

- as the year of Chinghiz-khan's birth; it is due to a misreading of the « water-horse » year (1162) as the « water-tiger ».
See CINGHIS, p. 283.
- « Jig zing fu ».
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- Jih-nan : (Annam) produces « great *pei* » according to the *Chiao-chou chi*.
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- Jih-nam : = Annam.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.
- « Jih-nan » : extravagant etymology proffered to explain the name China as a Malayan term.
See CIN, p. 267.
- Jih-pên-kuo : « Kingdom of Japan »; « Çipingu » is a transcription of it.
See ÇIPINGU, p. 608.
- Jih-pên-kuo : the name was not known in Central Asia in the 11th cent.
See ÇIPINGU, p. 609.
- « Jingdzinfu » (in Yule).
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- « Jintsinfu » : Çayân-balyasun.
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- jisun* : Mong., « colour »; *chih-sun* is a transcription of it.
See COTTON, p. 466.
- *Jju-d'ien : this was the pronunciation of Yü-t'ien c. A.D. 600.
See COTAN, p. 408.
- *Jju-d'ien-k'ek : Ch. Yü-t'ien-kuo, transcribed Yüttiṃni Kūhi in a document written in Khotanese.
See COTAN, p. 414.
- *Jju-d'uən : Yü-tun, name given by the Hsiung-nu to the kingdom of Ch'ü-sa-tan-na.
See COTAN, p. 409.
- *ji^wat-nāk : this is *yüeh-no*, the designation of a textile.
See COTTON, p. 483.
- *ji^wst-k'ek : this is *yüeh-kuo*.
See COTTON, p. 518.
- Jil-o-Jilán* : Arabic name of Polo's Gel or Chelan.
See GEL, p. 733.
- Jo-shui : « Weak River ». A kingdom.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Jo-shui : or « Weak River » already occurs in the *Tribute of Yü* of the *Shu ching*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 718.
- Jo-shui : it is associated with the K'un-lun Mountains, the Western Queen Mother and the « Flowy sands ».
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 719.
- « Jo-shui » : « Weak River », according to Chang Shou-chieh's commentary on the *Shih chi*, this river has two springs, which flow north of the Kingdom of Women and south of the A-nou-ta Mountain.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 696-697.
- Jo Water : it is our Ya-lung, the great affluent of the upper Yang-tzü.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 720.
- « Joannes de Ponte » : he is mentioned many times from 1277 to 1301.
A member of a noble Venetian family.
See PONTE OF VENESE, p. 805.
- John : the tradition about this Nestorian king and priest, living in « India » may have contributed to the calling Chinghiz-khan a Christian king.
See CINGHIS, p. 304.
- John and James Vassal : messengers of Abaya to King Edward I.
See BARGU, p. 79.
- John of Montecorvino : (Nicholas IV entrusted a mission to).
See CAIDU, p. 128.
- Johore : Ujung Tanah. Said to be the region referred to by Lañkā according to Rouffaer (see « Lochac »).
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 623.
- « Jong » : in Hethum, seems to be meant for Chung-tu.
See CAMBALUC, p. 142.
- Josaphat : a Biblical king.
See IOSAFAT, p. 750.
- Jou-jan : the works of the northern dynasties say that this name of the Avars was changed to Juan-juan by T'o-pa Tao.
See CIORCIA, p. 382.
- Jou-jan : like Juan-juan, and Jui-jui and Ju-ju, it must be a transcription, though partly influenced by some semantic consideration.
See CIORCIA, p. 384.
- « J(o)u-juan » : this form for Juan-juan is erroneous.
See CIORCIA, p. 383.
- jou-juan* : « flexible », given in the *Li sao* as an explanation of *ju* (of Ju-ju).
See CIORCIA, p. 383-384.
- « Jou-tche » : this form is due to the wrong reading *ju* of *nü* in Ch. Nü-chên.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- « Jou-tchen » : this form is due to the wrong reading *ju* of *nü* in Ch. Nü-chên.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Jourdain Cathala : bishop of « Colubum » in India.
See ABASCE, p. 7.
- « Joutchen » : this form is due to the wrong reading *ju* of *nü* in Ch. Nü-chên.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- *Jöldürgä : while staying there, Qubilai denounced Ariq-bögä as a traitor (1260).
See CHEMEINFU, p. 239.
- ju* : it has been wrongly asserted that the *nü* of Ch. Nü-chên, Nü-chih was to be read in that way.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- ju* : (of Ju-ju) it has, among other senses, the meaning « flexible ».
See CIORCIA, p. 383.
- Ju : this surname of men who were of Wei origin has also been borne by families of pure Chinese descent; no man with that surname has been shown with certainty to have belonged to the Juan-juan.
See CIORCIA, p. 382.
- Ju-chê : the possibility of a connection with the name of the Nü-chên or *Jurčen cannot be entirely discarded.
See CIORCIA, p. 386.
- Ju chen* : this has been wrongly said to be the original Chinese spelling of the name of the « Jučen ».
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Ju-chên : this Chinese form of the