

- « *tou-lou-ma* » : this transcription, for « *to-lo-ma* », is not correct. See COTTON, p. 431.
- tou-sha* : « hoar-frost ». See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-sha-lo* : Ch. transcription of Skr. *tuṣāra*, « hoar-frost ». See COTTON, p. 430.
- tou-sha-tou-lo* : absurdly given by Hui-yüan as the correct form of *tou-sha-lo*, « hoar-frost » (*tou-sha*, « hoar-frost », and *tou-lo*, « ice »). See COTTON, p. 430.
- Tou-shih* : Brass. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 695.
- T'ou-lien-ko : a great-grand-son of Muqali. See MONGATAI, p. 782.
- « Toughlouk » : erroneously for Tägülün, T'ieh-ku-lun. See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- « Toukiti » : misreading for Toqtani. See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Tōyač : occurs as the designation of the Chinese in mediaeval Arabic and Persian works. See CATAI, p. 217.
- *Tōyaš (for *Tōyač) : T'ao-hua-shih, designation of the Chinese by the people of Ili. See CATAI, p. 217.
- tōlah* : Pers., it is doubtful to start from it for Hind. *tolā*. See COWRIES, p. 562.
- tōlma* : this word, said to be still the name of a stuff in Chinese Turkestan, cannot have been correctly noted. See COTTON, p. 515.
- *Tödäčü? (T'o-tieh-ch'u) : brother of Mingyan name. See BAIAN, p. 66.
- Tögüm* : is explained to-day in Mongolian as a stretch of fertile land between mountains. See BARGU, p. 77.
- törmä* : one of the transcriptions of the name to which *t'u-lu-ma* refers. See COTTON, p. 515.
- törö* : (of *čay-un törö* in the Ulän-Bātor ms.) could be the outcome of [ča'u]t-quri. See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- Töši : name of Chinghiz-khan's eldest son Jöči in Turkish circles and in Juwainī. See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- transcription of : *ho* (chinese) by *ca* (Mong.) (examples). See CACANFU, p. 115.
- Transgangetic India : meant « Ethiopia ». Still prevailed among European geographers of the 13th. 14th. cents. See ETHIOPIA, p. 650.
- Trebizond : Polo's « Trepesonde ». See TREPESONDE, p. 860.
- Tree of Mambre : has a long story, which, many centuries before Maundevile, reaches as far back as the time of Constantine and Theodosius. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- Tree of the Sun : according to Yule, it is prominent in the Legendary History of Alexander. But many flaws exist in this argument. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 628.
- Trees of the Sun and the Moon : were more or less replaced by the Dry Tree in the legend of Alexander. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 632-633.
- Trengganu : is Ting-k'o-êrh. See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- TREPESONDE. Trebizond. See p. 860.
- triaca* : (in Blumentritt). See ASSASSIN, p. 55.
- « Tribute of Yü » : it cannot be dated before the first cents of the first millennium B. C. and does not throw much light on the problem of the cowry. See COWRIES, p. 536.
- Tripoli : in Syria. See GUILIELME DE TRIPULE, p. 743.
- Troy : in a text of Clavijo, it is said that there were two tribes of Amazons in this city, one from Turquia and the another one from Central Asia. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 720.
- Tsa chi* : chapter of the *Li chi*; mention is made there of *pei* put into the mouth of the dead. See COWRIES, p. 537.
- « Tsagan balgassu » : (east of the « Anguli-nör ») was long supposed to be the place of Polo's Čayān-nör. See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Ts'ai : (Master...) = Ts'ai Ch'ên, the commentator of the *Shu ching*. See COTTON, p. 480.
- Ts'ai Chên : a *hsing-kung* had been erected in 1280 in Čayān-nör under his supervision. See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Ts'ai-chou : (Qubilai gave to Qaidu, the revenues of). See CAIDU, p. 127.
- Ts'ai Ch'ên : (1167-1230) the explanation, in his commentary on the *Shu ching*, of *hui*, « grass », as « cotton », has been accepted by many Chinese scholars; he was a Fu-chien man, and cotton must have been cultivated there in his time. See COTTON, p. 487.
- Ts'ai Hsiang : (1012-1067) the construction of the *Lo-yang-ch'iao* was due to his initiative. See ČAITON, p. 597.
- Ts'ai-shih : this region had been the scene of fierce fighting between the Chin and the Sung in 1161. See CAIGIU, p. 129.
- Tsan-sin-ya : personal name of Shang-pei-pei, whose family had held for generations high offices with the Tibetans. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 708.
- ts'an* : Chinese name of the silk-worm. See CIN, p. 265.
- ts'an* : in the description of *mumien* in the *Lo-fou-shan chi*; seems to be corrupt. See COTTON, p. 462.
- ts'an* : [*ts'am*] gave *sam* in Persian transcription. See ČAITON, p. 587.
- ts'an-chih chêng-shih* : « State Counsellor ». See VONSAMCIN, p. 871.
- Ts'ang-chou : this is not « Cianglu »; it was called Ch'ang-lu during the T'ang and Chin dynasties and was the seat of a *hsien* of Ch'ang-lu from the Northern Chou to the Sung. See CIANGLU, p. 259-260.
- Ts'ang-chou : is out of the question for « Ciangli ». See CIANGLI, p. 258.