

- mu-mien* : Wang Chêng quoting the *Kuang chou chi* says that the southern Barbarians have it.
See COTTON, p. 503.
- mu-mien* : « cotton »; Wang Chêng mentions it before 1276 in Chê-chiang, Chiang-su, An-hui and Ssü-ch'uan.
See COTTON, p. 503.
- mu-mien* : « cotton »; an edict of 1295-1296 mentions it as being accepted in payment of State taxes.
See COTTON, p. 504.
- mu-mien* : « cotton »; the YS says that the old clothes of Chinghiz-khan and Qubilai-khan were made of it or of plain silk.
See COTTON, p. 505.
- mu-mien* : « cotton »; its use was universally adopted in 1368.
See COTTON, p. 506.
- mu-mien-hua* : « tree-cotton-flower »; according to Lu Jung, it is the same as the *p'an-chih hua*.
See COTTON, p. 480.
- mu-mien hua* : « *mu-mien* flower »; Wang Shih-mou says that it is the same as the *p'an-chih hua*.
See COTTON, p. 481.
- Mu-mien Pu* : « the Cotton Pu »; name of an aboriginal tribe of Yün-nan.
See COTTON, p. 463.
- Mu-mien p'u* : a description of the various kinds of cotton by Ch'ü Hua (end of the 18th cent.)
See COTTON, p. 506.
- mu-mien ta hsing-chang* : « great field tent of cotton » (T'ai-ting-ti was presented in 1325 or 1326 with a...)
See COTTON, p. 505.
- mu-mien t'i-chü-ssü* : « cotton inspectorates », established in 1289 for cotton growing provinces (YS).
See COTTON, p. 504.
- Mu-mien t'u-p'u* : it never existed as an independant work and belongs to Wang Chêng's *Nung shu*.
See COTTON, p. 502.
- « *mu-mien tree* » : (of the *Wu lu*) Li Shih-chên connects it with the « *p'an-chih-hua* »; Hsü Kuang-ch'i opposed him with very sound reasons.
See COTTON, p. 487.
- Mu-na-shan* : (« *Mu-na Mountain* ») this is the Muna of « *Sanang Setsen* ».
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- « *Mu-na* » : (« *land of the Huang-ho* ») it is the Muna-han.
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- « *Mu-na* » : (« *a muddy place of the* ») Chinese translation of *Munayin kögübür*.
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- Mu-nai-hsi* : Chinese transcription of *Mulāhidah* (Ismailians).
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- Mu-nai-i* : in the *Cho-kêng lu* of 1366; there is a legend about this Mussulman, which seems to apply to the founder of the *Mulāhidah* (Ismailians).
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- mu-p'o-lo* : (*T'ai-p'ing yü-lan*) this corrupt rubric is due to the confusion of *so* and *p'o*, and to a graphic corruption of *shou*, « to collect » into *mu* « to tend cattle ».
See COTTON, p. 471.
- Mu-ts'u* : this is corrupt for *Mu-lu* (Merw).
See COTTON, p. 494.
- **Muâ-çâ-t'si-nâ* : *Mo-ho-chih-na*, Chinese for « *Mahācīna* ».
See CIN, p. 272.
- **Muâ-çâ-t'si-çâ-nâ* : *Mo-ho-chih-na*, Chinese for « *Mahācīna* ».
See CIN, p. 272.
- **Muâ-çâ-t'si-çên-tân* : *Mo-ho-chên-tan*, Chinese for « *Mahācīna* ».
See CIN, p. 272.
- **Muât-yât* : *Mo-ho*, the name of the *Wu-chi* in the 7th cent.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- **Muât-lâ* : *Mo-lo* of Chia Tan's itineraries, *Bâra*.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- **Muât-luk* : this is *Mo-lu* (of *Mo-lu tieh*).
See COTTON, p. 493.
- **Muât-luk* : this is the kingdom of *Mo-lu*.
See COTTON, p. 494.
- « *Muc* » : (by Rubrouck) its origin is perhaps an ancient name of *Corea*.
See CAULI, p. 235.
- **muçe* : the Juçen form supposed by the transcription *mu-ch'ê*.
See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- muçen* : this is the word corresponding in Manchu to the Juçen word *kettle*, transcribed in Chinese *mu-hsien* and *mu-ch'ê*.
See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- Mug-lig* : Tibetan form of an ancient name of *Corea* at the end of the T'ang dynasty.
See CAULI, p. 235.
- « *Mughostân* » : (« *Mūyostân* ») aduced as a possible original of *Mo-lo* in the erroneous identification of it with *Hormuz*.
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- mughystân* : « *Palmetum* ».
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- Muhammad* or *Muhammad-çâh* : « *Ala'u-d-Din's grandson* ».
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- **Muk-luk* : this is *Mu-lu*, *Merw*; *mu* (**muk*) must be corrupt for *mo* (**muât*).
See COTTON, p. 494.
- Mukkuvan* : it was the lowest class on the *Malabar coast*.
See GAVI, p. 732.
- Mukrân* : the name of this province is often read *Makrân* or *Mekrân*.
See KESMACORAN, p. 759.
- Mu-kua* : name under which the *Mukkuvan* are mentioned by *Ma Huan* in 1416.
See GAVI, p. 732.
- Mukuri* : Sanskrit form of an ancient name of *Corea* at the end of the T'ang dynasty.
See CAULI, p. 235.
- MULECTE.
It is the name given to the *Ismailians* by *Mussulman* writers of the time : *mulhid*, *mulāhidah*. It is under this term that Chinese texts know *Ismailians*.
See p. 785-787.
- Mul-Jāwa* : mentioned by *Ibn Baṭṭūṭah*, it is the island of *Java*.
See JAVA, p. 756.
- Muna* : in the late *Mongol legend*, the car with *Chinghiz-khan's* coffin remained stuck in the mud there.
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Muna* : the place is important in the history or in the legend of *Chinghiz-khan*.
See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- Muna* : the mention of *Chinghiz-khan's* tomb near it is the outcome of the legend of the *Muna* in « *Sanang Setsen* ».
See CINGHIS, p. 348.