

- Yang-chou : *i. e.* the region of the lower Yang-tzü.
See COTTON, p. 487.
- Yang-chou : on March 20, 1279, order was given to the « moving *shêng* » of Hu-nan, Kan-chou, Ch'üan-chou and... to build 600 war vessels (YS).
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Yang-chou : mentioned on October 18, 1282, in YS, it is the name of a « moving Secretariat ».
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Yang-chou : the name of the « moving Secretariat » there was Chiang-huai.
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Yang-chou : Polo's three years' tenure of office there may have been simply in connection with the gabelle administration.
See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- Yang-chou.
See LINGIU, p. 764.
- Yang-chou : this city was the seat of a *shêng* during part of Qubilai's reign.
See SCIENG, p. 828.
- Yang-chou : Polo's « Yangiu ».
It was the seat of a special province from 1276 to 1291.
Toqan, Qubilai's son, governed this city from 1291 to his death in 1301.
See YANGIU, p. 875.
- Yang Ch'ü : a Chinese envoy accompanied Faḥru-'d-Dīn and Noyai, on their way back to Persia.
See CAÇAN, p. 121.
- Yang Ch'ü : the notice on his embassy in 1307 mentions Hulü-mu-ssü, Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 582.
- Yang-hsieh-mieh : name under which the modern Ta-li was founded at the end of the 8th cent.
See CARAGIAN, p. 176.
- [Yang]Hsiu : Prince of Shu (Ssü-ch'uan). He sent in the *ta-yeh* years (605-616) an envoy to submit the Kingdom of Women.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- yang-kao* : « lambs » who are born spontaneously in the ground (Chang Shou-chieh's quotation of a text of the 3rd cent.).
See COTTON, p. 512.
- yang-mao shu* : « sheep wool tree »; it is now adopted in Chinese for an *Eriodendron*.
See COTTON, p. 530.
- Yang-shao : cowries have been found on this late neolithic site in Ho-nan.
See COWRIES, p. 533.
- Yang-t'ung : according to Hui-ch'ao, this kingdom was to the east of the Great Po-lü (Bal-tistan).
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- Yang-t'ung : name of a tribe.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- Yang-t'ung : the only special notice occurs in *T'ung tien*, 190, 5 b, without indication of source.
There are two Yang-t'ung : Ta Yang-t'ung and Hsiao Yang-t'ung.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 707-708.
- Yang-t'ung : according to the *Chiu T'ang shu* (196 A, 1 b), they were reduced by the Tibetans in the first third of the 7th cent.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 708.
- Yang-t'ung : on the location of this kingdom be it « Great Yang-t'ung » or « Lesser Yang-t'ung » to the west of it, we have the indication of the *Shih-chia fang-chih* itself, and of another text of the T'ang period.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
- Yang Wei-chêng : about 1343, submitted to the Emperor a memorial with parallel dates for the Sung and the Mongol dynasty; according to him, Chinghiz-khan was born in 1167.
See CINGHIS, p. 284.
- Yang Yung-hsiu : (in Wang Shih-mou) this is Yang Shên.
See COTTON, p. 481.
- YANGIU.
This is Yang-chou, the next postal stage after the northern bank of the Yang-tzü.
Rašidu-'d-Dīn writes the name Yangju.
As to Polo's tenure of office at Yang-chou, it was very likely an office of salt administration.
See p 875-876.
- Yangi-hisär.
See YARCAN, p. 884.
- yao* : « mussel-shell »; imitations of cowries made of it have been found at An-yang.
See COWRIES, p. 534.
- Yao : name of a tribe.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- Yao-an fu chih* : « Description of Yao-an fu » (name of Yao-chou, now Yao-hsien, under the Ming dynasty).
See COTTON, p. 478.
- Yao-chou : it was much to the west of Yün-nan-fu.
See IACI, p. 747.
- yao-ch'ien* : « tender coin », of three *shu* (in the currency system of Wang Mang).
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- yao-pei* : « tender shell », one of the items of the shell currency in the system of Wang Mang.
See COWRIES, p. 540.
- yao-sêng* : « monk of black arts », the name of Kao Ho-schang, in Ahmad's biography.
See ACMAT (1), p. 10.
- Yao T'ung-shou : Wu Lai's poem on the « sowed sheep » is alluded to in his *Lo-chiao ssü-yü*.
See COTTON, p. 516.
- *Ya'qüb-šäh : or Ya-hu-sha.
See ALAINS, p. 24.
- Yar : was the capital of the king of Anterior Chü-shih.
In 497, was the capital of the Ch'ü dynasty.
See CARACHOÇO, p. 163.
- « Yarāqiyā » : altered form of *Ägrigaya in the *Nuzhat-al-Qulüb*.
See EGRIGIAIA, p. 641.
- YARCAN.
The place meant is of course Yärkänd.
It could be a Turkish name formed with *yär*, « cliff » and *känd*, « city ».
The kingdom of So-chü of Han times must be identified with it.
See p. 876-885.
- « Yarkänd » : not equivalent to Irkänd.
See EGRIGIAIA, p. 641.
- yarlıy* : (Rašid), Imperial order.
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- yarmaq* : the modern form of *yartmaq*, usual Turkish name of the Chinese copper cash.
See COWRIES, p. 560.