

- Tz'ü-t'ung : the equivalence of « Zaiton » with this is probably right; it is given as an ancient name of Ch'üan-chou.  
See ÇAITON, p. 583.
- Tz'ü-t'ung : (...Barrier) in Yün-nan.  
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- Tz'ü-t'ung : the equivalence with « Zäitün » can be accepted.  
See ÇAITON, p. 586.
- tz'ü-t'ung : name of a thorn-bearing tree, probably here the *Acanthopanax ricinifolium*.  
See ÇAITON, p. 584.
- tz'ü-t'ung : also called *ju-t'ung* (« auspicious » *t'ung*).  
See ÇAITON, p. 584.
- tz'ü-t'ung : planted at the wall of Ch'üan-chou, which, was called T'ung-ch'êng (*Fang-yü shêng-lan*).  
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- tz'ü-t'ung : no mention of it seems to occur in connection with a city in any T'ang work, but the tradition was established in Sung times.  
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- tz'ü-t'ung : « grows at Ch'üan-chou » (*Érh-ya i*).  
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- tz'ü-t'ung : this is *ts'ie-d'ung*.  
See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- tzü-t'ung : *tz'ü-t'ung* has been transcribed as if it were that.  
See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- Tz'ü-t'ung-ch'êng : « City of the *tz'ü-t'ung* », the term actually goes back to Sung times.  
See ÇAITON, p. 584.
- Tz'ü-t'ung-ch'êng : given as an equivalent of T'ung-ch'êng in the *Chung-kuo ku-chin ti-ming ta tz'ü-tien*.  
See ÇAITON, p. 585.
- Tabarî : according to Le Strange there is nothing about the Kišmar cypress in this chronicle.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 630.
- Tafqān mountains : is the name of Mount T'an-han, which occurs in Chinese sources. Tafqān is not a corruption of Turfān.  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 164.
- « Tāifū » : (in Nūši-Tāifū) transcribes the Chinese *t'ai-fu*.  
See CATAI, p. 222.
- Tāiqān : or Tāliqān, in North-Eastern Afghanistan; cf. Y, I, 154.  
See TAICAN, p. 842.
- Tālaqān : or Tāliqān, or Tālqān. The western one was, according to Ya'qūt, a very important town, and formed part of Toḥāristān. It was conquered by Chinghiz-khan in 1221.  
See TAICAN, p. 843.
- « Tālān-dābsāng » : misreading for Tūlān-dābās.  
See CINGHIS, p. 313.
- « Tālān-dābān » : misreading for Tūlān-dābās.  
See CINGHIS, p. 313.
- Tāleqān : or Tāliqān. The eastern one was, according to Ya'qūt, a place of no interest in the region of Balkh.  
See TAICAN, p. 843.
- Tāliqān : See Tālaqān.  
See TAICAN, p. 843.
- Tālib : another name of Isma'il, mangonel-maker was from Ba'al-bek and Damascus.  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Tālqān : See Tālaqān.  
See TAICAN, p. 843.
- « Tamyāč » : other form of « Ταβγαč »; name given by An-Nāsawī to the capital of the Jučen (Peking). In the *Ṭabaqāt-i Nāsiri*, this country is « the region of Qaraqorum ».  
See CIN, p. 274.
- « Tamyāč khan » : title of the *faγfūr*, or Emperor of China in Al-Birūnī.  
See CIN, p. 273.
- taṅga : silver coin in Orissa (Wutieh).  
See COWRIES, p. 553.
- taṅga : < taṅka, « tanga », Ch. *t'ang-chia*.  
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- taṅka : > taṅga, « tanga », Ch. *t'ang-chia*.  
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- taṅkaka : (taṅka > taṅga, « tanga »).  
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- tāqa : (in Ya'qūt, for the cloud seen in Zinj) the translation « arch » is in agreement with Polo's supposed drawing.  
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 603.
- Tūlān-dābās : is it certainly the Ta-lan-ta-pa of Čayān's biography.  
See CINGHIS, p. 313.
- Tūlās (or Tuwalās) : name.  
See ALAINS, p. 17.
- Tūrān-šāh : the king « Turonxá ».  
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Tūrān-šāh : the date of his reign is not certain.  
See CURMOS, p. 578.
- Tuwalās (or Tūlās) : name.  
See ALAINS, p. 17.
- \*Tara-mürān : alteration of Qaramürān (Ha-la-mu-lian) in YS.  
See CARAMORAN, p. 183.
- Tafqān : (mountain) mentioned north of Činānč-kāθ in the *Hudūd al-'Alam*.  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 164.
- Ταυγάσι : (for \*Ταυγάσις) by Theophylactus Simocatta, it is China.  
See CATAI, p. 217.
- Τζιγκίς : in George Pachymeres, for « Chinghiz-khan ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- Τζινίστα : (more correctly Τζινίσταν) occurs three times in Cosmas Indicopleustes (6th cent.); the connection with skr. Cīnasthāna is not open to doubt, but the form is certainly Iranian.  
See CIN, p. 267, 268.
- τοποθεσία τοῦ φανάρι : also called Fānār-qapusī (Gate of the Lantern), « Portha Phani », « Porta del Pharo ». Located quite inside the Golden Horn and can't come into consideration.  
See FAR, p. 671.
- \*Θίν (?; Θίνα, Θίναι) : name under which classical antiquity knew China and the Chinese.  
See CIN, p. 264.
- \*Θίν (?) : occurs at the end of the 1st cent. A. D. in the *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*, but we don't know if it is the form intended by the author, it is only mentioned in the obliques cases.  
See CIN, p. 266.
- Θίν : the view has long prevailed that it was a name used by those who had heard of China by sea. It renders a form connected with Skr. Cīna; it is really \*Čīn, if θ- renders č.  
See CIN, p. 267.