, p. 261.
- Hsin-an : given by the *Ching-shih ta-tien* as a water stage between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou.
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Hsin-chêng : real cowries still occur among the finds of this tomb in Ho-nan.
See COWRIES, p. 534.
- Hsin-chou : (= « Singiu matu », Chi-ning) the Commissioners of 1276, travelling from south to north, left this city and arrived at Ling-chou.
See CIANGLI, p. 258.
- Hsin-chou : this is « Singiu », the modern Kuang-hsin in north-eastern Chiang-hsi.
See CUGIU (< *SINGIU, cc. 154, 155), p. 569.
- Hsing-chou : later name of Ning-hsia.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- « Hsin-chou » : popular name given to Chi-ning.
See LINGIU, p. 765.
- Hsin-chou ma-t'ou : this is Polo's « Singiu matu », « the Port of Hsin-chou ».
See SINGIU MATU, p. 834.
- Hsin-ch'êng : mentioned in Chinese texts of c. 750 and of the end of the 8th cent. It is the Navākat of the *Hudūd al-'Ālam*. Was with Kāšyar the joint seat of the Nestorian metropolitan see in the Tarim basin.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- Hsing-ch'ing-fu : later name of Hsing-chou (Ning-hsia).
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- « Hsin-hua » : is unknown and cannot be retained for Polo's Čayān-nōr.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- hsin-i : « ritual garment » (of the sixth patriarch), was made of *ch'ü-shun* according to the *Ko-chih ching-yüan*.
See COTTON, p. 465.
- Hsin-I-wu : « new I-wu » : correspond to the mediaeval and modern Qomul.
— became in 630 the « I prefecture » or I-chou.
See CAMUL, p. 155.
- hsing-kung : (ordo) « temporary palace » of Ha-lao-t'u, and according to the *Yüan-shih*, the death place of Chinghiz-khan.
See CAAGIU, p. 115.
- Hsin-lo : a Korean.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 687.
- hsin-wei : (1211) this is the name of the year given in the *Fo-tsu li-tai t'ung-tsai* for the foundation of the Empire of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 285.
- hsin yeh : « carpels » of the flower of the *chi-pei* tree (*Ling-wai tai-ta*).
See COTTON, p. 496.
- Hsing-an : Chinese for the Hinggan Mountains.
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- hsing-chang : *ordos*, mentioned in the YS in 1331.
See CINGHIS, p. 356.
- Hsing-chou : name of Ning-hsia when it was made the Hsi-Hsia capital towards 1020.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- hsing chung-shu-shêng : (*hsing-shêng*) « moving Grand Secretariats » have given their name to the « provinces » in the Yüan period.
See ČAITON, p. 588.
- hsing chung-shu-shêng : « moving Grand Secretariat » (or *hsing-shêng*); the one mentioned at Chang-chou cannot have lasted much after 1283.
See ČAITON, p. 588.
- hsing-chung-shu-shêng : « moving Grand Secretariat », practically equivalent to the *shêng* or « province ».
See FUGIU, p. 726.
- Hsing-ch'ing : this name applies to Ning-hsia itself.
(See : « Egrigaia », p. 641).
See CALACIAN, p. 132.
- Hsing-ch'ing-fu : another name of Ning-hsia.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- « Hsing-ho » : « Hsin-hua » may be a slip for it.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.