t'a-li-ya = tariyaq.
See ASSASSIN, p. 54.

t'a-pu: (or ta-pu), «t'a cloth», mentioned in Ssŭ-ma Ch'ien.

See COTTON, p. 445.

t'a-têng: designation, under the Later Han and until T'ang times, of a woollen textile; the first element is not the t'a (ta) of Han times.

See COTTON, p. 447.

t'a-têng: (Wei lio) this is a name of rug which is to be retained. See COTTON, p. 508.

«Taal-nor»: this is the «Dalai-nōr». See CINGHIS, p. 355.

Tabγač, Taβγač: in the 5th-6th, became the designation of China in Central Asia. Occurs in the Turkish runic inscriptions of the Orkhon (8th cent.) See CATAI, p. 217.

Taβγač: Chinese.

See FACFUR, p. 653.

«Taβγač»: for Kāšγarī, it was the China under Sung rule, North China being « Hītai ». See CIN, p. 273.

« Ταβγαč »: name given to China by foreigners of Central Asia, not conflicting with « Mahācīna », more or less honorific. See CIN, p. 273.

« Ταβγαč khan » : «King of China », title of the Qarakhanid sovereigns of western Chinese Turkestan.

See CIN, p. 273.
tabīrγa: musk-deer in Turk.
See GUDDERI, p. 742.

Tabriz.

See BARSAMO, p. 82.

Tabrīz: (see « Tauris »).

See BAUDAC, p. 91.

Tabrīz: according to Clavijo, there was a Dry Tree (un arbol seco) in this city.

This city was wrongly identified with Susa.

See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.

Tabrīz: the capital of the ilkhan before the foundation of Sultāniyah. Polo's « Tauris ». See TAURIS, p. 847.

Tabrīzī : Inhabitant of Tabrīz.
Polo's « Taurisin ».
See TAURISIN, p. 848.

«Tactenis»: a misreading of Zurla for « Hactenis ». See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619. TAGACIAR.

It represents Mo. Taγačar.

He was one of the principal officers in Persia before and still more after Arγun's accession.

See p. 841-842.

« Tagodar » : variant « Tangodar », name of Ahmad. See ACMAT (2), p. 12.

Taγačar: (> Tāčar).

See NAIAN, p. 788.

Taγačar: he was one of the principal officers in Persia before and still more after Arγun's accession.

See TAGACIAR, p. 841.

« Tai-tching »: is Ta-ch'ing-kuan, name of a fortified pass on the western bank of the Huangho.

See CAICIU, p. 123.

Tai-chou (now Tai-hsien) in Shan-hsi: an important production of ch'ing-lu (green malachite).

See AZURE, p. 61.

Tai chün: the region of Ta-t'ung in northern Shan-hsi.

See COTTON, p. 449.

tai-fu: see ta-fu. See THAI, p. 852.

tai-mei: designation of the pei according to Chêng Hsüan (A.D. 127-200); it is perhaps for tai-mei lo, « tortoise spiral shell ».

See COWRIES, p. 537.

Tai-tsui pien: this is the Lang-yeh

ssŭ.

See COTTON, p. 505.

T'ai-chou: this is Polo's «Tigiu». See CINGIU, p. 364.

T'ai-chou: it was a river relay between Shao-po and Hai-chou. See CINGIU, p. 364.

T'ai-chou: the chou of T'ai was created in the middle of the 10th cent., and became a military area (chün) during the Sung; it became a lu in 1277.

See TIGIU, p. 852.

t'ai-fu: this very high title was in principale a civilian one.

See THAI, p. 852.

T'ai-hui River: perhaps « River of the wrinkled Boa ».

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.

T'ai-i: a lake south of the Green Hill.

See GREEN HILL, p. 741.

T'ai-kung: this city is certainly Tagaung of the Irawaddy. See GAINDU, p. 729.

T'ai-mo: ancient name of Ch'ü-chou fu in Chê-chiang. See COTTON, p. 449.

T'ai-mo pu: « T'ai-mo cloth », mentioned in an edict of Wên-ti of the Wei dynasty.

See COTTON, p. 449.

T'ai-p'ing huan-yü chi: (published in 976-984) the « bark » mentioned there is an error.

See COTTON, p. 478.

T'ai-p'ing huan-yü chi: it mentions the story of the wāqwāq tree. See COTTON, p. 518.

in Yeh-lü Ta-shih. This old Chinese title was given under the Ch'i-tan, the Jučen and the first Mongol period to high officials.

See CATAI, p. 221, 222.

T'ai-ting: Yesün-tämür, son of Kamala.

See CINGHIS, p. 350.

T'ai-ting: it was a military area (chün) under the Chin, and its centre was at Yen-chou.

See TUNDINFU, p. 862.

T'ai-tsu: designation of Chinghizkhan by Yang Wei-chêng. See CINGHIS, p. 284.

T'ai-tsu: (Chinghiz-khan), a sacrifice at his tent is mentioned in YS in 1329.

See CINGHIS, p. 356.

T'ai-tsung: Emperor of China (627-649).

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.

T'ai-t'ai : the god of the Fên River. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679-680.

t'ai-wei: title of *Därviš when he has the keep of the « great ordos » (YS).

See CINGHIS, p. 350.

T'ai-wu: a Wei Emperor (423-452).

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 689.

T'ai-wu-ti: (or Shih-tsu) this is the Wei Emperor T'o-pa Tao. See CIORCIA, p. 382.