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THE WATERWAYS FROM CAIGIU TO CAMBALUC = MARCO POLO

in this river there are hills and little rocky mounds on which monasteries of idols are built  
FB and other dwellings. Now I have told you of it, so we will leave you this and will come  
TA FB back to tell of the city of Caigiu.

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HERE HE TELLS OF THE CITY OF CAIGIU. Caigiu is a little city and is towards  
V V the sirocco; and the people of it, they are idolaters [65a] and are subject  
V Z H to the rule of the great Kaan and have money of notes; and it is on the  
L VB P said river of Quian, and at this city is collected every year a very great quantity of corn  
Z and of rice. And from this city it is carried, this grain, as far as to the great city of  
V R Z L the Tartars called Cambaluc, to supply the court of the great Kaan, to wit in ships  
Z L by water; and do not understand by sea, but by rivers and by lakes; though there  
FB is not a well-defined stream.<sup>1</sup> And you may know that of the corn which comes out  
Z of this city unto this city of Cambaluc, a great part of the court of the great Kaan lives  
FB on it. Moreover I tell you that the great Kaan has had those waterways from this  
FB city as far as to Cambaluc made and set in order. For he has made very great channels  
FB both broad and deep from the one river to the other and from the one lake to the  
FB other, and makes the water go through the channels so that they seem a great river,  
V FB and quite large ships go there with the said grain loaded from this city of Caigiu up to  
L the city of Cambaluc in Catai. And in this way one goes conveniently through continuous  
R rivers and lakes and channels from Mangi to the city of Cambaluc without going by sea.  
Z And again I tell you that they can also go as well by land. For beside those water-  
L Z FB ways and elsewhere goes the great and fine causeway by land, for the earth which is taken  
from the channels and is put on one side and on the other is high, so that one walks upon it;  
and in this way it is possible to go both by water and by land as you have heard.  
FB Z FB And you may know that in the middle of this river opposite this aforesaid city of  
R R Caigiu is an island all of rock on which is built a great temple and a monastery of  
R FB VA idolaters in the manner of monks serving idols, where there are quite two hundred of  
FB those brothers. And in this great monastery is also a very great number of idols.  
FB R And you may know that this monastery is head of a very great many other temples  
P and monasteries of those who serve idols, so that it is just like an archbishopric.  
Now we will leave this and will cross the river and will tell you of a city which  
is called Cinghianfu. [65b]

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HERE HE TELLS OF THE CITY OF CINGHIANFU. Cinghianfu is a city of  
FB V R V H Mangi. And the people of it are all idolaters and are subject to the rule  
FB of the great Kaan and have money of notes. And they live by trade and

<sup>1</sup> L<sup>1</sup>: non quod sit terminatum flumen L adds mercatorum after sit. The meaning in either case seems to be obscure.