

- \**tengizik* : = « *tengizich* », in the *Codex Cumanicus*, perhaps a derivative form of *tängiz*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- teñiz* : Kirgh., corresponds to Turk. *tängiz*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « *Temiuğu* » : (read « *Temugin* ») var. of « *Demugin* » by Rubrouck, for « *Tämüjin* ». See CINGHIS, p. 289.
- « *Temugin* » : to be read instead of « *Temiuğu* », by Rubrouck, for « *Tämüjin* ». See CINGHIS, p. 289.
- « *terak* » (= *tiräk*) given as the Turkish word for « tree » in general in *Codex Cumanicus*. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- teräk* = *tiräk*. An old Turkish word listed in *Käşyarî* and meaning « poplar ». See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- « *teredatio* » : = Tiridates, on a Fra Mauro's map. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- Terek (basin of) : (Hülägü's armies never advanced to the north beyond the). See BERCA, p. 94.
- « *Termeli* » : = Termelit; on a Fra Mauro's map. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- Termelit : an island in the vicinity of Nebile. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- « *Teronda* » : a document of 1289 from Caffa refers to the sale of a slave having this name. See MENGIAR, p. 778.
- Terra Feminarum : of Adam of Bremen and the sixth-century text of pseudo-Zachariah the Rhetor. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 676.
- \* *təu-lâ* : this is Ch. *tou-lo*, in *tou-lo-mien*, « cotton ». See COTTON, p. 430.
- Tê-chou : (on the Grand Canal). On the direct road from Cho-chou to Chi-ning. See CACANFU, p. 116.
- Tê-chou : on the road from Peking to Chi-ning in the Mongol period; Polo's itinerary must have passed there. It is the modern Ling-hsien. See CIANGLI, p. 258, 259.
- Tê-hsien : now for the modern Tê-chou, the Ling-chou of the Imperial envoys of 1276. See CIANGLI, p. 259.
- Tê-hua : locally « *Tek-hòe* », a *hsien* north-east of Ch'üan-chou and a wellknown centre for the manufacture of white porcelain. See TINGIU, p. 853-854.
- Tê-shun : (now Ching-ning) Chinghiz-khan carried this *chou* in the fourth month of *ting-hai* (YS). See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- T'ê-mu-chên : Chinese transcription for *Tämüjin*, name of Chinghiz-khan. See CINGHIS, p. 289.
- « T'ê-su » : interversion of characters for Su-t'ê. See ALAINS, p. 16.
- t'ê-wu* : is used for Wan-hu. See « *Vanchu* ». See TOMAN, p. 859.
- têng* : its value is uncertain. It cannot be traced as a measure word in any Chinese text, except that of Chao Ju-kua (1225). It is probably the same word which occurs a century later in the *Tao-i chih-liao*. See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- Têng Chi-chih : the younger brother of the king of the kingdom of Pu-tsu, who came in 793 to join the Empire. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Têng-chou (Shantung) : where we find gerfalcons in the middle of the 12th cent. See BARGU, p. 79.
- T'êng-ch'iao : « *Bridge of Creepers* », built across the So-i River. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- « *Thaguthar* » : name of Čayatai's grandson in the Georgian chronicle. See CARAUNAS, p. 193.
- THAI.  
The twelve « *Thai* » represent the Yü-shih-t'ai and its representatives in the provinces. Yü-shih-t'ai is generally translated by « *Board of Censors* ». See p. 851-852.
- « *Thaigin* » (? < \* *Caigiu*) according to Ramusio, perhaps a contamination with « *Caagiu* ». See CAAGIU, p. 114.
- « *Thaigin* » (miscopied « *Taighin* »), or « *Taïcin* » : according to Pauthier was the transcription of T'ai-ch'ing, the name of a fortified pass, somewhat southwest of P'u-chou-fu; identified with Caiciu. See CAICIU, p. 123.
- « *Thakudar* » : for Čayatai's grandson in the Armenian account of Malakia (late 13th cent.). See CARAUNAS, p. 193.
- « *Tharquasia* » : var. of *Tharquesia* in the *Libellus de notitia orbis*. See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « *Tharquesia* » : in the *Libellus de notitia orbis*; read « *Charquesia* »? See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « *Tharzara* » : occurs in V as a corrupt reading for « *Berca* », cannot be connected with « *Chariziera* ». See CHARIZIERA, p. 237.
- Thaurisium : = Tabriz. See BARIS, p. 80.
- thāna* : *sthāna* occurs in our Khotanese (« *Śaka* ») texts in this Prakrit form. See CIN, p. 271.
- « *The Great and Small Tattooed Faces* » : mentioned together on the Chinese map. See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- « *The Great Tattooed Faces* » : were perhaps the Battak kingdom of Nagur of the Toba See to the Panè River. See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- « *Theguthar* » : name of Čayatai's grandson in the Georgian chronicle. See CARAUNAS, p. 193.
- « *Themurči* » : rendering, in Georgian texts, of the name *Tämüjin*. See CINGHIS, p. 290.
- « *theriaca* » : in use in the East during the Middle Ages. See ASSASSIN, p. 54.
- « *The Small Tattooed Faces* » : were perhaps a Battak kingdom of Nagur (« *Nagore* ») in the region of Pedir. See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- « *The sol tree* » : according to Houtum-Schindlers assertion, stands for the Persian *diraht-i sol*, the cypress of Zoroaster.