

- to-lo-ni* : occurs, for broadcloth, in China in modern times.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- to-lo-ni* : given as the modern form of a *tou-lo-ni* which has no authority.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- to-lo-ni* : a provisional conclusion is that it is an adaptation in Mandarin of a local term used in Amoy and Chang-chou.
See COTTON, p. 432.
- to-lô-ni* : term of the Amoy and Chang-chou dialect which *to-lo-ni* may transcribe; it exactly represents *to-lo-lien*.
See COTTON, p. 432.
- To-mi : name of a tribe.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690-691.
- To-mi.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- To-mi : they were a clan of Su-p'i.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- To-mi : they were a clan of western Ch'iang. They became vassals of the Tibetans and there were called Nan-mo.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Tomi.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- To-mi : a kingdom mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
- To-mi : on the notice of the *Hsin T'ang shu* they are said to live on the banks of the Yak River, *i.e.* the Murus usu.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 718.
- To-pai-chên : (Dörbäljin) Ho-shih-la halted there (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- To-shih : Chinese name for the Arabs; used by the pilgrim I-ching in the second half of the 7th cent.
See ARABIE, p. 44-45.
- t'o* : = 4 *miao* (*Hsü wên-hsien t'ung k'ao*); we ought probably to read « 5 *miao* ».
See COWRIES, p. 549.
- T'o-huan-ch'a-êrh : = Toyonçar.
See TAGACIAR, p. 842.
- T'o-pa : metathetic Chinese transcription of the native name of the Wei nation.
See CATAI, p. 217.
- T'o-pa Wei : were not Tungus, but Turco-Mongols, more probably real Turks.
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- T'o-t'o-mu-êrh (*Toq-tömür = *Toq-temür?) grandfather of I-lien-chên-pa-ti in YS.
See BAIDU, p. 69.
- « Toa-sio-hoe [or Ko]-bin » : in Amoy dialect was read by Phillips in 1885 for Ta-Hua-mien. Such fantastic solution must be eschewed.
See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- Toba See (the) : the ancient kingdom of Nagur was in the region extending from there to the Panè River.
See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- tochi-no-ki* : Japanese name of the *Aesculus turbinata*.
See COTTON, p. 470.
- *Togacai : « Cogatai » corrected to that would be a distortion of Toyönçar, but this name cannot be connected to *Türgän.
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- « T'og-t'e-mur » : this is Tuγ-Tämür, *alias* Wên-tsung.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Toyon-taiši : the *Altan tobči* and « Sanang Setsen » give a curious account of his death.
See CINGHIS, p. 351.
- Toyon-tämür : the last Mongol Emperor, expelled from China in 1368; he founded a town Bars-ḥota (Bars-ḥoto), he died in 1370.
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Toyön : son of the Empress Baya'u-čin.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Toyön : 11th son of Qubilai.
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- Toyön : Qubilai's son. He was defeated in Tongkin.
See SOGATU, p. 837.
- Toyönçar : the difference of phonetic « class » disposes of any connection between *Türgän and this name of Chinese sources.
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- Toyruł : Turk. > To'oril, sovereign of the Kerait.
See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- Toḥto : *i. e.* Tung-shêng, mentioned near Čayän-nör in 1370 in the *Ming shih*.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 247.
- *toiach : (< *tiyäch) this form cannot explain « coiach ».
See COIACH, p. 397.
- toin : « Buddhist monk », in Turk. and Mong.
See ACMAT (1), p. 10.
- Tokhara : T'u-ho-lo.
See DOGAVA, p. 627.
- « Tokharian » dialect : the language of the people of Qarāšahr.
See CARACHOÇO, p. 163.
- « Tokharoi » : article of Pauly-Wissowa.
See DOGAVA, p. 627.
- tolā : (Skr.) pretended to be *têng* in Buddhist works by Hirth and Rockhill.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- tolā : Sk. a small weight equal to four *māṣa*.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- tolā : Hind. < *tulā* = 400 *karṣa*.
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- TOLOMAN.
The name can only represent the barbarians (*man*) who are often mentioned in YS under the forms T'u-lao-man or T'u-la-man.
See p. 857-858.
- « Toloman » : (*see* : Toloman).
See AMU, p. 39.
- « Toloman » : Polo mentions there a cowry currency.
See COWRIES, p. 552.
- « Toloman » : this province cannot be on the eastern border of Yün-nan.
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- « Toloman » : they are the T'u-lao-man.
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 572.
- « Toloman » : it must be the T'u-lao-man.
See SIUGIU, p. 836.
- Tolui : younger brother of Čayatai. Qubilai was his son.
See CIAGATAI, p. 252.
- Tolui.
See MULECTE, p. 785.
- Tolui-khan : according to Rašid, he is buried in Chinghiz-khan's burial ground.
See CINGHIS, p. 335.