

- Su-shên : the Nü-chên are this ancient clan (Ma Tuan-lin).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Su-shên : Ch'ien-lung says that this ancient name is a phonetical change from Chu-shên.
See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- Su-shên : all the stories about them prior to the middle of the first millennium B.C. are of a legendary character; there was no longer a tribe with this name in the Christian era and there is no chance that this name should have survived in that of the Nüchên or *Jurçen.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- Su-shên : located in Kao Yu's commentary north of the present region of Peking.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 676.
- « Su sing hai » : read Hsing-hsiu-hai.
See COTAN, p. 416.
- Su Sung : author of the *T'u-ching pên-ts'ao* (written after 1057).
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- su-tzû : « seeds of su »? *Perilla ocimoides*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 692.
- Su T'ang-mo : king of the kingdom of Ch'ing-yüan, who came in 793 to join the Empire.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Su-t'ê : later name of the region controlled by the Alans.
See ALAINS, p. 16.
- Su-yü : this became the name of the *hsien* of Ssü-chou towards A. D. 400; in the beginning of the T'ang dynasty, it was the seat of the department of Ssü-chou.
See CIUGIU, p. 390.
- Su-yü : there is little possibility that this name of Su-ch'ien should have been in use at the end of 13th cent.
See CIUGIU, p. 391.
- *suâ : this is the *so* of *so-mu*.
See COTTON, p. 473.
- *suâ-lâ : *so-lo*, a form without authority.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- succinum* : the yellow fossil amber, in Latin.
See AMBERGRIS, p. 33.
- « Suçumato » : mentioned by Odoric, must be Polo's « Singiu matu ».
See LINGIU, p. 764.
- « Sugçu » : this reading of Z has not much value.
See CIUGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- SUGIU (c. 151).
Ch. Su-chou in Chiang-su.
See p. 838.
- Suyd, Suydak : (or Soyd) are the only attested forms, particularly by Chin. transcriptions, down to c. A. D. 500, for Shu-lo.
See CASCAR, p. 201.
- Suydi : had become Sulî in the 7th cent.
See CASCAR, p. 201.
- Sui-fu : the modern name of Hsü-chou.
See BRIUS, p. 105.
- « Sui-fu » : (Hsü-chou, Hsü-chou-fu, on the Yang-tzû) this is « Cui-giu ».
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- Sui-yüan : the location of the ruins of Polo's Čayân-nör near it (at Čayân-hoto) is an error.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Sui-yüan : this city was formerly called Kuei-hua-ch'êng, Mong. Kōkō-hoto, « Blue Town ».
See TENDUC, p. 850.
- *Suigiu : this would not be impossible instead of *Siugiu adopted as the original form of « Cuigiu ».
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- *Sukçu : was the current form of the name Su-chou in Central Asia in Rašid's time.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Sulî : for Suydi in the 7th cent.
See CASCAR, p. 201.
- « Sulistan » : (RR and B¹) is a compromise for Šūlistān, « Cielstan ».
See CIELSTAN, p. 264.
- Sultan of « Babilonie » : is the sultan residing at Cairo, in Polo's text.
See BABILONIE, p. 61.
- « Sultan Calif » : or Qalibai-soltan, is the calif mentioned in the *Secret History*.
See CALIF, p. 139.
- Sultanieh (Sultānīyah) : siege of the Dominican archbishop.
See BARIS, p. 80.
- sultān (title of).
See ALINAC, p. 30.
- Sultān idāji : who had a great power under Arγun.
See ALINAC, p. 30.
- « Sultāniya » : (« *γorūq*, or *qōrīγ* of »), mentioned in Persian texts.
See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Sultānīyah (Sultanieh) archbishopric created in 1318, which controlled Dominican missions.
See ETHIOPIA, p. 650.
- Sum-pa : it is the Tibetan form corresponding to the Su-p'i of the Chinese.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 691.
- Sum-pa : original form of Sun-po. It occurs many times in various Tibetan texts.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 712-713.
- Sum-pa : it actually exists in Tibetan geographical nomenclature; it is the name of a district in Amdo.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 717.
- Sum-pa district : this district, south of the Kōkō-nör would owe its name either to Su-p'i tribes or to Su-p'i people.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 717.
- SUMATRA.
This name was borne in Polo's time by a state in the north-western part of the island.
The first mention of Samudra occurs in 1282 (in Chinese texts).
See p. 838-841.
- Sumatra (« Lesser Java ») : ebony-producing country in Z.
See BONUS, p. 102.
- « Sumatra ».
See BASMAN, p. 86.
- « Sumatra » : said to be the place where Polo saw the « star »; the only alternative to it would be Java.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 602.
- « Sumatra » : = Pasé.
See FANSUR, p. 664.
- Sun-po : name of the Su-p'i after having been annexed by the Tibetans.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Sung : (campaign against the).
See AGIUL, p. 15.
- Sung : = Sung-chiang, in the *Wu-Hsün tsa-p'ei*.
See COTTON, p. 481.