yü: (*jiu, in *Jiu-d'ien, Yü-t'ien)
not regularly used in Buddhist
transcriptions, but frequently
used under the Han in the
transcription of terms of Hsiungnu origin.
See COTAN, p. 409.

yü: (*·iuət) this other reading of the character wei (in Weich'ih) must be adopted here. See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü: surname of Chao Ping's mother. See FACTUR, p. 658.

Yü-an-shan: a mountain situated on the north-west side of the Tien-ch'ih or Lake of Yünnan-fu. See IACI, p. 746.

Yü-ch'ao tsa-chih: (of Chao Shên-chên) stated to have been derived from the Hsi-yü wên-chien lu.

See COTTON, p. 522.

yü-ch'ih : yellow pei with white streaks (Êrh ya).
See COWRIES, p. 535.

Yü-ch'ih: the king of Khotan whose surname we are told for the first time to be that sent out his first embassy in 632.

See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü-ch'ih: this surname occurs in an inscription of A. D. 495 at Lung-mên, but it never occurs in connection with Khotan before the T'ang dynasty.

See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü-ch'ih: (*·Iuət-d''i) this form occurs for the name of a monk who belonged to the family of kings of Khotan.

See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü-ch'ih: (*·Iuət-d''i) this ought regularly to be the reading of Wei-ch'ih. See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü-ch'ih: Fish Lake...

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.

Yü-ch'ih Chíng-teì: this was in Peking the name of Weich'ih Kung, tzŭ Ching-tö. See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü-ch'ih Fo-tê: this name occurs in a Tun-huang document. See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü-ch'ih Fu-shê Hsiung: this name occurs in Ts'ê-fu yüankuei which also gives the correct Fu-shê Hsiung. See COTAN, p. 421. Yü-ch'ih Fu-shê Ta : this name occurs in Ts'ê-fu yüan-kuei.

See COTAN, p. 421.

Yü-ch'ih Fu-shih: this name occurs in Chiu T'ang shu and in Ts'ê-fu yüan-kuei. See COTAN, p. 421.

Yü-ch'ih Fu-shih Chan: this name occurs in Hsin T'ang shu.

See COTAN, p. 421.

Yü-ch'ih Hsien-tê: this name occurs in a Tun-huang document. See COTAN, p. 418.

Yü-ch'ih I-sêng: the son of Yüch'ih Pa-chih-na, a Central Asian painter; he was summoned to the Chinese court c. A. D. 627. See COTAN, p. 419.

Yü-ch'ih Pa-chih-na: this Central Asian painter had come to China before 618. See COTAN, p. 419.

Yü-ch'ih Shu: according to Yeh I-pao's Chin-shih lu pu, his statue is at the tomb of Kaotsung († 684); it gives an instance of Yü-ch'ih at a time when the family name of the kings of Khotan is written Fushê.

See COTAN, p. 422.

yü-ch'üan: white pei with yellow streaks (Êrh ya).
See COWRIES, p. 535.

Yü-êrh-po: «Fish-Lake», Chinese for the «Dalai-nōr». See CINGHIS, p. 355.

Yü-hua-ch'üan : name given by Yung-lo to Ch'an-ch'ing-sai. See CINGHIS, p. 358.

Yü Huan: the author of the Wei lio.

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.

Yü-huan chi-wên: where is the notice on «ambergris» compiled by Chang Shih-nan.

See AMBERGRIS, p. 36.

Yü Ju-kuei: brother of Chao Ping's mother.

See FACFUR, p. 658.

Yü-lin: territory outside of which the tomb of Chinghiz-khan is once supposed to be. See CINGHIS, p. 348.

Yü-lin: the Mongol name is Tämägätü. See EGRIGAIA, p. 642. Yü-men: «Jade Gate», in western Kan-su. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 676.

Yü-shih-t'ai: «Board of Censors».

There was a metropolitan Yüshih-t'ai and several « moving»
(hsing) Yü-shih-t'ai (or simply
hsing-t'ai).

See THAI, p. 851.

yü-ta pu: the term actually used by Chao Ju-kua, and not ta-pu. See COTTON, p. 446.

Yü-tien, Khotan: in a translation of c. 600, of the Sūryagarbha, for Khaśa. See CASCAR, p. 203.

Yü-tu-chün: note in the Tzŭ-chiht'ung-chien. s.a. 646, 198, 5b. See NATIGAI, p. 791.

Yü-tun: (*Jiu-d'uən) name given by the Hsiung-nu to the kingdom of Ch'ü-sa-tan-na according to Hsüan-tsang. See COTAN, p. 409.

Yü-tun: this name given by Hsüantsang as the one of Khotan among the Hsiung-nu only occurs in the *Memoirs* or in passages derived from the *Memoirs*. See COTAN, p. 411.

Yü-tun: this would be *'Odon in the 7th cent. See COTAN, p. 412.

Yü-tun: this probably was the name of Khotan among the nomads of Central Asia; it certainly represents Odon.

See COTAN, p. 412.

Yü-t'ai: a relay between Chi-ning and Huai-an, according to Yung-lo ta-tien.

See LINGIU, p. 763.

Yü-t'ien: Chinese transcription of the name of Khotan.

See COTAN, p. 408.

Yü-t'ien: this modern reading is based on the p'ing-shêng pronunciation; read in the ch'ü-shêng, it would give a modern tien.

See COTAN, p. 408.

Yü-t'ien: this name given formerly by the Chinese to the kingdom of Ch'ü-sa-tan-na is incorrect according to Hsüan-tsang. See COTAN, p. 409.