

尤忽 or Ču-wu 主兀. This form can have been transcribed only on the basis of New Persian Juhūd or Jahūd with initial palatal sonant. As is well known, the change of initial *y* into *j* is peculiar to New Persian.¹ In Pahlavi we have Yahūt, as in Hebrew Yehūdī and in Arabic Yahūd. A Middle-Persian Yahūt would have been very easy for the Chinese to transcribe. The very form of their transcription shows, however, that it was modelled on the New-Persian type, and that it cannot be much older than the tenth century or the age of the Sung.

¹ Cf. HORN, Grundr. iran. Phil., Vol. I, pt. 2, p. 73.