

- bōz*, « cotton goods » or *yürüing bōz* « white *bōz* ».
See COTTON, p. 434.
- po-tieh* : mentioned with *ku-pei* in the *Sung shu* for the year 430.
See COTTON, p. 439.
- po-tieh* : can theoretically be conceived either as being a transcription, or as simply meaning « white *tieh* ».
See COTTON, p. 442.
- po-tieh* : a connection with Turk. *pāhtā* cannot be retained.
See COTTON, p. 443.
- po-tieh* : occurs in the parallel passage of the *Hua-yang kuo chih* with the same characters as in the *Hou-Han shu*.
See COTTON, p. 444.
- po-tieh* : wrongly said to be mentioned in the *Wei shu* as the *lan-kan* of the Ai-lao.
See COTTON, p. 444.
- po-tieh* : textile of the Ai-lao Barbarians mentioned in the *Hou-Han shu*.
See COTTON, p. 444.
- po-tieh* : there is no reason to connect it with Central Asia; it is said to occur first in the *Hou-Han shu*.
See COTTON, p. 444.
- po-tieh* : occurs in two forms « silky *tieh* » and « white *tieh* »; the two *po* were absolute homophons.
See COTTON, p. 447.
- po-tieh* : the form « white *tieh* » is more common and has finally prevailed.
See COTTON, p. 448.
- po-tieh* : the form « silky *tieh* », occurs in the *Hua-yang kuo-chih*, in the *Hou-Han shu* and in a *sutra* translated c. A.D. 300.
See COTTON, p. 448.
- po-tieh* : the first instance of the term may be the edict of Wên-ti of the Wei (Ts'ao P'ei); it occurs next in 331 and from that time, often occurs down to the Sung dynasty.
See COTTON, p. 449.
- po-tieh* : it has always been the designation of a cotton fabric; it was distinguished from *ku-pei* (*chi-pei*).
See COTTON, p. 453.
- po-tieh* : in *Sui shu*, it is regarded as inferior to the coloured *ku-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 453.
- po-tieh* : as the name of a particular fabric, it was the fine, opposed to *ku-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 453.
- po-tieh* : « white *tieh* », used as a generic name for « fine cotton stuff ».
See COTTON, p. 454.
- po-tieh* : it seems to have become an obsolete term in Sung times and is hardly distinguished from *ku-pei* (*chi-pei*).
See COTTON, p. 454.
- po-tieh* : occurs only in connection with the Nan-chao in the *Ling-wai tai-ta*.
See COTTON, p. 454.
- po-tieh* : Chao Ju-kua's two mentions of it are derived from T'ang sources.
See COTTON, p. 454.
- po-tieh* : occurs in the account of Ch'iu Ch'ang-ch'un's travels across Central Asia in 1221-1224.
See COTTON, p. 454.
- po-tieh* : its mention in the *Ming i-t'ung chih* is archaizing.
See COTTON, p. 454.
- po-tieh* (of the Ai-lao) : this may be the cloth which was woven from the floss of the so-called *wu-t'ung* tree.
See COTTON, p. 476.
- po-tieh* : mentioned by Hsü as a fabric of *chi-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 488.
- po-tieh* : the *Hua-yang kuo-chih* and the *Hou-Han shu* mention it in Yung-ch'ang, the region where the *Wu lu* mentions a true cotton.
See COTTON, p. 490.
- po-tieh* : this name became familiar in China from the beginning of the 6th cent.; on account of the cotton grown in the Turfan region.
See COTTON, p. 491.
- po-tieh* : Ch'iu Ch'ang-ch'un must use it in the sense of « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 514.
- po-tieh* : « cotton »; it was often said in pre-T'ang and T'ang times to be made of the hair of an animal; it was given as a silken cloth in Ming times.
See COTTON, p. 528.
- « *po-tieh* » : (« trousers ») it is distinguished from *chi-pei* by a 14th cent. author.
See COTTON, p. 504.
- po-tieh chi-pei* : the use of this term in the *Ling-wai tai-ta* is valueless.
See COTTON, p. 497.
- po-tieh chin* : « *po-tieh* napkins »; according to the *Po-chai pien*, they were made by the Li of Hai-nan.
See COTTON, p. 499.
- po-tieh hua-pu* : « cloth made with *po-tieh* flowers », mentioned in Chu-po in the commentary on the *Hou-Han shu* and in the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan*.
See COTTON, p. 448.
- po-tieh ku-pei* : in the *Chiu-T'ang shu*.
See COTTON, p. 453.
- po-tieh mao-tzū* : the translation must be « caps of white cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 450.
- po-tieh-pu* : *po-tieh* cloth, mentioned in an edict of Wên-ti of the Wei dynasty.
See COTTON, p. 449.
- po-tieh-tzū* : mentioned by the *Liang shu* in the Turfan region; cotton is referred to.
See COTTON, p. 433.
- po-tieh-tzū* : name given to cotton in the *Liang-shu*.
See COTTON, p. 442.
- Po T'ing : (*tzū* T'ing-yü, 1248-1328) in an obscure poem, *Hsü Yen-ya shih-shih*, mentions the babies on the tree.
See COTTON, p. 517.
- Po T'ing-yü : this informant of Chou Mi about the *ya-pu-lu* is Po T'ing.
See COTTON, p. 520.
- Po-tun : he was a Mongol and there is no reason why he should have been known as Kōkōtai.
See COGATAI, p. 396.
- po-t'ung* : « white *t'ung* »; it is said to be good for making psalteries and cloth.
See COTTON, p. 475.
- po-t'ung-mu* : « white *t'ung* tree »; cloth was made from its flowers.
See COTTON, p. 474.