

- wu-shê* : according to Hui-yüan, name of the *upādhyāya* in India.
Would suppose **ũjġhã; uġġhã* is a Prākṛit form of *upādhyāya*.
See CASCAR, p. 213.
- Wu shih wai-kuo chuan* : one of the accounts of the mission of K'ang T'ai and Chu Ying to Cambodia c. 245-250.
See COTTON, p. 448.
- Wu-ssü-li* : (**Miüet-sie-lji*). It is the transcription in Chinese of Misr, the Arabic name of Egypt, by Chou Ch'ü-fei in 1178 and by Chao Ju-kua in 1225.
See EGIPTE, p. 639.
- Wu-ssü-li* : = *Musil.
See MOSUL, p. 784.
- Wu-sun* : Visū is said to be the Wusun of Chinese historians of Han times, according to a note by Parker. This note is valueless.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 622.
- Wu-sun* : ? = Asiani, "Ασιολ.
See ALAINS, p. 18.
- Wu-tan* : = Udan; occurs for Khotan in the *Secret History*; we should read Odan.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- Wu-tieh* : (Orissa) according to Wang Ta-yüan, the value of « ten taels of *chung-t'ung* paper money » was exchanged for « 11,520 odd cowries ».
See COWRIES, p. 553.
- Wu-tieh* : (Orissa) the *Tao-i chih-lio* has a detailed account of its cowry currency.
See COWRIES, p. 559.
- wu-tien* : lit. « tent-hall » (of Chinghiz-khan), a purifying sacrifice was offered there in 1329 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 356.
- **Wu-tien* : this would have been the transcription of the *Secret History* if the original had been **Ödän*.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- Wu-ting* : (north-west of Yü-nan-fu) the « solo tree » grew there.
See COTTON, p. 478.
- Wu-ting-ho* : formed with the Haliu-t'u and the Chin-ho.
See CINGHIS, p. 318.
- [Wu]Tsê-t'ien : Empress of China (684-705) who gave Han-pi the title of *tso yü-ch'ien-wei yüan-wai chiang-chün*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Wu-tsu* : the Korean king Kung, after his defeat, fled there.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 681-682.
- Wu-tsung* : (Emperor).
See ALTAI, p. 31.
- Wu-tsung* : the guards at the *ordo* are mentioned in YS in 1331.
See CINGHIS, p. 356.
- Wu-tuan* : (**Udon*); given by Yeh-lü Ch'u-ts'ai as the name of the Kingdom of Yü-t'ien of the T'ang dynasty.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- wu-t'ung* : a tree the flowers of which the Ai-lao Barbarians spin according to the *Hou-Han shu*.
See COTTON, p. 444.
- wu-t'ung* : no ancient text speaks of cloth made from the bark of this tree.
See COTTON, p. 474.
- wu-t'ung* : cloth was made from the flowers of this tree, according to the *Hou-Han shu* and the *Hua-yang kuo-chih*.
See COTTON, p. 474.
- wu-t'ung* : as the designation of a tree from which cloth was made, it is probably a misnomer.
See COTTON, p. 475.
- wu-t'ung* : occurs sometimes as the name of the balsampoplar of Central Asia, *hu-t'ung*.
See COTTON, p. 476.
- wu-t'ung* : this tree mentioned in the *Hua-yang kuo-chih* and the *Hou-Han shu* is the cotton tree, *Gossypium arboreum*.
See COTTON, p. 476.
- wu-t'ung* : (*Sterculia platanifolia*) [the *māṣa* could be the designation of a gold « ball » of the size of a seed of...].
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- « *wu-t'ung* tree » : mentioned by the people of Yung-ch'ang.
See COTTON, p. 473.
- wu-tz'ü-lo* : is **nguät-dz'i-läk*, probable correction of *yüan-ts'ü-lo*.
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- Wu-wan* : name of a people who lived in the basin of the Liao River.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 689.
- Wu-wên* : is supposed by Hirth and Rockhill to render the Pers. *abnūs* (« ebony »).
See BONUS, p. 102.
- wu-wên-mu* : « *wu-wên* wood » was transported on board Po-ssü ships (?).
See BONUS, p. 102.
- « *Wun-zen* » : Burmese form of Yung-ch'ang.
See UNCIAN, p. 868.
- Wüsu* : name given to Tatiščev Wiisu by Yule.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- Wiisu* : (not « *Wüsu* » as in Yule) « misunderstood into *Weis-sensee* », according to Tatiščev, the ancient name of the Béloe Ozero. There is no authority for this statement.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- **Wiis-su* : a dialectical form of « *Weisser See* » according to Frähn.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.