

- Tas-qorči : (Tatar) Manghutai's grand father.  
He was appointed by Ögödäi as « resident » at Tung-p'ing.  
See MONGATAI, p. 783.
- Tatar : name of tribe.  
See BOLGANA, p. 98.
- « Tattooed faces » : or Hua-mien.  
See DAGROIAN, p. 613.
- \*Taugas = Tōyač : « Tangus », for the Emperor of China by the Čayatai, is probably a misreading for it.  
See CATAI, p. 217.
- TAURIS.  
In Persian Tabrīz, but the mediaeval pronunciation was certainly Tauriz or Tōrīz. The Latin form is Thaurisium. T'ao-lo-ssü and T'ao-lai-ssü must be transcriptions of Tabrīz.  
See p. 847-848.
- Tauris : according to Odoric, this city « was anciently called Susis and was the country of the King Ahasuerus. In this city they say the Dry Tree is in a mosque ».  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634-635.
- TAURISIN.  
Pers. Tabrīzī, inhabitant of Tabrīz.  
See p. 848.
- tavagor : Armenian for « king ».  
See FACFUR, p. 652.
- Tavyač : designation of China in Uighur texts from Turfan. For Kāšyarī (1076), it is the designation of South China. In the Qutaδyu-bilig (1069) it is the title of the Qarākhānids of western Chinese Turkestan.  
See CATAI, p. 217.
- Tavoy = Ta-Wai.  
See DAGROIAN, p. 615.
- Tavrēž : Armenian form of Tabrīz.  
See TAURIS, p. 847.
- « Tawyač » : last outcome of the undue extension to the Turks and Mongols which the name Taβyač had developed in the Middle Ages.  
See CIN, p. 274.
- « Taxis » : in Maundevile, from Le Long's « Faxis ».  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- Tayang-khan : in 1203, made attempt to make the Öngüt sovereign join in a league against Chinghiz-khan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 286.
- Tayang-khan : the first element is itself a title, with the addition of « khan ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 298.
- « Tazi » : means « Arab ».  
See ARABIE, p. 45.
- tazī or tazi : survives now in Turkish as the name of the « greyhound » or « Arabian dog ».  
See ARABIE, p. 45.
- \*tāγ[ > tāf ] : Persian « crown ».  
See FACFUR, p. 652.
- tāla : Skr., the palmyra, *Borassus flabelliformis*, transcribed in Chinese mediaeval texts as *to-lo*.  
See COTTON, p. 432.
- Tāliqān : on Lentz's map, bordering the valley of « Dogana ».  
See DOGAVA, p. 627.
- Tāmrarnī : river.  
See CAIL, p. 130.
- Tāt : they are the non-Turkish tribes.  
See CIN, p. 274.
- « Tāt and Tawγāč » (or « Tawγā ») : (Great Emperors of the) title adopted by the khans of Crimea in the 17th cent.  
See CIN, p. 274.
- « Tāzī » : misreading for Tāzīk, the Persians.  
See CIN, p. 276.
- Tāzīk : (Rašīd) they are the Persians.  
See CIN, p. 276.
- \*tā-lā : *to-lo*, old term which, as a botanical name, represents Skr. *tāla*.  
See COTTON, p. 432.
- \*tāp : this is *ta* in *ta-pu*.  
See COTTON, p. 445.
- \*T'ai-γā : the Ta-ho clan of the Ch'i-tan.  
See CATAI, p. 218.
- \*T'ai-lji : (or \*D'ai-lji) native meaning of Ta-li for the name of the city of the 8th cent. and for the dynastic name of 938.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 176.
- \*T'āk-b'uāt : it is the Chin. T'o-pa.  
See CATAI, p. 217.
- \*tān-jju : this pronunciation suggested for *shan-yü*, the old Hsiung-nu title, is erroneous.  
See CINGHIS, p. 297.
- \*t'āp : this is *t'a* in *t'a-pu*.  
See COTTON, p. 445.
- \*t'āp-tāng : this was the pronunciation of *t'a-tēng*, a woollen textile.  
See COTTON, p. 44.
- tāb nūng : Siamese for a « string » of cowries.  
See COWRIES, p. 557.
- Tāb-tāngri : Kōkōčū Tāb-tāngri; according to Juwainī, had given to Tāmūjin the title of « Cingiz-khan ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 298.
- \*Tägä? : T'ich-ko (see « Mongatai »).  
See AGIUL, p. 15.
- \*Tägänä : this emir was in 1289 and 1290, a commander of the Qaraunas.  
It must be Polo's « Tegana ».  
See TEGANA, p. 848.
- tāgin, tegin : Turk. (< proto-Mong. \*tegin) > tigin > Mong. *čigin* (in *ot-čigin*).  
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- tägü- : Tägülün is derived from it.  
See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- Tägüdär : or Tāküdär; the correct form is Tägüdär, and not Tāküdär.  
See ACMAT (2), p. 12.
- Tägüdär : it is probably Sultan Aḥmad; it may be the « Prince Nägüdär ».  
See CARAUNAS, p. 190.
- Tägüdär : may be the name of the emir Nägüdär mentioned in the chronicle of Herat in 1298.  
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- Tägüdär : derived from *tägü-* like Tägülün.  
See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- Tägüdär.  
See NEGODAR, p. 792.
- Tägüdär, Tägüdär : in Juwainī, it is the name of Čayatai's grandson.  
See CARAUNAS, p. 193.
- Tägüdär-bahadur : may be the name of the Nägüdär-bahadur mentioned in 1299.  
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- « Tägüdäri » : occurs sometimes, for the Nägüdäri bands.  
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- Tägüldär : according to « Sanang Setsen », Tsereng lodged him at « the white chamber of the Lord called Bodomal ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 352.