

- Hsing-hsiu-hai : to be read instead of « Su sing hai »; its Mongol name is written in YS Huo-tun nao-êrh.  
See COTAN, p. 416.
- Hsing-hua : this seems to be Mendocça's « Megoa ».  
See ÇAITON, p. 597.
- hsing-kung : temporary residence.  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- hsing-kung : (or *hsing-tien*, *hsing-ying*) a « temporary palace » had been erected in 1280 in the Čayān-nōr referred to in Polo's text.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- hsing-kung : (*ordo*) according to YS, Chinghiz-khan arrived to the one of Mongolia in the first month of 1225.  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- hsing-kung : in the Mongol period, it is the equivalent of Mong. *ordo*, « royal encampment ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 318.
- hsing-kung : lit. « moveable place », Chinese rendering of *ordo*.  
See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- Hsing-pu : Board of Justice.  
See SCIENG, p. 828.
- hsing-shêng : abbreviated form of *hsing chung-shu-shêng*, « moving Grand Secretariat ».  
See ÇAITON, p. 588.
- hsing-shêng : provincial delegation of the Grand Secretariat.  
See SCIENG, p. 827.
- Hsing-yüan : department (*lu*) formed by Han-chung in Mongol times; it cannot be « Cuncun ».  
See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Hsiu-chiao : the Barbarians « Embroidered Legs » (*Man shu*).  
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Hsiu-mien : the Barbarians « Embroidered Faces » (*Man shu*).  
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Hsiung-nu : (the region of Kan-chou, passed to the).  
See CAMPÇIO, p. 151.
- Hsiung-nu : by them, Hsüan-tsang must mean the nomads of Central Asia; it is the Chinese rendering of Hūpa at the end of the 3rd cent. and in 308.  
See COTAN, p. 411.
- Hsiung-nu : Hūna, Huns.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 713.
- hsü : « cotton-wool », made with the *mu-mien* according to the *Kuang-chou chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Hsü-chou (the confluence of the Upper Yang-tzü, and the Min River at).  
See BRIUS, p. 105.
- Hsü-chou : (in Ssü-ch'uan) = \*Siugiu < « Cuigiu ».  
See CIUGIU, p. 391.
- Hsü-chou : in 806-820, Su-ch'ien became a dependency of it.  
See CIUGIU, p. 391.
- Hsü-chou : (Hsü-chou-fu or « Sui-fu », on the Yang-tzü) this is « Cuigiu ».  
See CIUGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- Hsü-chou : a relay between Chining and Huai-an, according to *Yung-lo ta-tien*.  
See LINGIU, p. 763.
- Hsü-chou : an important river port connected by a canal with the Huang-ho.  
See LINGIU, p. 764.
- Hsü-chou :  
See PINGIU, p. 804.
- Hsü-chou : Polo's « Siugiu ».  
See SIUGIU, p. 835.
- Hsü-ch'ien : (or Su-ch'ien) this is the only possible identification for « Ciugiu ».  
See CIUGIU, p. 390.
- Hsü-ch'ien : this pronunciation of Su-ch'ien may exist in local use.  
See CIUGIU, p. 391.
- Hsü-chou-fu : (or « Sui-fu », on the Yang-tzü) this is « Cuigiu ».  
See CIUGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- Hsü Kuang-ch'i : (1562-1633) author of the *Nung-chêng ch'üan-shu*; mentions *chi-pei*.  
See COTTON, p. 438.
- Hsü Kuang-ch'i : opposed Li Shih-chên's explanation about the « *mu-mien* tree » of the *Wu lu* in his *Nung-chêng ch'üan-shu*.  
See COTTON, p. 487.
- Hsü-lieh : = Hülägü.  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Hsü-lieh-wu : or Hsü-lieh are the Chinese transcriptions of « Ulau ».  
See ULAU, p. 866.
- Hsü-mên-na : Cf. Su-mu-ta.  
See SEMENAT, p. 830.
- Hsü-mieh-tu-ho : still mentioned under the Ming, north-west of the Liu-p'an-shan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 327.
- Hsü Mo-k'o hui-hsi : this is an anonymous compilation of late Sung times; the passage on *chi-pei* and *ku-pei* is copied from the *Tun-chai hsien-lan*.  
See COTTON, p. 499.
- Hsü Nan-yüeh chih : later continuation of the *Nan-yüeh chih*; Li Shih-chên's quotation about the *ku-chung* may come from it.  
See COTTON, p. 457.
- Hsü Sung : travelled in Chinese Turkestan and wrote the *Hsi-yü shui-tao chi*, completed in 1821.  
See YARCAN, p. 885.
- Hsü T'ing : Chinese envoy, went to Mongolia in 1235-1236; « has seen » the tomb of Chinghiz-khan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 333.
- Hsü-wên-na : cf. Su-mu-ta.  
See SEMENAT, p. 830.
- Hsü-wên-ta-la : (or Hsü-wên-ta-na) Chinese transcription during Ming times of Sumatra.  
See SUMATRA, p. 840.
- Hsü Yen-ya shih-shih : « Ten verses in continuation of the *Yen-ya* », poem by Po T'ing, preserved in his *Chan-yüan chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 517.
- Hsüan-fu : (*i.e.* Hsüan-hua) mentioned near Čayān-nōr in 1370 in the *Ming shih*.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 247.
- hsüan-fu-ssü : (« Directing Commissariat » of the Chin-ch'ih) was to the south-west of Ta-li (YS).  
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.
- Hsüan-hu : it is Hsü Kuang-ch'i himself.  
See COTTON, p. 488.
- « Hsüan-hua » : « Hsin-hua » may be a slip for it.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Hsüan-hua-fu : Yung-lo left Peking via this place and went on to the northwest.  
See CINGHIS, p. 358.
- hsüan-pei : or « black *pei* » (*Êrh ya*); mentioned in the *I Chou shu* and by Huan K'uan.  
See COWRIES, p. 535.
- hsüan-pei : « black cowries », used by the Hsia according to Huan K'uan (1st cent. B. C.).  
See COWRIES, p. 539.