

- t'ung-hua* : « flowers of the *t'ung* » (*Shu-tu fu*); the *t'ung* is to be regarded as the equivalent of the *t'ung* of *wu-t'ung*.
See COTTON, p. 474.
- t'ung-hua pu* : popular name of the cloth made from the flowers of the *wu-t'ung* tree.
See COTTON, p. 474.
- t'ung-hua-pu* : « *t'ung* flower cloth ».
See COTTON, p. 475.
- t'ung-mu* : « *t'ung* tree »; the mention of cloth made with its « bark » is an error.
See COTTON, p. 478.
- t'ung pu* : « *t'ung* cloth »; under the Ming dynasty, the « *so-lo* cloth » was correctly understood to be identical with that.
See COTTON, p. 478.
- t'ung-shên-k'u* : « one-piece lower garment », used by the Chinch'ih and other barbarians (*Man shu*).
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- T'ung tien* : (completed in 801) quotes fragments of Tu Huan's *Ching-hsing chi* on the kingdom of Mo-lu (altered to Chu-lu).
See COTTON, p. 495.
- T'ung tien* : (completed in 801) he has the most complete of the ancient texts on the story of the *wāqwāq* tree.
See COTTON, p. 518.
- Tungus : (the T'o-pa Wei were not).
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- « tunny » : is of course the bonito; it is the « cobily mash », in Maldivian *kalubili-mās*.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160, 161.
- Tunocain : a kingdom of Persia near to the Lone Tree.
See DRY(LONE)TREE, p. 631.
- TUNOCAIN.
Correctly explained as Tūn-u-Qāin, from the name of two neighbouring cities in Kuhuistan.
See p. 863.
- « *Tunpinfu » : = « Tundinfu »; it is Tung-p'ing-fu, on the road from Peking to Chi-ning.
See CIANGLI, p. 258.
- « Tup Timur » : wrongly, for Tuγ-Tāmūr, alias Wên-tsung.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Tuptaye : (in a Syriac catena) they are the Tibetans.
See COTAN, p. 413.
- Tuptaye : Tibetans. (See « Tebet »).
See SAGAMONI BURCAN, p. 824.
- tuqči* : « standard-bearer » (of the « black flag » of the Lord); he was an Ordos man.
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- Tuqtai : (< Tuγtai?) Toqtai is perhaps derived from it.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- « Tuqtai » : misreading for Toqtani.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Tuqtani : (or Toqtani) christian niece (or sister?) of Toquz-ḥatun.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Tuqtani : Toqtani is perhaps derived from it.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Tuqtani : (< Toqtani), this is the Tuctani of the letters of the Pope; she had died in 1292 and her *ordo* was assigned to Kōkāčūn in the second half of 1293 or the beginning of 1294.
See COCACIN, p. 394.
- « Turchia » : seems to be a clerical corruption for « Caramania », in Z.
See CARAMANI, p. 181.
- « Turchia » : in Z and V, seems to be a corruption of « Coine ».
See COMO (< *COINE), p. 404.
- TURCOMANIE.
Theoretically, it is the land of the Turcomans, or Türkmän. But for Polo, it is Anatolia, particularly the Central and Southern part of Anatolia.
See p. 864.
- Turfan : an embassy was projected in 1463 to be sent there.
See ALAINS, p. 24.
- Turfan : (name of *arγun* heard by Le Coq in the region of).
See ARGON (2), p. 50.
- Turfan : (the ancient Uighur capital was about 17 miles east of).
See CARACHOÇO, pl. 161.
- Turfan : Šāh-Ruḥ's envoys mention an image of Sākmuni at this place.
See SAGAMONI BURCAN, p. 823.
- turma* : this is probably the correct form of the Čayatai word represented by *t'u-lu-ma*; it is a fine woollen stuff.
See COTTON, p. 515.
- « Turmegei » : in Schmidt equivalent to Dörmägäi or Ling-chou.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- « Turonxá » : (the king...) author of the Chronicle of the Kings of Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- « Turquesten » : form under which Hethum transcribed the name of Turkestan and made it known to the West.
See TURQUIE, p. 865.
- Turquia : = Turkey, in Asia Minor.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 720.
- TURQUIE.
Polo's contemporaries use this word for Central and Southern part of Anatolia. Polo reserves it for both Turkestans.
See p. 864-865.
- Turšiz : near Kišmar.
See DRY(LONE)TREE, p. 630.
- Turufan-u Qara nārätü γajar : means « the land of Turfan called Qara ».
See CARACHOÇO, p. 162.
- « Turufanu Chara » : (= Turufanu Ḥara) (« Sanang Setsen » speaks, under the year 1439, of a land (*γajar*), which Schmidt's translation calls).
See CARACHOÇO, p. 162.
- Tusaqa : Ong-khan's grandson; an union had been projected between him and Chinghiz-khan's daughter Qojin-bāki.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- tušāra* : Skr., « hoar-frost », correctly transcribed in Ch. as *tou-sha-lo*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tutγa'ul* : means « watchman » and « watchstation ».
See TOSCAOR, p. 860.
- Tutqaul : name given to the pass of Chia-yü-kuan (W. of Suchou) by Tamerlane's biographer.
See TOSCAOR, p. 860.
- Tu'ula : (T'u-wu-la) correct pronunciation for the Tūla River, given as T'u-hu-la in YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Tuva : (Republic of) the Uryangqai proper may be the ancestors of some Uryangqai tribes living there.
See CINGHIS, p. 337.