

- Ts'an-yai : it was the name of a pass north-west of the district of Kuan in Ssü-ch'uan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- Ts'an-yai.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 688.
- ts'ang lung-nao : « bluish camphor ». Term used under the Sung dynasty. Perhaps equivalent to « quick camphor ».
See FANSUR, p. 668-669.
- Ts'ang-yai-hsia : (« Blue-green Cliff Pass ») Yung-lo halted there.
See CINGHIS, p. 324.
- Tsao-lin : given by the *Ching-shih ta-tien* as a water stage between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou.
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Tsao-shih-mên-lien : alteration of Pei-shih-pi-lien in *Pei shih*.
See COTAN, p. 419.
- ts'ao-hua pu : « cloth [made] of the flowers of a plant », definition of *tieh* in the *K'ao shêng* (also *mao pu*).
See COTTON, p. 451.
- ts'ao-mien : designation of the true cotton, *Gossypium herbaceum*, in recent Chinese works.
See COTTON, p. 456.
- ts'ao-mien : « plant cotton », botanical name of late origin.
See COTTON, p. 464.
- Ts'ao P'ei : this must be the Wên-ti referred to in the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan*.
See COTTON, p. 449.
- ts'ao-shang shuang : « frost on grass », a popular name of the « sheep with heavy bones » which were grey. It has remained in use as the designation of « grey astrakhan ».
See COTTON, p. 522.
- « Tschavat-kodi » : misreading of the title given to Tämüjin occurring in Rašid.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- tsê : small and cylindrical *pei* (*Êrh ya*); may be the same as *chi*.
See COWRIES, p. 535.
- tsêng-po : « silken fabrics ». Wang Chêng says that cotton can equal it.
See COTTON, p. 503.
- Tsêng Shên : a gloss on the *Liu-tzũ* says that he sowed pieces of sheep skin.
See COTTON, p. 511.
- Tsêng-tzũ : (*Liu-tzũ*) this is Tsêng Shên, a disciple of Confucius; his « planting of sheep » has no direct bearing on the story of the « ground born sheep ».
See COTTON, p. 511.
- Tsêng-t'an : an embassy came to China in 1071 from this kingdom; this form suggests no known name.
See CURMOS, p. 580.
- Tsêng-t'an : the *Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu* alone gives the names of the countries conterminous to it.
See CURMOS, p. 581.
- Ts'êng-pa : (*Dz'ong-b'wat) Chao Ju-kua's transcription of Zangibār.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 601.
- Ts'êng-pa-lo : Zangibār, in the *Tao-i chih-liao* of 1349.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 601.
- Ts'êng-yao-lo : transcription of Zangibār in the *Tao-i chih-liao* of 1349, corrected to Ts'êng-pa-lo, Zangibār.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 601.
- Tsereng : *jaisang* (« minister ») of Altan-suburyan of the Çahar (« Sanang Setsen »).
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- ts'ie-d'ung : *tz'ü-t'ung*.
See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- *Tsjök-ziên : Chi-shên, a name for the Su-shên.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- « Tsia-Toung » : this is a perversion of the modern pronunciation of Ch'üan-chou.
See ÇAITON, p. 595.
- Tsiang-ling : Chiang-ling, name of Ling-chou under the Sung and Chin.
See CIANGLI, p. 259.
- Tsing-sie : these mountains do not exist.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- Tsitsihar.
See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- tso : « oak », *Quercus serrata* or *Quercus dentata* (the leaves of the *mu-mien* are like those of the...).
See COTTON, p. 498.
- tso : gave zo- in Persian transcription.
See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- tso-ch'êng : assistant-minister.
See SANGON, p. 825.
- Tso-fa-êrh : Chinese transcription of Zofār, mentioned in the first half of the 15th cent.
See DUFAR, p. 637.
- Tsou Yen : the author of the *Nine Continents* (*Chiu-chou*).
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- Tsu-fa-êrh : Chinese transcription of Zofār, mentioned in the first half of the 15th cent.
See DUFAR, p. 637.
- Tsuan ya : Lolo-Chinese Vocabulary, probably not earlier than the 19th cent.
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- Tsung-chên : because this was the personal name of the Liao Emperor Hsing-tsung, the name of the Nü-chên was changed to Nü-chih.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- tsung-kuan : General administrators.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- tsung-kuan-fu : in 1284 was established in Wei-fu.
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- tsung-shuai : « commander-in-chief », according to the *Chin shih*, was the meaning of *hu-lu*.
See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- ts'ó : Lolo, « 0.1 ounce » in *Vial* (*Tsuan ya : sa*).
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- ts'ó : Nî dialect, 0.1 of a tael < Ch. *ch'ien*; also used for 0,1 of a « string ».
See COWRIES, p. 551.
- ts'u : « to die », is not the term to be used for an « imperial » death.
See CINGHIS, p. 314.
- ts'u chi-pei : according to the *Ling-wai tai-ta* it is the name of the narrow strips of *chi-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 497.
- ts'u tieh : « coarse tieh ».
See COTTON, p. 454.
- Ts'uan : could be the same name as the Jang of the Mongol period. They were Lolo tribes and had a writing of their own at least at the Mong. period. Probably a transcription of a native Lolo name.
See CARAGIAN, p. 173, 174, 175.