

- Nan-chao : they may have been Thai; they must have been mixed with members of the Tibeto-Burman branch of the Sino-Tibetan family.
See CARAGIAN, p. 175 and 176.
- Nan-chao : *po-tieh* occurs only in connection with it in the *Ling-wai tai-ta* (it was known under the Sung as the Ta-li kingdom). It is a misquotation of a passage referring to Champa.
See COTTON, p. 454.
- Nan-chao : the « *so-lo* tree » is mentioned in connection with this name.
See COTTON, p. 471.
- Nan-chao : name of a tribe.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- Nan-chien : name of Yen-p'ing in Sung and Yüan times.
See VUGUEN, p. 875.
- Nan-ching (=K'ai-fêng) (Qubilai attributed in 1265, to four great princely houses, the revenues of the cities of the province of).
See CAIDU, p. 127.
- Nan-ching : the Liao's southern capital.
See CAMBALUC, p. 142.
- Nan-chou i-wu chih* : the mention of *chi-pei* attributed to this work of the 3rd cent. cannot be trusted.
See COTTON, p. 439.
- Nan-chou i-wu chih* : the text quoted as from it in the *T'u-shu chih-ch'êng* is similar to Li Shih-chên's so-called *Nan-yüeh chih* quotation.
See COTTON, p. 457.
- nan-ch'an* : « Southern product ». Wang Chêng says that is it used as a designation of cotton.
See COTTON, p. 504.
- Nan-fang ts'ao-mu chuang* : this work due to Hsi Han (264-307) does not mention *mu-mien*.
See COTTON, p. 461.
- nan-hai chu-kuo* : « kingdoms of the southern sea »; Wang Chêng says that *mu-mien* was originally produced there.
See COTTON, p. 502.
- Nan-i chih* : it seems probable that this title has been altered to *Nan-yüeh chih* in the *Pên-ts'ao kang-mu*; it is the name under which the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan* cites the *Man shu*.
See COTTON, p. 471.
- nan-mien* : « southern floss », must have been a trade name of cotton.
See COTTON, p. 464.
- Nan-mo : (*Nanma) the tibetan form of the To-mi.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690-691.
- Nan-mo : name of the To-mi after having become vassals of the Tibetans.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Nan-po-li : *Nambori or *Nambri.
See LAMBRI, p. 761.
- nan-pu* : « southern cloth », must have been a trade name of cotton.
See COTTON, p. 464.
- Nan-p'i : Namburi, Brahmans of Malabar.
See ÇAITON, p. 596.
- Nan-shui : « Southern River ». A kingdom.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Nan-wu-li : *Nammuri.
See LAMBRI, p. 761.
- Nan-yüeh : a name of Annam (not in use in the Mongol period).
See AMU, p. 39.
- Nan-yüeh : (=Kuang-tung and Kuang-hsi); Lu Jung says that the *mu-mien-hua* grows there and is called *p'an-chih-hua* in Su-chou.
See COTTON, p. 480.
- Nan-yüeh : (=Canton) in 179 B. C., his king sent *tzü-pei* to the Han Emperor.
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- Nan-yüeh chih* : « Description of Nan-yüeh » (=Kuang-tung and Tongking), lost work of Shên Huai-yüan, written in the third quarter of the 5th cent.
See COTTON, p. 456.
- Nan-yüeh chih* : the pseudo quotation from it with the mention of *ku-chung* is probably a piecemeal forgery later than 1313.
See COTTON, p. 458.
- Nan-yüeh chih* : the quotation on *so-lo* in the *Pên-ts'ao kang-mu* is genuine but it seems probable that the title is corrupt for *Nan-i chih*.
See COTTON, p. 471.
- Nanbui : in the *Mo'azz* (Nambui in Rašid).
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Nang-chia-tai : (Nangiadai; see « Mongatai »). Li T'an's fellow-rebel.
See LITIAN SANGOM, p. 763.
- Nanggiya : < Nan-chia, the Southerners.
See MONGATAI, p. 781.
- Nanggiyadai : father of Bayan; but this Bayan is the well-know general.
See BAIAN, p. 66.
- Nangiadai : or Tiktädäi, whose father called Ma-ch'a (*Mača, *Mačaq?).
See BAIAN, p. 66.
- Nangiadai : a Naiman who followed Qubilai against the Sung, then against Ariq-bögä. He assisted A-shu in the siege of Hsiang-yang.
See MONGATAI, p. 782.
- « Nangias » : according to Rašidu'd-Din, name given by the Mongols to the country south of Hïtai.
See CIN, p. 275.
- « Nangias » : the Mongol final -s has been retained in Persian, Armenian, etc.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « Nangias » : (Rašid) they are the Sung.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Nangiatai : or Nangiadai (written Mongol Nanggiyadai). It is derived from the name Nanggiya given by the Chin to the Southern Chinese.
See MONGATAI, p. 781.
- « nankeen » : in the 18th cent. it was used by the Europeans for a kind of cotton stuff; the best ones do not seem to have always been woven with cotton grown in China.
See COTTON, p. 507.
- Nanking : this name of the « Southern Capital » of the Ming dynasty, does not go farther back than the early 15th cent.
See NAMGHIN, p. 790.
- nao* : (a sort of bustling monkey) this was the original phonetic of *jao* (of *jao-tung*).
See CIORCIA, p. 384.
- nao-yu* : « [dragon-] brain oil », or « camphor oil » in Chao Ju-kua.
See FANSUR, p. 670.