

- pamuk* : Serb. < Osm. *pamuq* and *pambuq*, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- pamuq* : Turkish, Uiy..Çay., Osm., « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- pan* : boards.
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- pan-chih hua* : « flower with mottled branches »; this refers now to the *Gossypium*, now to the *Bombax*.
See COTTON, p. 479.
- pan-chih hua* : it occurs first in a song of Wang Kuang-yang and ought to be *Gossypium arboreum*.
See COTTON, p. 479.
- pan-chih hua* : it may originally have been a name of *Gossypium arboreum* and was later used for the *Bombax malabaricum*.
See COTTON, p. 480.
- pan-chih hua* : Yang Shên says that it is the same as the *mu-mien* tree.
See COTTON, p. 480.
- pan-pu* : « variegated cloth », occurs in Li Shih-chên's quotation of the *Nan-yüeh chih*.
See COTTON, p. 456.
- pan-pu* : « variegated cloth », occurs in the pseudo quotation from the *Nan-chou i-wu chih*.
See COTTON, p. 457.
- pan-pu* : « variegated cloth »; there are two different forms of identical meaning.
See COTTON, p. 458.
- pan-pu* : mentioned by Hsü as a fabric of *chi-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 488.
- pan-pu* : « variegated cloth » made from the *chi-pei* according to the *Liang-shu*.
See COTTON, p. 491.
- Pan-shun* : in fact it is *Pan-tun*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- Pan-tsu* : in the *Tao-i chih-lio*, represented as mountain behind Lung-ya-mên (The Straits of Singapore). On a early 15th cent. Chinese map, it is located near the place one should find Baros.
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Pan-tsu-êrh* : a state mentioned in the *Ming shih*, but no mention of location.
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Pan-tun* : the name of a formerly powerful tribe of Man of south-western China.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- Pan-tun Man* : among them; there were five leading clans, the first of which was the Lo clan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- p'an-chih hua* : « flower grasping the branches » occurs by corruption for *pan-chih hua*, « flower with mottled branches ».
See COTTON, p. 479.
- p'an-chih hua* : Lu Jung says that this is the name given to the *mu-mien-hua* by the people of Su-chou.
See COTTON, p. 480.
- p'an-chih hua* : in Chiang-su, in 1585, it was synonymous with *mu-mien* and had become the designation of the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax malabaricum*.
See COTTON, p. 481.
- p'an-chih hua* : Wang Shih-mou says that it is the name given in Wu to the *mu-mien-hua*.
See COTTON, p. 481.
- p'an-chih hua* : Wang Shi-mou says that the quality of its flower is inferior to that of the *mien-hua*.
See COTTON, p. 481.
- p'an-chih hua* : the notice on it in the *Chao-ch'ing fu chih* rests on a confusion between *Bombax* and the true cotton plant.
See COTTON, p. 483.
- p'an-chih hua* : according to Hsü, it is called *mu-mien* in Fu-chien and Kuang-tung, but it is not the *mu-mien* of the *Wu-lu*.
See COTTON, p. 489.
- p'an-chih-hua* : this is the name of a place where in 1583 the Burmese army was defeated by the Chinese; another place still exists in Yün-nan.
See COTTON, p. 482.
- « *p'an-chih trees* » : (« under.. ») occurs, instead of « at *P'an-chih-hua* », to locate the battle of 1583.
See COTTON, p. 482.
- P'an-hu* : a dog. The Man are said to be his descendants.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 687.
- P'an-hu* : a dog who had killed the king of the Jung.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 688.
- p'an-kuei hua* : this is probably not another name of *p'an-chih hua*, but a graphic corruption of it.
See COTTON, p. 481.
- P'an-yü* or Canton.
See AMBERGRIS, p. 35.
- « *Panchor?* » : according to Rockhill, equivalent of *Pan-tsu* (and perhaps able to be identified with *Batam* of *Bintau*). Also according to de Eredia a place on the mainland in the region of Malacca.
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Pančur* : according to Ferrand, an island on the north eastern coast of Sumatra.
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Panè River* (the) : the ancient kingdom of Nagur was in the region extending from the Toba See to there.
See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- P'ang Yüang-ying* : author of the *Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu* heard in southern China *chi-pei* which he connected with *ku-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 437.
- Panjab* : (belief still obtained in the British garrisons of the).
See BUCEFALO, p. 110.
- « *Pansor* » : quoted by Yule as a form from Ibn Serapion, but this proves nothing since the same letter is used for *p*- and *f*- in Syriac.
See FANSUR, p. 663.
- paṇ* : (of 80 cowries), very important in modern times in India.
See COWRIES, p. 560.
- paṇ* : four of them = one *āna*.
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- paṇ* : (< *paṇa*): the modern scale of 16 ... to one *kāhan* (< *kār-ṣāpaṇa*) goes back at least to the beginning of the 9th cent.
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- paṇa* : Skr. > *paṇ* (of 80 cowries).
See COWRIES, p. 560.
- paṇa* : Skr., « coin ».
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- paṇa* : rendered with *ch'ien* by I-ching and Li-yen.
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- paṇa* : « copper coin » (*t'ung-ch'ien*)