

State of Lob Nor and Koko Nor, which, after its conquest by China in 609, was turned into the Shen-shen prefecture; in fact, the Sui Emperor was himself at Kam Chou or 'Campichu' when this very step was taken." (E. H. PARKER, *Asiatic Quart. Rev.*, Jan., 1904, p. 144.)

LVIII., p. 282. *Alashan* is not an abbreviation of Alade-Shan and has nothing to do with the name of Eleuth, written in Mongol *Ögälät*. *Nuntuh* (*nuntiik*) is the mediæval Mongol form of the actual *nutuk*, an encampment. (PELLIOT.)

LVIII., p. 283, n. 3.

#### GURUN.

Gurun = Kurun = Chinese K'u lun = Mongol Uрга.

LVIII., p. 283, n. 3. The stuff *sa-ha-la* (= *saghat*) is to be found often in the Chinese texts of the XIVth and XVth Centuries. (PELLIOT.)

LIX., pp. 284 *seq.*

#### KING GEORGE.

King or Prince George of Marco Polo and Monte Corvino belonged to the Öngüt tribe. He was killed in Mongolia in 1298, leaving an infant child called Shu-ngan (Giovanni) baptized by Monte Corvino. George was transcribed Körgüz and Görgüz by the Persian historians. See PELLIOT, *T'oung Pao*, 1914, pp. 632 *seq.* and *Cathay*, III., p. 15 n.

LIX., p. 286.

#### TENDUC.

Prof. Pelliot (*Journ. As.*, Mai-Juin, 1912, pp. 595-6) thinks that it might be *T'ien tö*, 天德, on the river So ling (Selenga).

LIX., p. 291.

#### CHRISTIANS.

In the Mongol Empire, Christians were known under the name of *tarsa* and especially under this of *ärkägün*, in Chinese *ye-li-k'o-wen*; *tarsa*, was generally used by the Persian historians. Cf. PELLIOT, *T'oung Pao*, 1914, p. 636.

LIX., p. 295, n. 6. Instead of *Ku-wei*, read *K'u-wai*. (PELLIOT.)