

- T'ai-yüan-fu : an appanage was given there to Čayatai in 1236. See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- T'ai-yüan-fu. See PIANFU, p. 803.
- T'ai-yüan-fu : in Shan-si. Polos' « Taianfu ». See TAIANFU, p. 842.
- TAIANFU. This is T'ai-yüan-fu in Shan-si. See p. 842.
- TAICAN. There have been several Tālaqān, or Tālqān, or Tāliqān, but particularly two, one to the east being Polo's « Taican », the other to the west situated between Merv and Balkh. See p. 842-843.
- « Taican » : substituted by Benedetto por « Dogana », but without good reasons. See DOGAVA, p. 627.
- Taiči'ut : Hung Chün supposes that the Empire was founded in the year of the victory of Tāmüjin and Ong-khan over them. See CINGHIS, p. 285.
- Taiču : Chinghiz-khan's relative; the name occurs also as Taičukiru, Taiču-quri. See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- Taiču-kiru : name given to Taiču in the *Shêng-wu ch'in-chêng lu*. See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- Taiču-quri : name given to Taiču in Rašidu'd-Din. See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- *Taiču-quru : Taiču-kiru is probably a misreading of this form. See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- TAIDU. In Chinese « Ta-tu », « Great Capital; « Taido » in Odoric, « Daidu » in Rašidu'd-Din. It is the ancient « Cambaluc » of the Chin, renamed Chung-tu in 1264 and Ta-tu in 1272. See p. 843-845.
- « Taigin-kwan » : is Ta-ch'ing-kuan, name of a fortified pass on the western bank of the Huang-ho. See CAICIU, p. 123.
- *Taigiu : Polo's « Tigiu » is probably altered from this form. See CINGIU, p. 364.
- taihu : (t'ai-hou, « Empress Dowager ») title given by Rašid to Činkim's mother. See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- taiši : (Chin. t'ai-shih) may be the title of Ta-shih. Could not give « Tūši » in « Tūši Tāifū ». See CATAI, p. 222.
- « Taicin » : or « Thaigin », is T'ai-ch'ing. See CAICIU, p. 123.
- takaragai : Jap., *Cyproea*, written with the Ch. characters *paopei*. See COWRIES, p. 534.
- takaragai : Jap., *Cyproea* (Ch. *paopei*), from *takara*, « precious » and *kai*, « shell ». See COWRIES, p. 545.
- takfūr : as a designation of the Byzantine Emperor; might have been modified, as Yule supposes, as a « jingling match » to *faγfūr*. Seems etymologically connected to Armenian *tavagor*, « king ». See FACFUR, p. 652.
- « Takteni » : misreading for Toqtani. See COCACIN, p. 393.
- « Takudar » : name of Aḥmad, given by Vardan and Steph. Orbelian. See ACMAT (2), p. 12.
- « Tal-nor » : this is not « the modern Talnor » of Palladius. See CINGHIS, p. 355.
- Tal^a-nör : this cannot be the original form of the « Dalai-nör ». See CINGHIS, p. 355.
- « Talan-Quduq » : (in Utqun-Talan-Quduq) means « Seventy Wells » (not « Well of the Steppe »). See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Talas River : about the location of the Left Qazaq Horde. See CACCIA MODUN, p. 117.
- Talas river : (in 1269 Qaidu convened a diet on the bank of the). See CAIDU, p. 127.
- « Talay » : name given by Odoric to the Yang-tzu. It is Mong. *talai*, *dalai*, now used for « sea », « ocean ». See QUIAN-QUIANSUI, p. 818.
- talayi-yin ejän ulus-un qa'an : for the Mongol Emperor in the 'Phags-pa text of the Chü-yung-kuan inscriptions. See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- Talmud : the story of mares which longed after their foals occurs in the *Talmud* in connection with Alexander. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 617.
- « Talnor » : (« the modern... »), this is the « Dalai-nör ». See CINGHIS, p. 355.
- talui : Turk., « ocean » (Mong. *dalai*). See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- talui-nung han : « oceanic Emperor », title given to himself by Güyük, Ögödai's successor, in the Turkish preamble of his letter to Innocent IV in 1246. See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- Talumangkin : wrong form of Talu-man given by Philips to Yule. See DAGROIAN, p. 613.
- « Tamberlan » : in Fra Mauro, = Tamerlane. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- TAMBUR. Betel-leaf; Skr. *tāmbūla* > Pers. *tāmbūl*. Occurs in Hsüan-tsang as *tan-pu-lo*. See p. 845.
- Tamerlane : (Campaigns of). See ALAINS, p. 24.
- Tamerlane : = Tamberlan. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- Tamerlane : he promised a *tuγ* and a drum to every general who would conquer a kingdom. See TUC, p. 861.
- tamγāč hān : given in Abū'l-Fīda as « Khan of the Taβγāč. » See FACFUR, p. 653.
- Tamγaj : occurs as the designation of the Chinese in mediaeval Arabic and Persian works. See CATAI, p. 217.
- tamγamā jahān : according to Maš'ūdī, the title employed when addressing the sovereigns of China. Certainly corrupt for *tamγāč hān*. See FACFUR, p. 653.
- *Tamturqai : (cf. *tamturaqai*, « broken ») T'an-t'u-ēr-hai in YS. See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Tamurbec : = Tamerlane. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- Tamurbec : = Tamerlane. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 720.