Ta-Hua-mien: Phillips in 1895 read it in the Amoy dialect, « Dakolien » = « Dragoian, or Dagoyam » but such fantastic solution must be eschewed.

See DAGROIAN, p. 614.

Ta-Huang-hou: « Great Empress »; title received by Tägülün according to YS.

See CUBLAI, p. 567.

Ta-jên kuo: the Kingdom of Giants.

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 687.

Ta Ju-chê: « Great Ju-chê », among the tribes designated as Shihwei in the T'ang period. See CIORCIA, p. 386.

Ta Kin ho: a river.

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.

Ta Ko-lan: « Great Quilon », in the revised Hsing-ch'a shêng-lan; this is an arbitrary creation.

See COILUM, p. 400.

Ta-ku-êrh: (\* Dagur?). Name of the king of Su-mu-ta. See SEMENAT, p. 830.

Ta-kuang-ming-ssŭ: « Temple of the Great Light ». Name of a Christian church built by An Ma-chi-ssŭ. See MARSARCHIS, p. 775.

Ta-kuei-chu Lo-tien-wang: « Great Chief of the Devils, Prince of Lo-tien » (T'ang times). See COGACIN, p. 395.

Ta-la-chien: (Talakan). Mentioned by Hsüan-tsang, it must be the western Ṭālaqān. See TAICAN, p. 843.

Ta-lan-ta-pa: a place in the region of the Ch'ing-shui mentioned in Čaγān's biography for the time of Ögödäi.

See CINGHIS, p. 313.

Ta-lan-ta-pa (« region » of) : Ögödäi was there in the fifth month of 1234. See CINGHIS, p. 313.

Ta-lan-ta-pa-ssŭ : « region » of Pa-li-li, where Ögödäi was in the autumn of 1234.

See CINGHIS, p. 313.

Ta-lan-ta-pa-ssŭ: a « region » where Güyük was elected Great Khan in 1245.

See CINGHIS, p. 313.

Ta-lang (Ocean of): is corrupt for 
« Ocean of (Pa)-ta-lang, i. e. 
of Patlam.

See BETTALA, p. 95.

Ta-li: western capital of Qara-Jang. Chief capital of the Ta-li kingdom before the arrival of the Mongols in 1253-1257.

See CARAGIAN, p. 170.

Ta-li: mentioned in a text of 1267 concerning the mission of Hügäči to Yün-nan.

See CARAGIAN, p. 171.

Ta-li: name of the Nan-chao kingdom at the time of the Mongol conquest.
Retained in Chinese administrative nomenclature down to our days.
Was founded at the end of the 8th cent.; another city of the same name had been founded in the early 8th cent., but not on the same site.

See CARAGIAN, p. 176.

Ta-li: Hügäči was sent to govern it in 1267.

See COGACIN, p. 394.

Ta-li: the passage on po-tieh in the Sung shih does not refer to this kingdom but to Champa. See COTTON, p. 454.

Ta-li: (Yün-nan); no mention of a shell currency there is made in the Ling-wai tai-ta.

See COWRIES, p. 544.

Ta-li: the « Directing Commissariat » of the Chin-ch'ih was southwest of it (YS).

See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.

Ta-li: « Directing Commissariat of..., Chin-ch'ih and other places » (YS, 1286). See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.

Ta-li: Naśru-'d-Dīn was transferred there in 1277. See NESCRADIN, p. 793.

Ta-li kingdom: it was formerly the Nan-chao.

See IACI, p. 746.

Ta-li-po: « \* Dari Lake », for the « Dalai-nōr ».

See CINGHIS, p. 355.

ta-li-ya: (tariyaq) « opium ». See ASSASSIN, p. 54.

ta-ling: « water chestnut » (the fruit of the mu-mien is like...).

See COTTON, p. 498.

Ta-lu-man: mentioned in the Ying-yai shêng-lan. Phonetically, the nearest approach to « Dagroian ».

Ta-lu-man must be the corrupt Sarḥā of Ibn Baţţuţāh, perhaps

to be read Tarman or Taruman. See DAGROIAN, p. 613.

ta-mai: « barley »; this reading for ta-ling, « water-chestnut », is improbable.

See COTTON, p. 498.

« Ta Mêng-ku » : according to the Fo-tsu li-tai t'ung-tsai, this designation was given only in 1211 to his Empire by Chinghiz-khan. See CINGHIS, p. 285.

Ta-ming: (Prince of...); this is Hoqu > Oqu. See COTAN, p. 423.

Ta-mo: abbreviated form of Po-t'i-ta-mo, Bodhidharma. The early missionaries have mistaken it for a transcription of S. Thomas.

See TENDUC, p. 850.

Ta-mo i hsi: « West of the Great Desert », mentioned in connection with the « sowed sheep » by Ch'u-shih (Fan-ch'i). See COTTON, p. 516.

ta-ni: « great ni », « broadcloth ».

See COTTON, p. 431.

"Ta-o-t'ê-k'o »: ("Great O-t'ê-k'o »), for the location of Chinghizkhan's tomb, is merely taken from the Chinese version of "Sanang Setsen ». See CINGHIS, p. 346.

ta-pei : « great pei ».

See COWRIES, p. 535.

\* large tortoise-shell »; it must be a sea-shell.

See COWRIES, p. 537.

ta-pei: « great shell », one of the items of the shell currency in the system of Wang Mang; it was worth 108 cash.

See COWRIES, p. 540.

ta-pei: « great pei », produced in Annam according to the Chiaochou chi. See COWRIES, p. 542.

ta-pei: since the 4th or 5th cent.

has been with tzŭ-pei the
designation of the Cyproea
macula.
See COWRIES, p. 542.

ta-pei: « great pei »; in this paragraph, the Ling-wai tai-ta does not mention a shell currency in Yün-nan. See COWRIES, p. 544.