

- yogin* : Skr.; « Ciugui » represents a pronunciation *çugi* of it.
See CIUGUI, p. 391.
- « Yong-kan » : wrong form in Charignon for the well-known Yün-kang caves near Ta-t'ung.
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- Yödäsäf : ARABIC form of Iosafat.
See IOSAFAT, p. 750.
- yösün* : (Mong. *yosun*) it is the Mongol customary law.
The use of the word in one text of Rašid is not easy to explain.
See CINGHIS, p. 336.
- « Yötkan » : name of a group of villages where are the remains of the ancient capital of Khotan.
The identification with Khotan must be abandoned.
See COTAN, p. 414.
- Yötqān : true spelling of « Yötkan »; in spite of a partial phonetic analogy, the name is not connected with Khotan.
See COTAN, p. 414.
- Yörüng-qaš : (« White Jade ») one of the two main branches of the Khotan River.
See COTAN, p. 424.
- YRAC.
'Irāq, our Irak.
See p. 885.
- « Ytyl » : (*i. e.* Itil) this is a mistake for the mediaeval Turkish name of the Volga.
See COTTON, p. 523.
- yu* : this was not the original phonetic of *jao* (of *jao-tung*).
See CIORCIA, p. 384.
- yu-ch'êng* : Assistant-minister.
See SANGON, p. 825.
- yu-ch'ien* : « young coin », of five *shu* (in the currency system of Wang Mang).
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- Yu-ti-yeh-na : this correction of Yü-t'ien rests upon a confusion with the usual wrong sanskritization of Uḍḍiyāna as Udyāna.
See COTAN, p. 408.
- yu-t'an* : it is a shortened transcription of Skr. *udumbara*.
See COTTON, p. 469.
- yu-t'an hua* : the origin of the mistaken identification of the *so-lo* tree with that is unknown.
See COTTON, p. 469.
- yu-t'an-p'o-lo* : transcription of Skr. *udumbara*; this may explain the mistaken identification of *yu-t'an* with *so-lo*.
See COTTON, p. 469.
- Yu-yang tsa-tsu* : (of Tuan Ch'eng-shih, c. A. D. 869) the unusual form of *so-lo* as rendering Skr. *sāla* occurs once there.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- yū* : < *yufu*, Jap., represented with the same ideographic notation as *mu-mien*.
See COTTON, p. 461.
- « Yučen » : this form is due to the wrong German value given to the initial of « Jučen ».
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- « Yuché » : this is probably a slip or misprint for « Juché ».
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- *Yudhodan : reconstitution of the name of Śuddhodana, after a Chinese transcription.
See AVENIR, p. 57.
- yufu* : (**jup*-) Jap., represented with the same ideographic notation as *mu-mien*.
See COTTON, p. 461.
- yuga* : « pairs », mentioned in Indian texts in connection with textiles.
See COTTON, p. 439.
- Yugūrayē : transcription in Syriac of Yuḡur.
See IUGURISTAN, p. 753.
- Yuḡur : Arabic form of Uḡur.
See IUGURISTAN, p. 753.
- Yulduz (river, in the Chinese Turkistan).
See CAIDU, p. 124.
- Yung-chi-hsien : is Ho-chung-fu, in the Republican nomenclature.
See CACIONFU, p. 119.
- Yung-chi-la : Chinese transcription of Onggirat (Qonggirat).
See UNGRAT, p. 869.
- Yung-ch'ang : this region was the centre of the Ai-lao tribes.
See COTTON, p. 445.
- Yung-ch'ang : *mu-mien* is mentioned there in the *Wu-lu*.
It was the seat of the Ai-lao who made *po-tieh*.
See COTTON, p. 460.
- Yung-ch'ang : *mu-mien* is mentioned there in the *Kuang-chih*.
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Yung-ch'ang : the *so-lo* mentioned there is probably the cotton tree.
See COTTON, p. 473.
- Yung-ch'ang : the Chin-ch'ih and other Barbarians lived south of the barrier of... (*Man shu*).
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Yung-ch'ang : seat of the Directing Commissariat of Ha-la-chang and Chin-ch'ih in 1286 (*YS*).
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.
- Yung-ch'ang : Polo's « Uncian ». The town was rebuilt under the Nan-ch'ao (in 743?) and one of the six main administrative centres.
See UNCIAN, p. 868.
- Yung-ch'uang hsiao-p'in* : his author, Chu Kuo-chêng, was a doctor of 1589.
See COWRIES, p. 549.
- Yung-lo : most of the names mentioned in his itinerary to Mongolia are unidentified.
See CINGHIS, p. 358.
- Yung-lo : the relation of the itinerary to Mongolia cannot be said to substantiate the statements of P'êng Ta-ya and Hsü T'ing.
See CINGHIS, p. 359.
- Yung-lo : in the *Altan Tobči*, the son of Shun-ti by a Qonḡrat married to Hung-wu.
See FACFUR, p. 660.
- Yung-lo : his fleets regularly made fairly long calls at Fu-chou.
See FUGIU, p. 726.
- Yün-kang : correct name of the caves near Ta-t'ung.
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- « Yung-kán » : wrong form in Rockhill's and Yule for the Yün-kang caves near Ta-t'ung.
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- « Yung-ning-ssü » : (« inscriptions of the.. ») or « Tyr inscriptions » of 1413 and 1433.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- *Yütin-küg : Yütimni Kūhi, a name of Khotan which is a transcription of Ch. Yü-t'ien-kuo.
See COTAN, p. 414.
- Yütimni Kūhi : *i. e.* * Yütin-küg; this name of Khotan is a transcription of Ch. Yü-t'ien-kuo.
See COTAN, p. 414.
- yü* : « jade »; Yü-t'ien, Khotan, is never written with this character.
See COTAN, p. 408.