

- Tuwa (or Du'a, Dua, Duwa) : Baraq's son.
See CAIDU, p. 128.
- tülä : Skr.; Ch. *tou-lo* (in *tou-lo-mien* « cotton ») is a transcription of it.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tūlapatikā : cf. this form in *Mahāvvyutpatti* for the restoration *tūlapuṭikāsu[pāṇi]* of Skr. *kulapatriśasu*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tūlapuṭikāsu[pāṇi] : this may be the true form of the corrupt Skr. *kulapatriśasu*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tūlasadṛśasu[pāṇi] : this may be the true form of the corrupt Sanskrit *kulapatriśasu*.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- Tūnkat : in the valley of the Chu River; it is the Tun-chien (Tūnkānt) of Chinese texts.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- Tūn-u-Qāin : Polo's « Tunocain ». Name of two neighbouring cities in Kuhistan.
See TUNOCAIN, p. 863.
- « Tūši Ṭāifū » : misreading for « Nūši-Ṭāifū » name of the founder of the Qarā-Ḥitai empire by Rašidu-'d-Dīn.
See CATAI, p. 222.
- *Tūgān : this is in Rašid the nearest counterpart to « Cogatai ».
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- *Tūgū-Tāmūr : in 1294, was sent as an envoy to Ko-lan = Quilon.
See COILUM, p. 400.
- tūk tūmān : this expression in Turkish and in Mongolian means *wan-wan* « ten thousand times ten thousand ».
See TUC, p. 861.
- tūlāšilā- : Mongolian technical term corresponding to *shao-fan*, « to burn food ».
See CINGHIS, p. 356.
- tūmān : « Ten thousand ».
Polo's « Toman ».
Has been employed as a technical term for a corps of 10,000 men.
See TOMAN, p. 858.
- *Türgān : (or *Tūgān) the difference of phonetic « class » disposes of any connection between this name and the Toyōn-čar of Chinese sources.
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- *Türgān : (or *Tārgān, or *Tūgān), this is in Rašid the nearest counterpart to « Cogatai ».
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- türimākāi : probably transcription of *dörümkäi by Kovalewskii, translated « strong » and « audacious ».
See EGRIGIAIA, p. 642.
- Türkmān : the origin of the name is not clear. It appears for the first time in Maqdisi (10th cent.) and is soon applied to the Qarluq and to the Oγuz.
See TURCOMANIE, p. 864.
- türmä : one of the transcriptions of the name to which *t'u-lu-ma* refers.
See COTTON, p. 515.
- Türmāgāi : (= Dörmāgāi, Lingchou) in « Sanang Setsen ». Chinghiz-khan died there on August 25, 1227.
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- Türmāgāi : according to the *Altan tobči*, Chinghiz sacked the city and later, fell ill there.
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- türmākē : Kalmuck word, written Mong. *türümkäi*, means « poor », « miserable ». Perhaps the same as the *dörmāgāi* of the *Secret History*.
See EGRIGIAIA, p. 642.
- türümkäi : Mong. form of the Kalmuck word *türmākē*. Perhaps the same as the *dörmāgāi* of the *Secret History*. It means « poor », « miserable ».
See EGRIGIAIA, p. 642.
- tyājya : Skr. « rejected », pronounced « *tiyācham* »; this cannot explain « coiach ».
See COIACH, p. 397.
- TYFLIS.
The name of Tiflis is Georgian Thbilisi, derived from *th-bili*, « warm ».
See p. 865.
- « Tyr » : (« ...inscriptions ») or « inscriptions of the Yungning-ssü », of 1413 and 1433.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- tyriacam : (theriaca) in the Venice ms.
See ASSASSIN, p. 54.
- Tzū-chih t'ung-chien shih-wên : wrongly attributed to Shih Chao; is in fact by Hu San-hsing.
See COTTON, p. 501.
- tzū-chung* : impedimenta (not the name of an individual).
See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Tzū-ch'an : Kung-sun Ch'iao.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 680.
- Tzū-ên : the head official of the local district of Ch'i-ch'u in Yün-nan in 1411.
See COWRIES, p. 547.
- tzū-fang* : « carpel », in the description of *mu-mien* in the *Lo-fou-shan chi*.
See COTTON, p. 461.
- Tzū-fang : it is a name of Chang Liang (B. c. 187 or 189).
See LINGIU, p. 765.
- Tzū-ho : name of a kingdom under the Han.
See YARCAN, p. 881.
- tzū-hua* : « seed flower », said to be the same as *chi-pei* flowers.
See COTTON, p. 464.
- Tzū lin* : (of Lü Shên, c. 270), mentions *tieh* as « fine woollen cloth ».
See COTTON, p. 451.
- tzū-pei* : « purple shell », used as currency in Hai-nan (*Ling-piao lu-i*, Mao Chin).
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- tzū-pei* : the *Pên-ts'ao* does not mention only that, but also the cowry properly so called.
See COWRIES, p. 541.
- tzū-pei* : « purple shell »; this is an ancient term in Chinese, but it is not certain that, from the beginning, it referred to the same shell as in works posterior to our era; since the 4th or 5th cent., it has been the designation of *Cyproea macula*.
See COWRIES, p. 542.
- tzū-pei* : name given by the *Pên-ts'ao* to the *ta-pei* (*Ling-wai tai-ta*).
See COWRIES, p. 544.
- tzū-shih* : « purple stones », used under the Chou according to Huan K'uan (1st cent. B. c.).
See COWRIES, p. 539.
- tzū-yang* : « lambs » (...come out of the ground) (Ch'u-shih).
See COTTON, p. 516.
- Tz'ü-jên-tien : on August 19, 1342, Marignolli presented there a horse to Shun-ti. It is said in the *Chin pien* that it was a hall of the *Pai-i ordo*.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 250.