

- Huang Tao-p'o : this is the woman who is said to have introduced the cotton cultivation into China in the 14th cent.  
See COTTON, p. 484.
- huang-ti : (or *ti*) the title given to Chinghiz-khan in the *Chin shih* and the *Sung shih*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 314.
- Huang-tien : probably the Chinese name of Šira-kä'är, « Yellow Steppe » to the north of Peking.  
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- huang-t'ai-tzū : Imperial Heir-Apparent (A-la-t'ê-na-ta-ra) (YS, 1337).  
See CINGHIS, p. 356.
- « Huang yü » : « the old woman Huang »; this may be the name of the « Barbarian envoy » Huang Shih.  
See COTTON, p. 506.
- hucchiare : « to proclaim »; « uciaca », read \*uciata might be the participle of it.  
See COIACH, p. 397.
- hui : (in the « Tribute of Yü ») « grass », erroneously explained by Ts'ai Ch'ên as the designation of various vegetable textiles, including « cotton ».  
See COTTON, p. 487.
- hui : =so (*Tien hsi*); certainly a wrong reading for *sa*.  
See COWRIES, p. 550.
- Hui-an chih : « Description of Hui-an »; according to Wang Shih-mou, it mentions the *p'an-kuei hua*.  
See COTTON, p. 481.
- Hui-ch'ao.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- Hui-ch'uan : a district (*lu*) which was the official name of the Chien-ch'ang Valley.  
See GAINDU, p. 729.
- Hui-hui gun.  
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- « Hui-hui » : means « Mussulmans », « Jews » and « Christians ».  
See ALAINS, p. 23.
- Hui-ho : (and Hui-hu) Chinese transcriptions of Uiyur during T'ang period.  
See IUGURISTAN, p. 754.
- hui-lai : (Chinese abridged version of the the *Secret History*) is not to be understood as « returned », but as « came a second time », i.e. Chinghiz « came » for a « second » campaign against Tangut.  
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- Hui-liu-tien : (« Back-flowing Steppe ») Yung-lo halted there; it must have been close to the Tūla.  
See CINGHIS, p. 324.
- Hui-shên : a monk, who pretended to have travelled to Fu-sang.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 684.
- Hui-t'ung-ho : hydrographic works were undertaken in 1289.  
See LINGIU, p. 764.
- Hui-tzū : (the Mussulmans) according to Juan K'uei-shêng, the « sheep whose bones are heavy » are produced there.  
See COTTON, p. 521.
- Hula'an-mürän : the Red Rivers of Persia in Mongolian.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 636.
- Huladai : see Uladai.  
See OULATAI, p. 799.
- « Hulawu » : armenian form of « Ula ».  
See ULAU, p. 866.
- \*Hulân-qoši'un : « Red Promontory », perhaps the Hu-la-huo-shih-wên of YS.  
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Hun-ch'ui-shan : in the summer of 1226, Chinghiz khan « escaped the heat » there (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- Hun-ch'u-shan : (for Hun-ch'ui-shan) does not exist.  
See CINGHIS, p. 309-310.
- Hun-ho : another name of it is Lukou.  
See CINGHIS, p. 357.
- Hun-t'un : written in one text instead of Chün-t'un = K'un-lun.  
See CONDUR, p. 405.
- « Hun-tun » : (« Great Sea of ...») name given to the « Sea of K'un-lun » in Shih P'i's biography.  
See CONDUR, p. 405.
- Hun-t'ung-chiang : (Sungari) for generations, the Nü-chên lived east of it (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*, Ma Tuan-lin).  
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Hun-t'ung-chiang : for generations, the Nü-chên lived east of it (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*; *I-i mou Hsia lu*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Hung-t'ung-chiang : the Ch'i-tan gave this name to the Black River (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*) the ascription to the Ch'i-tan of the name Lü-chên must be due to a confusion with this sentence.  
See CIORCIA, p. 375.
- « hundwány » : « indian steel », Yule thinks it is the real word, about « andanique ».  
See ANDANIQUE, p. 41.
- Hung-chi-la : Chinese transcription of Onggirat.  
See UNGRAT, p. 869.
- Hung-chou : name of Lung-hsing (modern Nan-ch'ang) under the T'ang.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Hung-chou : another name of Nan-ch'ang during T'ang times.  
See TINGIU, p. 854.
- Hung Fu : commander of a military district (Chên-ch'ao) of the former Sung.  
See ALAINS, p. 21, 22.
- Hung Hao : was in captivity among the Chin. account about the excessive hospitality the people of Qomul used to extend to foreigners.  
See CAMUL, p. 156.
- Hung-jên-ssü : ancient name of the temple where was the reclining figure of Buddha entering *nirvāṇa*, in Kan-chou.  
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- hung mien-hua : « red cotton »; it was produced in Ming times in An-hui.  
See COTTON, p. 506.
- Hunters, falconers, artisans : charge created in 1304.  
See CAÇAN, p. 120.
- Hunts (Imperial) :  
See BEYAMINI, p. 96.
- huo : « currency », name of some of the items of the new currency system of Wang Mang.  
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- Huo-chê-na-shih-êrh : Hōjah Našir.  
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- Huo-chou : other form of Ho-chou (still in *Ming shih*).  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 161.
- Huo-hu (Hoqu) : (the revolt of) in 1275.  
See BADASCIAN, p. 65.
- huo-pei : « money shell », a designation of the *Cypræa moneta*.  
See COWRIES, p. 542.