

- Tolun-čärbi : Chinghiz-khan left under his guard the Hsi-Hsia sovereign at the Liu-p'an-shan (Rašid).
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Tolun-čärbi : according to the *Secret History*, Chinghiz ordered him to kill the Hsi-Hsia sovereign.
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- TOMAN.
This is the Persian pronunciation of Turk. and Mong. *tümän* « ten thousand ». *Tümän* has been employed as a technical term for a corps of 10,000 men.
See p. 858-859.
- Tonking : Ata'ai's expeditions.
See ABAGA, p. 3.
- To'oril : sovereign of the Kerait, joined with Tämüjin against the Tatars together with the armies of the Chin (1194 or 1196).
See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- To'oril : father of Tägülün.
See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- Toq-buqa : Toyan's second son.
See YANGIU, p. 876.
- Toq-tämür : Grandson of Tului. He entered into a conspiracy against Nomoyan.
See NOMOGAN, p. 796.
- Toqan : Qubilai's son. He was banished from the Court after his failure in Tonking and governed Yang-chou from 1291 to his death in 1301.
See YANGIU, p. 875.
- Toqtai : Toqtani is an old Mongol feminine form of this name.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Toqtani : old Mongol feminine form (< Tuqtani?) of the name Toqtai.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Toqtani (or Tuqtani) : Christian niece (or sister?) of Toquz-ğatun, whose *ordo* was assigned to her.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Toqto'a the Märkit.
See BARGU, p. 777.
- Toquz-ğatun : Hülägü's wife, a Christian Kerait princess, had died in 1265, shortly after her husband.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Toryöt (who are Mongols) : in connection with the name of the « Lone Tree ».
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 117.
- torma* : one of the transcriptions of the name to which *t'u-lu-ma* refers.
See COTTON, p. 515.
- tormai* : one of the transcriptions of the name to which *t'u-lu-ma* refers.
See COTTON, p. 515.
- « Toro-hai-tzü » : in Pozdnéev, for Ta-êrh *hai-tzü*.
See BARSCOL, p. 84.
- TOSCAOR (< *TOSCAOL).
« Toscaol » is Ramusio's form. According to Polo « Toscaol » means « people on watch-duty ». Yule has justly quoted Turk. *tosqaul* « watchman », « road watchman ».
See p. 859-860.
- tosqaul* : in Turk. « watchman », « road-watchman ».
See TOSCAOR, p. 859.
- « Tossuc » : (and « Tossuccan ») name of Chinghiz-khan's eldest son Jöči in Plan Carpine.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- *Tossu-can : « Tossuccan », name of Chinghiz-khan's eldest son Jöči in Plan Carpine.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- « Tossuccan » : (= *Tossu-can) name of Chinghiz-khan's eldest son Jöči in Plan Carpine.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- tou-lo* : explained by most Chinese commentators as « cotton » (*mu-mien*) or « cotton down »; there is also more extended use.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-lo* : with the meaning of « ice », is pussling; has nothing to do with the *tou-lo* of *tou-lo-mien*, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-lo* : in *tou-lo-mien*, « cotton », transcribes Skr. *tūlā*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-lo-chin* : it is made from the *so-lo* tree (*Ko-ku yao-lun*); this must be a corrupt reading for *tou-lo-mien*.
See COTTON, p. 477.
- tou-lo-chin* : (read *tou-lo-mien*) wrongly given as a designation of the « fruit of the *Shorea robusta* ».
See COTTON, p. 479.
- tou-lo-chin* : alteration of *tou-lo-mien* in the *T'u-shu pien*.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-lo-chin pei* : this seems to be the same as *tou-lo-pei* and may be a corrupt reading of *tou-lo-mien pei*.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-lo-êrh* : « *tou-lo* tuft »; the *tou-lo* of *tou-lo-mien*, « cotton » also occurs in this form.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-lo-jung* : mentioned in reference to velvets; the form has no authority.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-lo-mien* : « *tou-lo* floss », generally equated to cotton by Chinese commentators; occurs as early as the end of the 3rd cent. A. D.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-lo-mien* : Chinese translation of a corrupt Skr. *kulapatriśasu*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-lo-mien* : it must have been a strong fabric in the Ming dynasty.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-lo-mien* : has survived in texts of the Southern Sung, Yüan and Ming dynasties (with reference to special kinds of cotton goods).
See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-lo-mien* : the best quality of cotton cloth according to Chao Ju-kua.
See COTTON, p. 455.
- tou-lo-mien* : the floss of the *so-lo* tree was used for making it.
See COTTON, p. 477.
- tou-lo-mien* : (or *tu-lo-mien*, « *tūla* floss ») the identification of *t'u-lu-ma* with it is valueless.
See COTTON, p. 514.
- tou-lo-mien* : « *tūla* floss »; mentioned by Chao Ju-kua as a product of « P'êng-ch'ieh-lo of India », i.e. probably Bengal.
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- tou-lo-mien pei* : *tou-lo-chin pei* may be a corrupt reading of it.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-lo-ni* : mentioned in reference to woollens; the form has no authority.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-lo-pei* : « *tou-lo* blankets »; the rendering « blankets of woolen cloth » is doubtful.
See COTTON, p. 431.