

- « Tukini » : misreading for Toqtani.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- « Tuktai » : misreading for Toqtani.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- « Tuktini » : misreading for Toqtani.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Tula : (River) Ming-tsung, proceeding to the east, halted east of it; this cannot be far from « Unlan-daba ».
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- tulā : = 400 *karşa*.
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- Tului : (after 1248, the power passed from the branch of Ögödäi to that of).
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- Tului : husband of « Seroctan ».
See CAMPCIO, p. 153.
- Tului : son of Chinghiz-khan, married a daughter of Jagambu.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- « Tului-ḥan » : by Rašidu-'d-Dīn (but : « Qubilai-qaān »).
See CINGHIS, p. 302.
- Tumasik : or Tēmasik, *i.e.* Singapore
See SUMATRA, p. 839.
- Tun-chai hsien-lan : (of Ch'ên Chêng-min), connects *chi-pei* and *ku-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 438.
- Tun-chai hsien-lan : (beginning of the 12th cent) the passage on *mu-mien* must be copied from the *Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu*.
See COTTON, p. 499.
- Tun-chien : (Tūnkānt) it is Tūnkāt.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- TUNDINFU.
The true form must be « Tun-pinfu ».
This is Tung-p'ing-fu, now the *hsien* of Tung-p'ing, on the main road from Ho-chien-fu to modern Chi-ning.
See p. 862-863.
- Tundinfu : (Tung-p'ing-fu) was reached five days south of « Ciangli » according to Polo.
See CIANGLI, p. 258.
- « Tundinfu » : it is certainly Tung-p'ing-fu. Polo places Li T'an's rebellion there, but the location is wrong.
See MONGATAI, p. 783.
- Tung-chên : = Tung [Nü]-chên.
See CIORCIA, p. 376.
- Tung-chên : (« Eastern [Nü]-chên ») this was one of the names of P'u-hsien Wan-nu's kingdom east of the Liao River.
See CIORCIA, p. 387.
- Tung-ching pu : designation in 1617-1618 of a cotton fabric from Tonking and Annam.
See COTTON, p. 464.
- Tung-hai-hsien : modern name of a Hai-chou which is not the one equated with « Cingiu ».
See CINGIU, p. 365.
- Tung-Hsi-chu : (Islands) this is probably Pulo Aor.
See CONDUR, p. 405.
- Tung-Hsia : (« Eastern Hsia ») this was one of the names of P'u-hsien Wan-nu's kingdom east of the Liao River.
See CIORCIA, p. 387.
- Tung Miao-p'êng : king of the kingdom of Cho-pa, who came in 793 to join the Empire.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Tung Nü-kuo : Eastern Kingdom of Women.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- Tung Pi-ho : king of the kingdom of Jo-shui, who came in 793 to join the Empire.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Tung-p'ing-fu : (see « Tundinfu »).
On the road from Cho-chou to Chi-ning.
See CACANFU, p. 116.
- Tung-p'ing-fu : (Tundinfu) was reached five days south of « Ciangli » according to Polo.
Was on the road from Peking to Chi-ning.
See CIANGLI, p. 258.
- Tung-p'ing-fu : it was the seat of an hereditary war lord of the Yen family.
See MONGATAI, p. 783.
- Tung-p'ing-fu : now the *hsien* of Tung-p'ing, on the main road from Ho-chien-fu to modern Chi-ning.
It is Polo's « Tundinfu ».
See TUNDINFU, p. 862.
- Tung-p'ing-fu : in Shan-tung (See « Tundinfu »).
See PIANFU, p. 803.
- Tung-shêng : (*i. e.* Tohto) mentioned near Çayān-nōr in 1370 in the *Ming shih*.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 247.
- Tung-shêng : (to-day Tohto). This city is situated on the eastern bank of the Yellow River.
It must be Polo's « Tenduc ».
See TENDUC, p. 850.
- Tung Wo-t'ing : king of the kingdom of Ko-lin. He came in 793 to join the Empire.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- t'ung : *Paulownia imperialis*, or = *wu-t'ung*, *Sterculia platani-folia*?
See COTTON, p. 462.
- t'ung : confusion has long prevailed among Chinese scholars on the subject of its various sorts.
See COTTON, p. 473.
- t'ung : (or *wu-t'ung*) it was used as an early designation of the cotton tree; the « t'ung flowers » and « t'ung flower cloth » of Yüan and Ming times were archaistic survivals.
See COTTON, p. 476.
- T'ung-chih : it mentions the story of the *wāqwāq* tree.
See COTTON, p. 518.
- T'ung-chou : the well-known place of that name east of Peking.
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- T'ung-chou : relay on the eastern water-route from T'ai-chou to Hai-chou; it is probably not Polo's « Cingiu ».
See CINGIU, p. 364.
- T'ung-chou-fu : (no value to the identification by Wadell, of Cacionfu with).
See CACIONFU, p. 119.
- T'ung-ch'êng : another form of Tz'ü-t'ung-ch'êng.
See ÇAITON, p. 584.
- T'ung-ch'êng : name of a district in An-hui and of a garrison in Shan-tung.
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- T'ung-ch'êng : this only occurs in the *Ta-Ch'ing i-t'ung chih* and the *Ch'üan-nan tsa-chih*.
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- T'ung-ch'êng : name of the walls of Ch'üan-chou, which were planted with *tz'ü-t'ung* (*Fang-yü shêng-lan*).
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- t'ung-ch'ien : « copper cash », one of the double currency established by Ch'in Shih-huang-ti.
See COWRIES, p. 538.