

- « tanga » : (*taŋka* > *taŋga*).
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- « tangah » : « fer-blanc », should be read *tänäkä*.
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- Tangnu-ōla : this explanation of Martini's « Taniu », Mongolia, is due to a misreading « Tangu ».
See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- « Tangodar » : (variant « Tagodar ») name of Aḥmad.
See ACMAT (2), p. 12.
- « Tangqut » : (or « Hašīn », *i. e.* Hsi-Hsia) according to Rašīd; Chinghiz moved towards it in the autumn of 1225.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- « Tangu » : misreading of « Taniu », Mongolia, in Martini.
See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- « Tangus » : name given to the Emperor of China by the Čayatai people, probably a misreading for *Taugas = Tōyač.
See CATAI, p. 217.
- Tangut : *i. e.* Shan-hsi and Kansu.
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 8.
- Tangut : mongol name of Hsi-Hia.
See CAIDU, p. 125-126.
- Tangut : (= Hsi-Hsia) the *Secret History* makes Chinghiz-khan move against them in the autumn of 1226.
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- « Tangut » : one of the Čayān-nōr was there; its location is still doubtful; it must have been at a great distance from the region of « Carachoço » or Turfan. According to the *Ti-ming ta tz'ü-tien* and the *Ming shih*, it seems to have been in the region of the Ordos.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 247.
- « Taniu » : (« Kingdom of...») name given by Martini to Mongolia in 1655; he mentions there a herb which must be asbestos.
See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- Tanjung Parlaḵ : Perlaḵ in Malay.
See FERLEC, p. 725.
- TANPIGIU (< *GAMPGIU).
« Tapingui » on the Catalan Map, « Tampizu » in Fra Mauro.
It is the modern Yen-chou-fu. Although its official designation under the Yüan was the *lu* of Chien-tê, its common name was Yen-chou.
See p. 846-847.
- Tao-an : published the *Hsi-yü chih*, or « Description of the Western countries », at the end of the 4th cent.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.
- tao-i : « island barbarians » (« Tribute of Yü ») the Northern Wei used it as the designation of south-eastern China.
See COTTON, p. 487.
- tao-i hui fu : « the island barbarians [brought] garments of grass »; this sentence of the « Tribute of Yü » led to the supposition that cotton was then known in China.
See COTTON, p. 487.
- tao-p'o : (in Huang *tao-p'o*) it means « old taoist woman ».
See COTTON, p. 484.
- Tao-wa-ch'ih Sa-li : a Uighur, probably *Dōwač Salī = Tōyāč Salī.
See CATAI, p. 217.
- tao-yü : (Huang *tao-p'o*) has perhaps the same implication of sorcery.
See COTTON, p. 485.
- T'ao [-chou] : (and Ho [-chou] instead of T'ao-ho) captured by Chinghiz-khan in the spring of 1227 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- T'ao-ho : read T'ao [-chou] and Ho [-chou], captured by Chinghiz-khan in the spring of 1227 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- T'ao-hua-shih : *i. e.* *Tōyaš, name still given in 1221-1224 by the people of Ili to the Chinese.
See CATAI, p. 217.
- T'ao-lai-ssü : mentioned in the *Ming-shih*, 332, 10a, it must be Tabrīz.
See TAURIS, p. 848.
- T'ao-lo-ssü : it must be Tabrīz.
See TAURIS, p. 848.
- T'ao Tsung-i : his *Cho-kêng lu*, dated 1366, is the source of the information about « Huang Tao-p'o ».
See COTTON, p. 484.
- T'ao Tsung-i : the author of the *Cho-kêng lu*, published in 1366.
See GREEN HILL, p. 741.
- Taoists : under the Mongol dynasty, there were regular officers attending to their affairs.
See FUGIU, p. 728.
- Taraqai (« the Bald ») : father of Baidu.
See BAIDU, p. 69.
- Taraqai : (the Empress...) in Qubilai's 3rd *ordo*; nothing is known of her.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- « Tarcasi » : in the *Libellus de notitia orbis*; read « Carcasi »?
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « Tarcazi » : (or « Tarcasi ») in the *Libellus de notitia orbis*; read « Carcasi »?
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « Tarhan Alin » : this is the Darḥan-ūla.
See CINGHIS, p. 359.
- tariaq : (*tariyaq*) his composition contains probably among the ingredients *ḥašīš* with opium.
See ASSASSIN, p. 54.
- tariyāki : « opium-eater ? ».
See ASSASSIN, p. 54.
- « Tark » : (read « Turk ») given instead of « Kāšgar » as the nineteenth Nestorian see in a list of c. 1349.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- Tarman : corrupt form for Ta-lu-man perhaps to be read Sarḥā or Taruman.
See DAGROIAN, p. 613.
- Tartars : to find their way back from the province of Darkness, they used mares which longed after their foals left behind.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 617.
- « Tartars » : Polo says that Chinghiz-khan was chosen their king in 1187.
See CINGHIS, p. 295.
- Tartars (temple of the) : John of Hildesheim, writing in 1364-1375 says that the Dry Tree stood there.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- Taruman : corrupt form for Ta-lu-man, perhaps to be read Sarḥā or Tarman.
See DAGROIAN, p. 613.
- « Tas Mountain » : a Mongol tradition locates there the tombs of Chinghiz-khan and of his descendants who lived in China.
See CINGHIS, p. 360.
- « Tas-ola » : a Mongol tradition locates near this hill the tombs of the former Mongol khans. The mountain cannot be identified.
See CINGHIS, p. 360.