

- ta-pu* : (or *t'a-pu*) « *ta* cloth », mentioned in Ssü-ma Ch'ien; occurs in the parallel text of the *Ch'ien-Han shu*.
See COTTON, p. 445.
- ta-pu* : in the *Tao-i chih-liao*, it was perhaps the designation of a « cloth to wear »; it cannot be connected with *ta-pu*, *tu-pu*.
See COTTON, p. 446.
- ta-pu* : it seems probable that it designates the same textile as *tu-pu*.
See COTTON, p. 446.
- ta-pu* : according to Mêng K'ang, it is *po-tieh*; according to Yen Shih-ku, it is not *po-tieh*; this latter assertion is not conclusive.
See COTTON, p. 446.
- ta-p'ien lung-nao* : camphor in great flakes. Term used under the Sung dynasty.
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- Ta-shih* : (Arabie) the country produces « ambergris ».
See AMBERGRIS, p. 36.
- Ta-shih* : chinese name of the Arabs.
See ARABIE, p. 44.
- Ta-shih* : (Arabs) the embassy of 924 came probably to the Court, at Shang-ching.
See CATAI, p. 220, 221.
- Ta-shih* : the name remained in China as a designation of the successors of Yeh-lü Ta-shih. In 1161-1163, Ch'i-tan who had rebelled in Manchuria wished to join « Ta-shih of the Western Liao ».
See CATAI, p. 224.
- Ta-shih* : Arabs.
See MOSUL, p. 784.
- « *Ta-shih* » : may be a title, *t'ai-shih*, which was certainly pronounced *taishi* in Ch'i-tan.
See CATAI, p. 221.
- Ta-shih Lin-ya* : occurs sometimes as the name of Yeh-lü Ta-shih, the founder of the Qarā-Hītai empire.
See CATAI, p. 221.
- ta-shih-man* : Mussulman priest.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 775.
- Ta-su River* : Great Swift River (?)
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- Ta-ts'ang-ch'ü Barrier* : southern frontier of the T'u-fan. Mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
- Ta-tu* : where the offices of the Capital were transferred in 1272; built to the north-east of Chung-tu.
(See « Taidu », p. 844.)
See CAMBALUC, p. 142.
- Ta-tu* : (= Peking) the supposition that Qubilai's « great Ordo » was there is hypothetical.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Ta-tu* : Polo's « Taidu », Peking.
See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- Ta-tu* : « Great Capital ». Name given on March 4, 1272, to the ancient Chung-tu.
See TAIDU, p. 843-844.
- Ta-t'an* : (or T'an-t'an) an alternative name indicated for the Avars in the *Sung shu*.
See CIORCIA, p. 385.
- Ta-t'ung* : « pierres d'azur dans les montagnes de ».
See AZURE, p. 60.
- Ta-t'ung* : mentioned near Čayān-nōr in 1370 in the *Ming shih*.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 247.
- Ta-t'ung* : = Hsi-king; Chinghiz-khan attacked this city in 1212, but did not die there.
See CINGHIS, p. 328.
- Ta-wai* (Tavoy) : Rockhill says that there is not indication as to Patu-ma's location, but it appears with the same characters on the early 15th cent. map, after this place, when coming from China.
See DAGROIAN, p. 615.
- Ta Yang-t'ung* : according to the *Shih chia fang-chih*, it would be Suvarnagotra.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 707.
- Ta Yang-t'ung* : it borders to the east on Tibet (T'u-fan); on the west, it borders on Lesser Yang-t'ung (Hsiao Yang-t'ung); to the north, it is straight in the direction of Khotan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 708.
- Ta-yao* : (N.N.E. of Yao-chou, now Yao-hsien) « *so-lo* cloth » was made there.
See COTTON, p. 478.
- ta-yü-ching* : (big fish eyes) mentioned as a tribute in the *Yüan ho chün-hsien t'u-chih* of the early 9th cent.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- Ta-yüan* : (Ferghâna) offered *po-tieh* to Shih Lo.
See COTTON, p. 449.
- Ta-yüan* : this is Ferghâna; the Great Yüeh-chih.
See COTTON, p. 512.
- « *Ta-Yüan* » : « Great Yüan » always for the Mongols (and never « Mêng-ku ») in the *Chin shih* and the *Sung shih*.
See CINGHIS, p. 314.
- « *Ta-Yüan* » : according to the *Chin shih*, an envoy was sent to them at the beginning of 1228 to « express condolence ».
See CINGHIS, p. 314.
- Ta-yüeh-ho* : Great Moon River.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- « *ta* cloth » : (of Han texts) the name was perhaps borrowed at an early date from some non-Chinese language of the south.
See COTTON, p. 447.
- t'a* : (of *t'a-pu*) there are still secondary forms occurring in various editions or dictionaries.
See COTTON, p. 445.
- t'a* : (**t'âp*) according to the authors of the *yin-i*, it is the ancient form of *tieh* (*po-tieh*).
See COTTON, p. 449.
- t'a* : Lolo, « one ».
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- t'a-ch'ê* : this is another name for *chiao-ch'ê* or seed-cleansing stand.
See COTTON, p. 484.
- T'a-ch'u* : was put in charge of the affairs of the « moving *shêng* » at Kan on August 4, 1278 (YS).
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- t'a-fên* : Lolo, « 0.01 ounce » (*fên*) in *Tsuan ya* (Vial : *fâi*).
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- T'a-la-mu-lien* : is Ha-la-mu-lien, Qara-mürän.
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 117.
- T'a-li-han* : form under which the western *Ṭāliqān* is mentioned in the *Shêng-wu ch'in-chêng lu*.
See TAICAN, p. 843.
- T'a-li-kan* : (**Tāligan* or **Tālgan*) a town mentioned on the Chinese map of c. 1330 between Merv and Balkh. It must be the western *Ṭāliqān*.
See TAICAN, p. 843.