

- luhtai* : (or *lohtai*) red brocade of Kaşyari; *lu-tai* (« *lu-tai* cloth ») resembles it.  
See COTTON, p. 492.
- \* *luk-d'ai* : this is *lu-tai* (« *lu-tai* cloth »).  
See COTTON, p. 492.
- Luksmore : people in the region of the Obi connected with the dumb trade in Herberstein, *Notes upon Russia*.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- lung-chung* : « dragon-breed »; it was the designation of more than one product in China.  
See COTTON, p. 515.
- lung-chung-ma* : « horses of the dragon breed »; this occurs just before the *lung-chung-yang* in the *Hsi-shih chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 515.
- lung-chung-yang* : (? « sheep planted on hillocks ») Yeh-lü Ch'u-ts'ai says that this is *mu-mien* (cotton).  
See COTTON, p. 514.
- lung-chung-yang* : it occurs in the *Hsi-shih chi* as a product of the Western Sea.  
See COTTON, p. 515.
- lung-chung-yang* : this must be the outcome of some confusion; when first created, it may have meant « dragon-breed sheep ».  
See COTTON, p. 515.
- Lung-chü : Chinese designation of the Kerulen.  
See CINGHIS, p. 331.
- « Lung-chü River » : *i. e.* Kerulen; the « great *ordo(s)* of Chinghiz-khan », where T'ai-ting issued an edict, was there.  
See CINGHIS, p. 350.
- Lung-ch'üan : in the southern corner of Chê-chiang, the motherland of the famous « celadon ».  
See TINGIU, p. 854.
- lung-hsien* : « dragon's spittle » for ambergris in Chinese texts, from times downwards.  
See AMBERGRIS, p. 35.
- Lung-hsing : a « moving *shêng* » had been established there by the Yüan (YS); this is the modern Nan-ch'ang.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Lung-hsing : mentioned on October 18, 1282 in YS, it is the name of a « moving Secretariat ».  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Lung-hsing : on August 6, 1280, the « moving Secretariat » of Ch'üan-chou was transferred there (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Lung-hsing : (...Ch'üan-chou and Fu-chien) on May 25, 1280, as it was not expedient to have three « moving *shêng* » order was given to deliberate (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Lung-hsing : name of Nan-ch'ang during Yüan dynasty.  
See TINGIU, p. 854.
- Lung-hsing-fu : Lung-hsing (modern Nan-ch'ang) under the Sung.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Lung-kuang-tien : it is said in the *Chin pien* that it was a hall of the Pai-i *ordo*.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 250.
- lung-mang-ti* : no word resembling *so-lo* occurs in this title said to mean in Pyü : « Praising the *so-lo* flower ».  
See COTTON, p. 472.
- lung nao* : a little camphor in Takakusu's works.  
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- lung-nao hsiang* : « dragon-brain perfume » (Hsüan-tsang).  
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- lung-nao shu* : in *Yu-yang tsa-tsu* camphor trees.  
See FANSUR, p. 667.
- lung-nao yu* : « dragon brain oil » which came from Vijaya (= Srivijaya). Mentioned by Li Hsün.  
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- Lung-pien : (the modern Hanoi) this is probably Lūqin, to be corrected to Lūfin.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Lung-shou mountains : south-west of the Ho-lan mountains.  
See CALACIAN, p. 137.
- Lung-tê : (west of P'ing-liang-fu) Chinghiz-khan halted there in the fourth month of *ting-hai* (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Lung-tê : in the *Chin shih*, the Mongol army spent the summer 1227 there; this also refers to the Liu-p'an-shan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- lung tuan* : « covering damask ».  
See COTTON, p. 471.
- lung t'ou* : read *lung tuan*, « covering damask ».  
See COTTON, p. 472.
- Lung-ya-chia-mao : on the Chinese maps of the beginning of the 15th cent., a place and a river on the south western coast of Sumatra.  
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Lung-ya-êrh-shan : a misreading in Philipps.  
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Lung-ya-mên : in Wang Ta-Yüan, may be quite different from the Straits of Singapore and refer to the south-western coast of Sumatra.  
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Lung-ya-mên : « Dragon's teeth Door ». It is the Chinese name of the Straits of Singapore.  
See PENTAN, p. 802.
- Lung-ya-shan : a misreading in Philipps.  
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- lung-yen* : « dragon's spittle » for ambergris in Chinese texts.  
See AMBERGRIS, p. 35.
- Lung-yu : (*i. e.* Kan-sou).  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Lung-yu : = Kan-su.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- « lunghi » : either epithet, « long », to be joined with « Bolgari », or an independant name which Pelliot could not trace.  
See ERCOLIN, p. 645.
- Lunkin-fü : (*šing* of... in Waśśāf) this is Lung-hsing-fu, the modern Nan-ch'ang.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Luristān : or country of the Lur, in Western Iran.  
See LOR, p. 771.
- « Luuban-ḡan » : (Luban-ḡan) according to the *Altan tobči*, Chinghiz spent the summer there after having killed the Hsi-Hsia sovereign.  
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- Lūfin : Lūqin should probably be corrected to that and identified with Lung-pien, Hanoi.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Lūkin-fü : (Rašidu-'d-Dīn) probably a misreading for Lūkin-fü, Lung-hsing-fu, the modern Nan-ch'ang.  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.