

- Liu-ch'iu : probably Formosa.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 687.
- Liu Hsiao-piao : (= Liu Hsün) the attribution to him of the *Liu-tzū* is improbable.  
See COTTON, p. 510.
- Liu Hsieh : the attribution to him of the *Liu-tzū* is to be rejected.  
See COTTON, p. 510.
- Liu Hsin : the attribution to him of the *Liu-tzū* is to be rejected.  
See COTTON, p. 510.
- Liu Hsin-ch'i : author of the *Chiao-chou chi*.  
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- Liu Hsün : he wrote the *Ling-piao lu-i*.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 686-687.
- Liu-lin : « Willow Forest ».  
— was in the district of Kuo-chou, 45 *li* to the south of T'ung-chou (well-known place of that name east of Peking).  
— after the hunt of 1281, Qubilai ordered a *hsing-kung* or temporary residence to be built there.  
— this is the residence of « Caccia modun » described by Polo.  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- Liu-lin (in YS, mentions of).  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- Liu-lin : the supposition that Qubilai's fourth *ordo* was there is hypothetical.  
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Liu-p'an : it is said that the name of the mountain comes from its six windings.  
See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Liu-p'an-shan : Chinghiz-khan « escaped the heat » there in the fifth intercalary month of *ting-hai* (June 16-July 14) (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Liu-p'an-shan : this mountain in Kan-su is well known; the place has always been of great strategic importance and a favourite hot weather resort.  
See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Liu-p'an-shan : Qubilai spent there the fifth month of 1254.  
In 1258, Mongka stopped there and left there his impedimenta.  
See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Liu-p'an-shan : Chinghiz-khan died there according to the *Tz'ü yüan* and the *Chung-kuo ti-ming ta tz'ü-tien*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 313.
- Liu-p'an-shan : Chinghiz-khan is made to die there in the *T'ung-chien hsü-pien*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 314.
- Liu-p'an-shan : the text saying that Tämüjin died there in 1227, quoted as from the *Sung shih* is in the *Hsü t'ung-chien kang-mu*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 314.
- Liu-p'an-shan : according to Rašid, Chinghiz-khan died there.  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Liu-p'an-shan : in the account of Mongka's reign, Rašid recalls that Chinghiz fell ill and died there.  
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- Liu-p'an-shan : the Časutu mentioned as summer resort in the *Secret History* may be a Mongolian designation of this mountain.  
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- Liu-p'an-shan : there might have been an *ordo* there, but this is open to doubt.  
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- Liu-p'an-shan : Chinghiz-khan died south of it within the jurisdiction of the *hsien* of Ch'ing-shui.  
See CINGHIS, p. 327.
- Liu-p'an-shan : Mongka, coming from there, entered the mountainous tract south of Pao-chi.  
See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Liu-sha : (Moving Sands) the Tibetan Monk of Hsü Lan crossed them.  
See CINGHIS, p. 362.
- Liu-sha : Lit. Flowing Sands, the Moving Sands.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.
- Liu-tzū* : a work of uncertain date and authorship.  
See COTTON, p. 510.
- Liu T'sung-hsiao : his city wall of Ch'üan-chou was built in 943-958.  
See ČAITON, p. 585.
- Liu Wan : according to the *Sung-chiang fu chih*, it is the man who rebuilt Huang *tao-p'o's* shrine.  
See COTTON, p. 486.
- Liu Yü : his *Hsi-shih chi* (1263) is the account of Ch'ang Tê's journey to Persia.  
See COTTON, p. 515.
- Liu Yüan-ting : in 822, he sent on an embassy to Tibet.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
- Lü-bän-šan : (Lü-bän-šan) = Liu-p'an-shan; according to Rašid, Chinghiz-khan died there, at the meeting points of the territories of the Chin, the Sung and the Hsi-Hsia.  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- « Lü-pän-šan » : (= Liu-p'an-shan), reading of Rašid's Lü-bän-šan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- \**li'wong-mäng-d'iei* : *lung-mäng-ti*, Pyü title said to mean « Praising the *so-lo* flower ».  
See COTTON, p. 472.
- Iña-ldan : « the Quintuple »; this explanation of Tib. 'U-then is absurd.  
See COTAN, p. 413.
- lo : small spiral shells, sometimes called *han*.  
See COWRIES, p. 535.
- lo : Lolo, « ounce », « tael » in Vial (*Tsuan ya : lai*).  
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- lo : « camps » or « settlements ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 692.
- Lo : or Lo-shih, « Lo clan ». A tribe or kingdom often mentioned from T'ang times down to the late Middle Ages.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- Lo Bridge : built on the Ta-yüeh-ho.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- lo-ch'a : it is the usual transcription of *rakšasa*, « demon ».  
See LOCHAC, p. 767.
- Lo-ch'a : (the « kingdom » of) (\*Lâ-tš'at). The second in date of the mentions of dumb trade in Chinese texts.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 623-624.
- Lo-ch'a : this kingdom is said to be to the east of P'o-li which may be the island of Bali. This name probably means « Demons' Kingdom ».  
See LOCHAC, p. 767.