

- Wei chou* : in western Ssü-ch'uan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Wei-ch'ih* : this is the pronunciation generally adopted for the family name of the king of Khotan according to the *Hsin T'ang shu*; it ought to be read Yü-ch'ih.
See COTAN, p. 418.
- Wei-ch'ih Kung* : (*tzü Ching-tö*) he is always known in Peking as Yü-ch'ih Ching-tei.
See COTAN, p. 418.
- Wei-ch'uan-tao* : the *hsien* of Ch'ing-shui now belongs to it.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Wei-fu* : the [Hsi-] Hsia kingdom established in Chü-yen the seat of this military district (*chün*).
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- Wei-fu* : this military district (*chün*) had its seat established by the Hsi-Hsia kingdom at Chü-yen.
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- Wei-ho* : the course of the river which the Commissioners of 1276 followed from « Ling-chou » to the north is identical with what has now become the portion of the Grand Canal.
See CIANGLI, p. 258.
- Wei Kao* : an Imperial Commissioner of Hsi-ch'uan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Wei-la* : Chinese transcription of Oirat.
See HORIAT, p. 744.
- Wei lio* : the *Hou-Han shu* has made use of this lost work of Yü Huan written in the second third of the 3rd cent.
See COTTON, p. 445.
- Wei-lio* : the mentions of the *shui-yang* in the *Hou-Han shu* and in the other works are drawn from it.
See COTTON, p. 507.
- Wei-lü* : a rock or an abyss in the extreme south-eastern limit of the world, which, according to Chinese legends, drains and volatilizes the waters of the Ocean.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 725.
- Wei-ming ling-kung* : sent by the Hsi-Hsia to the rescue of Ling-chou, attacked by Chinghiz-khan (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- wei-pei* : occurs in the *Hsiang pei ching*.
See COWRIES, p. 535.
- wei-shih* : « guards » (at the *ordos*), mentioned in the YS in 1331.
See CINGHIS, p. 356.
- Wei-shih* : (*J^{wi}-zi) this was the name of a king of Khotan in the 1st cent.
See COTAN, p. 419.
- Wei-t'ou* : (between Kāšgar and Uč-Turfan) the name also occurs as Yü-t'ou.
See COTAN, p. 418.
- Wei-wang ts'ao-mu chih* : « Botanical notes by the prince of Wei », 3rd cent. (?) It may be that the earliest occurrence of *so-lo* is there.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- Wei-wu* (and Hsi-ning) : Čübäi is promoted prince of it in 1304.
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 263.
- « Weissensee » : according to Yule it was a miscanderstood form of Wiisu.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- « Weisser See » (not « Weissensee ») : Wiis-su is equivalent to it.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- Wên-chou* : a special office called *shih-po-ssü* was created there to supervise oversea trade.
See GAMPU, p. 730.
- Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu* : (of P'ang Yüan-ying, completed in 1085) the authenticity of the passage on *chi-pei*, *ku-pei* cannot be doubted.
See COTTON, p. 437.
- Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu* : (dated 1085) attests the cotton cultivation in Kuang-tung and Fu-chien.
See COTTON, p. 498.
- Wên-hsien t'ung-k'ao* : it mentions the story of the *wāqwāq* tree.
See COTTON, p. 518.
- wên-hsü* : « cotton wool »; cloth made with the *mu-mien* according to the *Wu-lu*.
See COTTON, p. 460.
- wên-hsü* : made with the *mu-mien* according to the *Lo-fou-shan chi*.
See COTTON, p. 462.
- wên-ju* : « ornamented », designation of a cloth.
See COTTON, p. 457.
- wên-ju* : mentioned by Hsü as a fabric of *chi-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 488.
- wên-pei* : (*Shu ching*) rendered « tortoise-shell »; it must be real veined shell.
See COWRIES, p. 537.
- wên-pei* : « veined *pei* », given as a synonym of *tzü-pei* by Kuo P'o in his commentary on the *Shan-hai ching*; mentioned on the tomb of Ch'in Shih-huang-ti in the lost *San-fu ku-shih*.
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- « Wên-sê » : (« cloth »); the proper reading is probably Wên-su.
See COTTON, p. 491.
- Wên-shan* : or Wên Mountain is the name of the southern part of the Min-shan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 693.
- Wên-su* : it is the ancient name of Uč-Turfan and is probably the proper reading for Wên-sê (« Wên-sê cloth »), without providing any indication as to the nature of the textile.
See COTTON, p. 492.
- Wên-ti* : the edict mentioned in the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan* can only refer to the Emperor of the first Wei dynasty, Ts'ao P'ei.
See COTTON, p. 449.
- Wên-tsung* : this is T'u-t'ieh-mu-êrh, Tuy-Tämür.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Wên-wang* : (11th cent. B.C.) said in the *Hsiang pei ching* to receive a *pei* from Ta-ch'in, which does not appear in Chinese texts before our era.
See COWRIES, p. 536.
- Wên of Chin* : (*Liu-tzū*) this is probably the Duke Wên of Chin, Ch'ung-êrh.
See COTTON, p. 511.
- Wêng-chi-la* : Chinese transcription of Onggirat (Qonggirat).
See UNGRAT, p. 869.
- Wêng-kung-ku* : « Valley of Master Wêng », mentioned north of Kuei-hua-ch'êng.
See CINGHIS, p. 362.