

- found there under the year 1490.
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- shuang* : « pairs », is mentioned in connection with *ku-pei* and *tieh*, « cotton stuff ».
See COTTON, p. 439.
- Shuang-ch'ü : « Twin Canals ». It was the ancient lodging-house (*kuan*) Chieh-fan.
See YARCAN, p. 883.
- Shuang-ch'üan-hai : (« Twin-Spring Sea ») Yung-lo halted there; this is Sa-li-ch'ieh-êrh, Sa'ari-kä'är.
See CINGHIS, p. 323.
- Shui-fo-ssü « Temple of the sleeping Buddha ».
— Other popular name of the Temple of Buddha in Kan-chou.
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- shui-i* : Water postal relay.
See YARCAN, p. 878.
- Shui Ta-ta : « Water Tatar » (YS).
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- shui-yang* : (or « water sheep ») the first mention of it, which is said to occur in the *Hou-Han shu*, is in fact drawn from the *Wei lio*.
See COTTON, p. 507.
- shui-yang* : the mentions of it in the T'ang and Sung works are abbreviated from the *Wei lio*.
See COTTON, p. 509.
- shui-yang* : « water sheep »; in the *Wei lio*, it occurs only in connection with a textile woven with threads of variegated colours without a monochrome ground.
See COTTON, p. 510.
- shui-yang* : it is the equivalent of *yang* alone, « sheep », which is used another time in the *Wei lio*.
See COTTON, p. 510.
- shui-yang* : the would-be quotation on it and on the « ground born lambs » from the [Hou] *Wei shu* is a *rifacimento*.
See COTTON, p. 512.
- Shui-yang-ts'ui : (*Hou-Han shu*) *i. e.* « down of the water sheep ».
See COTTON, p. 508.
- shui-yi* : « Water post-stations ».
See TENDUC, p. 850.
- Shun-an-chên : mentioned in Yung-lo's itinerary to Mongolia.
See CINGHIS, p. 358.
- Shun-chi-ch'iao : this must be one of Polo's « five very beautiful bridges of Çaiton ».
See ÇAITON, p. 597.
- Shun-chih-ch'iao : erroneous form for Shun-chi-ch'iao.
See ÇAITON, p. 597.
- Shun-ti : name of the last Mongol Emperor, also used by Chin Yu-tzü.
See CINGHIS, p. 359.
- Shun-ti : the last Emperor of the Mongols.
See FACFUR, p. 660.
- Shun-tê-fu : absurdly proposed as « Cianglu ».
See CIANGLU, p. 260.
- Shun-t'ien : on March 15, 1271, people were levied there to build palace-walls (YS, 7, 3b).
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- Shun-t'ien-fu : (department of Peking) the tent was laid there with mats according to Hsü Lan.
See CINGHIS, p. 361.
- Shun-t'ien-fu : sacrifices were offered to the *manes* of the Mongol Emperors in the northern section of the department.
See CINGHIS, p. 362-363.
- Shuo-lo : (Ch'o-lo) *hsien* captured by Chinghiz-khan in the autumn of 1226 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- « shut up people » (The) : according to Risch, they are an echo of the tradition of Gog and Magog.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- Shweli : (River) the territory of the Chin-ch'ih proper lay either on the Nam-ti and Ta-ping, or on the...
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.
- siagingiaf* : the Persian rendering of *scoyrolî*, according to the *Codex Cumanicus*.
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- siäh-sinjâb* : Persian word for « black squirrel ».
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- Siam : imported cowries from the Maldives and the Philippines; sent cowries to Yün-nan.
See COWRIES, p. 552.
- Siam : (ancient practice of reckoning in...)
See COWRIES, p. 555.
- Siam : it may be one of the eight kingdoms of Lesser India.
See INDIE, p. 750.
- Siam (« Lochac ») : ebony-producing country after VB.
See BONUS, p. 102.
- « Siamotra » : name given by Fra Mauro to Sumatra.
See SUMATRA, p. 838.
- Siban : > Šiban (original form of Šäibän).
See BARAC, p. 75.
- Sibir : Rašidu-'d-Dîn and Quatremère locate it by the region of Çolman.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- « Siccorum » : (« terram »...) Plan Carpine mentions both « Circassos » and...
See : ÇIC, p. 607.
- *Siech : perhaps equivalent to « Sech » in Z.
See ESCEQE, p. 648.
- SICHINTINGIU : may be Hsi-Chien-chou « Western Chien-chou ». « Sichin » might be Shih-hsing, a district at the seat of Chao-chou under the Chin.
See p. 831-832.
- « Sichintingiu ».
See BARSCOL, p. 86.
- « Sichintingiu » : according to Polo, Nayan was lord of this province; its identification is difficult.
See CIORCIA, p. 386.
- Side : a pool of water in India, in which, according to Ktésias, nothing will float. It is the exact counterpart of the legend of the Jo-shui. Side must be an error for Silas.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 719.
- Sidrac* : a romance in which there were two dry trees.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 632.
- **sidun* : we should expect this if the transcription of *tz'ü-t'ung* were prior to the 10th cent.
See : ÇAITON, p. 587.
- « Sieni » or « Seni » : from Arab. Sini, « Chinese » (epithet for brazil-wood in Pegoletti).
See BRAZIL, p. 104.
- *Sjæk-zjën : Hsi-shên, a name for the Su-shên.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.