- tan: Ch., « picul », of 100 pounds. See COWRIES, p. 563.
- Tan [-chou]: under the T'ang, official name of the modern Tan-chou in Hai-nan. See COWRIES, p. 541.
- Tan-ch'ien: (in Wang Shih-mou) this is Yang Shên's Tan-ch'ien hsü-lu. See COTTON, p. 481.
- tan-êrh: « pendant ears » of the Ai-lao mentioned in the Hou-Han shu (hence the chün of Tan-êrh under the Han). See COTTON, p. 445.
- tan-hu: wrong spelling adopted for shan-yü, sometimes tan-yü, the title of the ancient Hsiung-nu Emperors.

  See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- Tan-lo: (Quelpaert) on October 18, 1282, was ordered, with other places, to build vessels (YS). See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Tan-ma-ling: a ruler in Malay Peninsula. See SANGON, p. 826.
- tan-mu: this is a combination of Li-tan and Li-mu.
  See COTTON, p. 496.
- tan-pu-lo: mentioned by Hsüantsang. It is the transcription of Skr. tāmbūla, betel-leaf. See TAMBUR, p. 845.
- Tan-yang: a district south-east of Chên-chiang. See MARSARCHIS, p. 776.
- Tan-yang: given by the Ching-shih ta-tien as a water and a land stage between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou.

  See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Tan-yang-kuan: a well-known government hostelry at Chênchiang. See MARSARCHIS, p. 776.
- tan-yü: this pronunciation suggested for shan-yü, the old Hsiung-nu title, is erroneous. See CINGHIS, p. 297.
- tan-yü: this reading of shan-yü, the title of the ancient Hsiungnu Emperors, may explain Martini's « Taniu », Mongolia. See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- T'an-ch'ih : Vast Lake (?).

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.

- T'an-huan (Mount) : (\*T'âm-γân) occurs in Chinese sources for the Ţafqān mountain. See CARACHOÇO, p. 164.
- T'an-kung: chapter of the Li-chi; mention is made there of pei put into the mouth of the dead.

  See COWRIES, p. 537.
- T'an-k'ou: a relay between Chi-ning and Huai-an, according to Yung-lo ta-tien.
- See LINGIU, p. 763.

  T'an-t'an: (or Ta-t'an) an alternative name indicated for the Avars in the Sung shu.

  See CIORCIA, p. 385.
- T'an-t'u-êrh-hai : (\*Tamturqai) Hoshih-la halted there (YS). See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- TANA.
  On Thana, on the island of Salsette, cf. Y, II, 396.
  See p. 845-846.
- Tana: near Bombay. See ABASCE, p. 6.
- Tana: (near Bombay; Polo mentions « buckram » at). See BUCKRAM, p. 110.
- Tanah ri Malayu: « Land of Malayu » is a designation of all Sumatra given in the Javanese poem Nāgarakrētagāma.
- See JAVA THE LESS, p. 757. tang-ch'ieh: (tanga), a silver coin used in Bengal (Ying-yai shênglan).

  See COWRIES, p. 559.
- Tang-hsiang: Tangut tribes on the borders of southern Kan-su and north-western Ssŭ-chuan.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- Tang-hsiang: name of a tribe.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 693.
- Tang-hsiang: Tangutan tribes often fighting with the Kingdom of Women.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 695.
- Tang-hsiang: they were near the « Eastern Kingdom of Women ».

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 700.
- Tang-Hsiang.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 703.
- Tang-hsiang: they are the ancestors of the Tangutan tribes of Kansu and the descendants of the earlier Ch'iang. They described

- themselves as having a monkey ancestry.
- See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 716.
- Tang-hsiang: people against which « Kingdom of Women » fought.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 716.
- Tang-mi: another name of the To-mi.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690-691.
- Tang-mi: older form of To-mi.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- t'ang-chia: tanka > tanga, 'tanga' silver coin of Bengal, weighs 2 mace 8 candareens (Tao-i chih-lio). See COWRIES, p. 558.
- T'ang Chien-tso : a high official sent by the queen Han-pi to the Court.
- See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.

  [T'ang] Hsi-li: the correct reading
- of T'ang Li-hsi.

  See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- T'ang Hsi-tsan: king of the Kingdom of Hsi-tung, who came in 793 to join the Empire. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- T'ang hui yao: Shêng Ju-tzǔ erroneously says that the term lungchung-yang occurs there. See COTTON, p. 514.
- T'ang hui-yao: (of 804, as quoted in the Pei-hu lu of c. 875) it mentions the story of the wāqwāq tree.

  See COTTON, p. 518.
- T'ang hui-yao: (of 961) it mentions the story of the wāqwāq tree. See COTTON, p. 518.
- T'ang Li-hsi: King of the Kingdom of Women arrived in 793 to join the Empire. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701-702.
- T'ang pên chu: this work mentioned by Mao Chin in unknown.

  See COWRIES, p. 541.
- T'ang pên-ts'ao: the author of one of its redactions is Su Kung (mentioned in the T'u-ching).

  See COWRIES, p. 542.
- T'ang Shên-wei: author of the Chêng
  -lei pên-ts'ao.
  See COWRIES, p. 542.