

- Ts'uan Hsiang : in the *Chan-kuo ts'ê* (B. C.) in the section concerning the Wei State.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 174.
- Ts'ui-chên : a relay between Chining and Huai-an, according to *Yung-lo ta-tien*.  
See LINGIU, p. 763.
- Ts'ui Shao : sent to Prince Abaya.  
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- Ts'ui Yü-chih : he made a tour of inspection in Hai-nan about 1200 and confirmed the importance of cotton weaving there.  
See COTTON, p. 497.
- ts'ung chu-ti ling* : (YS) the term for a Chinese Imperial tomb is used in reference to Chinghizkhan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- Ts'ung-ling : « Onion Range », name of a range of mountains.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694.
- Ts'ung-ling : or « Onion Range » is, in principle, the range of mountains to the north-west and south-west of Kāšyar, with a possible extension south and south-east of Khotan. (See « Cascar ».)  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 695-696.
- Ts'ung-ling-chên : « Garrison of the Ts'ung-ling » or « Onion Range ». Hui-lin (737-820) says that it is the Chinese name for Chia-shih-chi-li (Kāšyar).  
See CASCAR, p. 204.
- Ts'yüan-čeu : Ch'üan-chou; perhaps the consonance with Šanjü helped the mistaken identification.  
See ÇAITON, p. 596.
- « *Tsz' lung* » : (« a certain... ») this is Ch'ên Tzū-lung.  
See COTTON, p. 488.
- \**t'siap* : *chih*, often occurs for the second character of *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 449.
- \*T'sja-b'äk : Chê-po, cannot explain the form Chu-po.  
See COTTON, p. 449.
- \*t'sja-kuo : Chin. *chê-ku*, « common partridge ».  
See CATORS, p. 231.
- \*T'sjên-tân : Chên-tan, Chinese transcription of « Cīna ».  
See CIN, p. 270.
- \*T'sj'w-o-b'äk : Chu-po, a designation of Java or Sumatra.  
See COTTON, p. 443.
- tu-chung* : *Eucommia ulmoides*, is sometimes called *mu-mien*.  
See COTTON, p. 465.
- tu-ch'êng* : city-walls.  
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- « *tu* cloth » : (or « *ta* cloth ») the name was perhaps borrowed at an early date from some non-Chinese language of the south.  
See COTTON, p. 447.
- tu-fa* : (or « *tu-tai* cloth ») the name also occurs as « *lu-tai* cloth ».  
See COTTON, p. 492.
- tu-hu-fu* : military command.  
See GAINDU, p. 729.
- Tu Huan : had been made a prisoner by the Arabs at Talas in 751 and came back to China in 762; the notice of his *Ching-hsing chi* on Mo-lu has been preserved in the *T'ung tien*.  
See COTTON, p. 494-495.
- Tu Huan : the author of the *Hsing-ching chi*, he brought back his informations from Mussulman countries in 762.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 684.
- tu-lo* : said in the *Tz'ü-yüan* to be the same as *tu-pu*.  
See COTTON, p. 446.
- tu-lo-mien* : for « cotton », by translators of the early T'ang period.  
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tu-man* : occurs for *man*.  
See COTTON, p. 453.
- tu-pu* : « *tu* (\**tu*) cloth », offered to Ma Yüan in Ssü-ch'uan (*Hou-Han shu*).  
See COTTON, p. 445.
- tu-pu* : according to the *Tz'ü-yüan*, it is the same as the *lo-pu* or *tu-lo* of Kuang-tung. It is probable that it designates the same textile as *ta-pu*.  
See COTTON, p. 446.
- Tu-shih : the Chien-mao-shan or Chan-mao-shan is north of it; the pass of Tu-shih is north-east of Hsüan-hua-fu.  
See CINGHIS, p. 363.
- Tu-shu : « Lone tree ».  
Mentioned in the *Ta-Ch'ing i-t'ung chih*.  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 117.
- tu-ssü* : (Commissariat) it was established at Nu-êrh-kan in 1409.  
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- « *tu-tai* cloth » : (or *tu-fa*) the name also occurs as « *lu-tai* cloth ».  
See COTTON, p. 492.
- Tu-tsung : Sung Emperor.  
See FACFUR, p. 657.
- tu-tu-fu* : general governments.  
See YARCAN, p. 883.
- Tu-yuk-hun : or T'u-yü-hun. A tribe of Sien-pi origin, according to Thomas.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 713.
- T'u Chi : wrote the biography of Kuo K'an.  
See EGIPTE, p. 639.
- T'u-ching* : mentioned by Mao Chin, with a description of the *tzü-pei*; it is the *T'u-ching pên-ts'ao*.  
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- T'u-ching pên-ts'ao* : this is the *T'u-ching* mentioned by Mao Chin.  
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- T'u-chüeh : they had replaced the Hsiung-nu in Central Asia in the 7th cent.  
See COTAN, p. 412.
- T'u-chüeh : Turks.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- T'u-chüeh empire : extended its sway over almost the whole of the Central Asia, in the end of the 6th cent.  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 163.
- T'u-ho-lo : or Tokhara; according to Cordier (who copied a note of Parker) identical with the country of Dogava. Quite unacceptable.  
See DOGAVA, p. 627.
- T'u-hu-la : (the Tula River) Ho-shih-la halted there (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- T'u-fan : Tibetans.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- T'u-fan : Tibetans.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 703.
- T'u-fan : Tibet.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- T'u-fan : Tibet. It borders on Ta Yang-t'ung.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 708.
- T'u-fan : (Tibetans) mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.