in 1225, and the name is absent from the Chinese Map of ca. 1330 and from the corresponding list in YS, 63. Although in 1330 Tabrīz had already been superseded as capital of the ilkhan by Sulţāniyah, this omission is surprising.

In the second-hand summary of a mission which came back in 1407, 討 格思 T'ao-lo-ssǔ is probably Tabrīz as is said by Bretschneider (Br, 11, 144), although the transcription, supposing *Tauros instead of Tauris, is irregular (cf. Ye-hu-pien, pou-yi, c. iv, 46 a). The 討 來思 T'ao-lai-ssǔ which sent envoys in 1431 (Ming shih, 332, 10 a) must be Tabrīz, as asserted by Bretschneider (Br, 11, 294); the transcription seems to represent a pronunciation *Taurēz, which finds perhaps some analogy in Schiltberger's «Thaures» and in the Armenian «Tavrēž». Tabrīz appears once more in the Ming shih (332, 12 b) under the form 帖 水 力思 T'ieh-pi-li-ssǔ, *Täbris, and is to be recognized in the 帖 白 列思 T'ieh-pai-lieh-ssǔ, *Täbräs, of a Ming itinerary (cf. China Review, v, 238-239; I have epigraphic proof of the pronunciation pai for 白).

The best historical notice on Tabrīz is due to Minorsky, in EI, s. v. «Tabrīz»; cf. also LS, 161-163; Mi, 142.

355. TAURISIN

tauricini LT tauriti VB tauriz F taurizi V
taurizins TA¹, TA³

thaurisini R touzi FA, FB

Pers. Tabrīzī, inhabitant of Tabrīz. Polo gives the word with a Western terminal -n, just as he writes « Mosulin » for the inhabitants of Mosul. RR, 33, writes « Torisins »; B^1 , 33, « taurisini » (Ital. plur.). The reading with -o- instead of -au- goes against all the Mss. For the rest, I agree with RR and B^1 , in spite of the forms in -z- of the French and other Mss., as I do not think there was a single -z- in Rustichello's original spelling and there is almost no notation with -z in the Mss. for the name of «Tauris»; z is generally rendered with a c. So the -z- of the French and other Mss., which in the present case agrees with the Persian original, seems to be a mere coincidence; « Thaurisini » in R suggests that the Mss. of the Z type wrote the name with -s-.

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356. TEGANA

tegana F, L

Although Yule (Y, II, 474) has said nothing about him, this is certainly the emir «Tekne» of Ha¹, I, 396, to be read *Tägänä. He was in 1289 and 1290 a commander of the Qaraunas (see «Caraunas»; cf. Ha¹, II, 14, 545). The name is probably Turkish: T. täknä, «trough», in Kāšγarī (Brockelmann, 202), and in Osm.; but tägänä in Coman and Kirghiz. For a prince of the same name, cf. Bl, II, 96.