

- Nung-sang ts'o-yao* : this erroneous form, instead of *Nung-sang chi-yao*, seems to have been current in Ming times.
See COTTON, p. 500.
- Nung-shu* : Wang Chêng's comprehensive treatise on agriculture; the general preface which is of dated 1313.
See COTTON, p. 502.
- *Nuqan : a concubine (*fei-tzū*) of Qubilai; nothing is known of her.
See CUBLAI p. 568.
- Nurhaçi : > Nurhaci, name of the founder of the Manchu dynasty; this is probably not an ethnical form derived from Nu-êrh-kan.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- « Nurhan » : this transcription of Nu-êrh-kan also occurs as « Nurgan » and « Nurgän ».
See CIORCIA, p. 389-390.
- « Nurgan » : given for Nu-êrh-kan in Russian.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- « Nuta Öndör » : unexplained correction of the name « Nuda Undur ».
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Nūmij, Nūmij-kāθ : the ancient name of Bokhara.
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- nü : (in « Nü-chên ») this is not used in the transcriptions of foreign names under the T'ang, but it sometimes occurs under the Ch'i-tan.
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- Nü-chên : (or *Jurčen) this is a more correct name of the tribe which we call « Jučen ».
See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- Nü-chên : this will be retained as the designation of the people (and « Jučen », as the designation of their language).
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Nü-chên : this form is older than Nü-chih.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Nü-chên : this is, with Nü-chih, the normal pronunciation of the Chinese transcription of the name of the « Jučen ».
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Nü-chen : according to the *Ta-Chin kuo chih*, it is corrupt for Chu-li-chên (*Jurčen of *Jurjen).
See CIORCIA, p. 371.
- Nü-chên : the name was adopted under the Five Dynasties (Ma Tuan-lin).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Nü-chên : China heard of their name when the Mo-ho came to the court in the 7th cent. (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Nü-chên : Chu-li-chên became that through corruption (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Nü-chên : this name was adopted for the first time under the Five Dynasties (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Nü-chên : the statement that this name was known in early T'ang times occurs first in the *I-i mou Hsia lu*.
See CIORCIA, p. 374.
- Nü-chên : A-pao-chi was afraid that they might create trouble (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 378.
- Nü-chên : this name does not occur before the beginning of the 10th cent., and the Chinese owe it to the Ch'i-tan.
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- Nü-chên : the identification with the ancient Su-shên must be rejected mainly on historical grounds.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- Nü-chêng : this seems to be a faulty reading of Nü-chên, probably due to the attraction of *nü-chêng*, « virgin [-tree] ».
See CIORCIA, p. 369.
- Nü-chih : this form was prevalent during the Ming and Ch'ing dynasties; it is a taboo due to the personal name Tsung-chên of the Liao Emperor Hsing-tsung.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Nü-chih : this is the form used by the modern Chinese and Japanese.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Nü-chih : this is, with Nü-chên, the normal pronunciation of the Chinese transcription of the name of the « Jučen ».
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Nü-chih : a secondary transcription is mentioned for it.
See CIORCIA, p. 369.
- Nü-chih : this name is due to the taboo of the personal name of the Emperor Hsing-tsung (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).
See CIORCIA, p. 371.
- Nü-chih : the name was adopted to avoid the personal name Tsung-chên of Hsing-tsung (Ma Tuan-lin).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Nü-chih : this name was given to the Nü-chên to avoid the personal name of Hsing-tsung (*I-i mou Hsia lu*).
See CIORCIA, p. 374.
- Nü-chih : A-pao-chi subdued them in 903 and 906 (*Liao shih*).
See CIORCIA, p. 378.
- Nü-chih : (= Nü-chên) their myriarchy was abolished on August 19, 1320 (YS).
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- Nü-hsiang : a man's name (*Liao shih*).
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- Nü-jên ch'u kuo : or « Kingdom of the Place of Women », mentioned by Chu Fa-hu in 288 A. D.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 696.
- nü-ku : this transcribes the Ch'i-tan word for « gold »; the form is puzzling.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- Nü-ku : this occurs as a man's name and the name of a tribe (*Liao shih*); it also occurs as the name of a river.
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- Nü-ku mu-li : (Šira-Mürän) an ancient name is Ju-lo-kuai or « Lo-kuai ».
See CIORCIA, p. 376.
- Nü-ku mu-li : the man's name Nü-ku occurs there as the name of a river.
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- Nü-ku-ti : this place-name is probably a derivative form of Nü-ku.
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- Nü-li : his biography is given in the *Liao shih*.
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- *Nu-lü-chên : (< *Jurčen) Lü-chên could be an apheretic form of that.
See CIORCIA, p. 376.
- Nü-tzū kuo : « Kingdom of Women ».
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 675.