

- Su-chou : this is the *chou* of Su, seized by Chinghiz-khan in the summer of 1226.  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- Su-chou : in the biography of Čayān, its capture is mentioned before that of Kan-chou and this is probably correct.  
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Su-chou : this must be Rašīd's S.jū, but the current form in Central Asia was then \*Sukču.  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Su-chou : Z's « Sugçu » suggests a contamination with this name.  
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- Su-chou : Polo's « Sugiu ».  
Its administrative name was the *lu* of P'ing-chiang.  
See SUGIU, p. 838.
- su-chu* : according to Blochet, a Chinese epithet meaning « majestic sovereign ». This epithet does not exist.  
See FACFUR, p. 661.
- Su-ch'ien : (or Hsü-ch'ien) this is the only possible identification for « Ciugiu ».  
See CIUGIU, p. 390.
- Su-ch'ien : the name Su-yü was changed to that in 762 on account of a taboo.  
See CIUGIU, p. 390-391.
- Su-ch'ien : the first part of « Ciugiu » may be the *su* of this name, but read *hsü*.  
See CIUGIU, p. 391.
- Su-ch'ien : a relay between Chining and Huai-an, according to *Yung-lo ta-tien*.  
See LINGIU, p. 763.
- Su-ch'ien.  
See PINGIU, p. 804.
- Su Ê : wrote the *Tu-yang tsa-pien* at the end of the 9th cent.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 722.
- Su-fa-la-na-ch'ü-ch'ü-lo : Suvarṇagotra. According to the *Hsin T'ang shu* another name of the « Eastern Women » said to be a particular branch of the Ch'iang.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 703.
- su-fang* : (\**suo-b'i<sup>w</sup>ang*) : complete form of the modern Chinese name of the brazil-wood.  
See BRAZIL, p. 104.
- Su Kung : mentioned by the *T'u-ching* according to Mao Chin, author of one of the redactions of the *T'ang pên-ts'ao*.  
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- Su-mên-ta-la : Chinese transcription during Ming times of Sumatra.  
See SUMATRA, p. 840.
- Su-mu* : « *su* wood »; modern Chinese name of the « brazil-wood ». Chau Ju-kua says that the « *su* wood » comes from Cambodia.  
See BRAZIL, p. 104.
- Su-mu-ta : or Hsü-mên-na. This kingdom is mentioned in *YS*, 12, 4 a. It is probably the same as the kingdom of Hsü-wên-na. It must represent [Dvāra]Samudra.  
See SEMENAT, p. 830.
- Su-mu-tu-la : Sumudra.  
See SEMENAT, p. 830.
- su-nao* : « quick camphor » mentioned by Chao Ju-kua in his notice on Borneo.  
See FANSUR, p. 669.
- Su-pa-na : (\**Suo-b'uât-nja*) name of a kingdom which has been hypothetically restored by Lévi into « Suvana? », but it is certainly « Suvarṇa », « Gold ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 696.
- Su-p'i : name of a kingdom in the middle of the 8th cent. which is said to have been an earlier Kingdom of Women.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 691.
- Su-p'i.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- Su-p'i : surname of the queen of the Kingdom of Women.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694-695.
- Su-p'i : they were originally a clan of Western Ch'iang. They were annexed by the Tibetans and were called Sun-po.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Su-p'i : surname of the queen of the Kingdom of Women located south of the Onion Range.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Su-p'i.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- Su-p'i.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- Su-p'i : a kingdom mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
- Su-p'i : their Tibetan name was Sun-po. The true original form of Sun-po was Sum-pa. Thomas connected them with the Supiye, Supiya.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 712.
- Su-p'i : it is fundamentally the same name as Sien-pi, according to Thomas.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 713.
- Su-p'i : surname given to the woman king of the « Kingdom of Women », according to the *Sui shu*.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 715.
- Su-p'i.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 716.
- Su-p'i : this kingdom would be the same not only as the « Kingdom of Women » « south of the Onion Range », but also as the « Kingdom of Women » mentioned west of Fu-kuo and later as the « Kingdom of the Woman King ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 717.
- Su-p'i : this kingdom of Central Tibet may have been formed with the central tribes of the old « Kingdom of Women ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 718.
- Su-p'i : this kingdom of the 8th cent. must have extended from the Murus usu in the north-east to the « Ta-tsang-la » in the south-west.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 718.
- Su-shên : the connection made by Ch'ien-lung between them and the Nü-chên must be rejected on historical grounds.  
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- Su-shên : the Nü-chên are the remnants of this clan (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 371.