

- ping-tzū* : given by Yang Wei-chêng as the years in which T'ai-tsu of the Sung pacified the « Chiang-nan » and Qubilai subdued the Sung.  
See CINGHIS, p. 284.
- p'ing-chang* : title of Ahmad; Persian form : *finjān*. « Pinzanus » quite possible for *p'ing-chang*.  
See BAILO, p. 71.
- P'ing-chiang : administrative name of Su-chou.  
See SUGIU, p. 838.
- P'ing-chiang : given by the *Ching-shih ta-tien* as a water and a land state between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou.  
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- P'ing-ch'uan-chou : (« Flat Valley Island », of the Yin-ma-ho) Yung-lo was there.  
See CINGHIS, p. 324.
- P'ing-luan : (in Ho-pei) on October 18, 1282 was ordered, with other places, to build vessels (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- P'ing-luan : on March 15, 1271, people were levied there to build palace-walls (YS, 7, 3b).  
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- P'ing-mien : « pacified Burma », established only in 1276.  
See COTTON, p. 477.
- P'ing-mo-chên : « Garrison of the pacified desert »; Yung-lo's camp at the Kerulen.  
See CINGHIS, p. 359.
- P'ing-shan-chên : « Garrison of the flat Mountain »; Yung-lo was there.  
See CINGHIS, p. 324.
- P'ing-ting-hsiang : in the northern part of the *chou* of K'un-yang.  
See IACI, p. 745.
- P'ing-wang : given by the *Ching-shih ta-tien* as a water and a land stage between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou.  
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- PINGIU.  
Some secondary Mss. lead to « Pi-giu ». It is the old P'ei-chou, on the northern bank of the old river.  
See p. 804.
- \*Pinjan (or \*Punjan?) : for *p'ing-chang*.  
See BAILO, p. 69.
- Pinna* : the textiles made from it were famous in hellenistic times; this is probably the « water sheep » of the *Wei lio*.  
See COTTON, p. 530.
- Pinna* : cotton has as good a chance as this to be the basis of the twin legend of the « water sheep » and the « earth-born lamb ».  
See COTTON, p. 531.
- Pinna squamosa* : an hypothesis connects the « water sheep » with the byssus said to be made from this sea-shell.  
See COTTON, p. 527.
- Pinna squamosa* : the view that the « byssus » was woven from its excrescences rests on a confusion.  
See COTTON, p. 529.
- pir* : Čuvaš, borrowed from Uighur *böz*, « cotton goods ».  
See COTTON, p. 434.
- « Pissang » : (in A. Hamilton) it seems to represent Pasangan rather than Pasè.  
See BASMAN, p. 87.
- \*Pjiq [or B'ji]-d'z'i-piei-lien : Pei-shih-pi-lien.  
See COTAN, p. 419.
- Platanus orientalis* : Oriental plane, must be Polo's « Lone Tree ».  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629.
- Po : Chinese surname of the royal family of Kučā, written in two different ways.  
See COTTON, p. 448.
- po* : (in *po-tieh*) this is not a necessary constituent of the term.  
See COTTON, p. 450.
- po* : « silk »; the one which is called *t'u-lu-ma* is said to be woven with the « wool of sowed sheep ».  
See COTTON, p. 514.
- Po-chai pien* : (of Fang Cho, published c. 1125) attests the cotton cultivation in Kuang-tung and Fu-chien.  
See COTTON, p. 498.
- po-chan* : « white felt » made from the floss of the *so-lo* tree; perhaps a misreading of *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 477.
- po-ch'a* : (Skr. *paṭa*) explained as meaning in Chinese « a strip of man ».  
See COTTON, p. 450.
- po-fên p'i* : refers to a « white-tanned skin » and not to a woman.  
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- Po-ha-li : Bokhara, in YS.  
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- Po-hsi : « West of the waves »; it may be a variant of Po-ssü or a misprint for Hai-hsi.  
See COTTON, p. 509.
- po-hsieh* : cloth made with the *mu-mien* according to the *Wu-lu*.  
See COTTON, p. 459.
- Po-ko-ta : Chinese transcription in 1426, of Bagdad.  
See BAUDAC, p. 91.
- Po-kou : or « White-Dogs », a Ch'iang tribe.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- Po K'ung liu-t'ieh* : written in Sung times by K'ung Ch'uan to supplement the *Liu-t'ieh*, was never published in a separate edition.  
See COTTON, p. 509.
- Po-la : Chinese transcription, can have nothing to do with the name « Bulyār ».  
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- Po-la : or Po-lan, is certainly the ancient Fārāb or Pārāb on the Yaxartes.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 691.
- Po-lan : Mu-li-yen first sought refuge there.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 689.
- Po-lan : they are necessarily to be located south-west of the T'u-yü-hun. They are Ch'iang. Their name means « White Orchid. »  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- Po-lan : name of a tribe.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 693.
- Po-lan : (from Shan-chou to Tibet, one travels through the country of).  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- Po-lan shan : mountain of the White Orchids, must have stood somewhere in the Chin-shan Range of our maps.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- po-lan-hsi* : or *pu-lan-hsi*, Chinese transcription of *bularγučī*.  
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- Po-lang : (\*B'ek-lâng) or « White