

- Yü-t'ien : this would be *Odan, already in Han times.
See COTAN, p. 412.
- Yü-t'ien : occurs in YS, alongside with Wo-tuan, for Khotan.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- Yü-t'ien : in more recent times, misapplied as the name of the district created at Kerya.
See COTAN, p. 416.
- Yü-t'ien-kuo : (*Jju-d'ien-k'wək) : « Kingdom of Khôtan »; the transcription Yüttiṃni Kūhi betrays a Chinese pronunciation which is no longer that of the 7th cent.
See COTAN, p. 414.
- Yü-t'ou : (between Kāšgar and Uč-Turfan) also Wei-t'ou in Han times; revived as Yü-t'ou with another character in the 7th cent.
See COTAN, p. 418.
- Yü-wa-shih : an Asut.
See ALAINS, p. 21.
- yüan : Ch., « fence »; according to P'êng Ta-ya, arrows have been stuck to make a fence at the tomb of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 333.
- Yüan-chien lei-han : an encyclopaedia of the beginning of the 18th cent.; its would-be quotation from the [Hou] Wei shu does not occur elsewhere.
See COTTON, p. 512.
- Yüan-chou : (now Ku-yüan) Mangala had a palace in this territory in 1273.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- yüan-ch'in : « tomb » of Chinghiz-khan, said in the Li-fan-yüan tsê-li to be in the « Yäkä-jö League ».
See CINGHIS, p. 347.
- Yüan Hsiao-chêng : has written a preface and a commentary to the Liu-tzû, but this work cannot be a forgery due to him.
See COTTON, p. 510.
- « Yüan-hu » : wrongly for « Hsüan-hu », Hsü Kuang-ch'i.
See COTTON, p. 488.
- Yüan postal stations (a list of the); from Cho-chou to Ling-chou (in the Yung-lo ta-tien).
See CACANFU, p. 116.
- Yüan shih : « Mongol dynasty », in Yung-lo's itinerary to Mongolia.
See CINGHIS, p. 358.
- yüan-shuai : « Commander of an army ».
See TOMAN, p. 858.
- Yüan tsu : Yüan ancestors », Hsü Lan wrongly says that their relics were obtained by cremation.
See CINGHIS, p. 362.
- yüan-tz'ü-lo : according to the Pên-ts'ao kang-mu, a product similar to « dragon brain perfume » produced in the kingdom of Po-ssü. The name is a corrupt transcription.
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- Yüan-yang-po : translation of Angchi-po, « Anguli-nör ».
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- « Yüeh » : (« the head of the king of... ») i. e. the coconut; this legend may have contaminated the story of the wāqwāq tree.
See COTTON, p. 519.
- Yüeh-chih (the Great) : Lan-shih was their old capital.
See AZURE, p. 59.
- Yüeh-chih : (the region of Kanchou formed a part or the territory of the).
See CAMPÇIO, p. 151.
- Yüeh-chih (Kuṣaṇa) : one of the lands of plenty (plenty of horses) and one of the four « sons of Heaven ».
See FACFUR, p. 654.
- yüeh-chung kuei : Litsea glauca; Lang Ying opposes the common belief that the so-lo tree was that.
See COTTON, p. 470.
- Yüeh-kuo : « South China and northern Indo-China »; this cannot be the wāqwāq of Arabic texts.
See COTTON, p. 518.
- yüeh-no : it clearly renders one word, not two, perhaps a Prakrit form of Skr. varṇakā.
See COTTON, p. 483.
- yüeh-no : this was never the name of a country but always the designation of a textile.
See COTTON, p. 483.
- Yüeh-t'ieh-ku-hu-lan : Mongka went there in 1252.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Yüeh-t'ou-t'an : (*I'wät-d'ou-d'ân) *Yudhodan; the Chinese transcription of the name : Suddhodana.
See AVENIR, p. 57.
- Yün-chien t'ung-chih : (a monograph on Sung-chiang in Chiang-su). Lu Jung says that it calls mu-mien-hua what should be called mien-hua.
See COTTON, p. 480.
- Yün-ch'ung : Chinese ancient name for Mecca.
See ARABIE, p. 45.
- yün-mu : mica in Hsüan-tsang.
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- Yün-nan : A-shu was fought here.
See AGIUL, p. 15.
- Yün-nan : the province of Qara Jang.
See AMU, p. 39.
- Yün-nan : a land route leading direct from Bengal to Yün-nan via Burma.
See BANGALA, p. 73.
- Yün-nan : this cannot be « the desert island named Ciordia ».
See CIORDIA, p. 387.
- Yün-nan : a cowry currency is mentioned there in Chinese texts during the Mongol period.
See COWRIES, p. 544.
- Yün-nan : the use of cowries continued there during the Ming dynasty.
See COWRIES, p. 547.
- Yün-nan : the statement that the cowry currency remained there in use down to the 19th cent. is not borne out by any authority.
See COWRIES, p. 550.
- Yün-nan : Siam traded at an early date in musk obtained from this country.
See LOCHAC, p. 769.
- Yün-nan-fu : Polo's return journey probably started from there.
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- Yün-nan-fu : Naśru-'d-Din was given command of the troops there.
See NESCRADIN, p. 793.
- Yün-nan t'ung chih : the copy of the Bibliothèque nationale is a redaction of early Ch'ing times.
See COWRIES, p. 548.
- yün-shê : misreading for wu-shê, name of the upādhyāya in India.
See CASCAR, p. 213.