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ka-čuk ki-kun : Lapča; the attempt at connecting *ku-chung* with it is value-less.
See COTTON, p. 459.

ka-ka-ni : Tib. for Skr. *kākaṇi*; is worth 20 cowries.
See COWRIES, p. 561.

* *Ka - lâ - sa - muâ* : Chia - lo - sha-mo, which occurs in the *Sūrya-garbha* as the name of Khotan.
See CASCAR, p. 199.

* *Ka - lâ - śja - muât* : Chia - lo - shê-mo (*Fan Fan yü*).
See CASCAR, p. 199.

* *Ka - lâ - śja - muk* : Chia - lo - shê-mu (*Fan Fan yü*).
See CASCAR, p. 199.

* *Ka-lam* : wrongly said to be the possible restoration of Ch. K'o-lan.
See COILUM, p. 400.

ka-pók-mîⁿ : amoy dialect, « kapok cotton », borrowed from Malay *kāpuq, kāpoq*.
See COTTON, p. 436.

* *ka-puâ-lâ* : *chia-po-lo*, which can only render *kapāla*, « skull ».
See COTTON, p. 441.

kapāla : « skull »; Ch. *chia-po-lo* can only render this form.
See COTTON, p. 441.

* *Ka-ši* : Chia-shih, the capital of Shu-lo, Ch'ieh-sha.
See CASCAR, p. 203.

* *Ka - ši - g'jēt - liei* : Hui-lin's Chia-shih-chi-li.
See CASCAR, p. 204.

* *Ka-śja* : Chia-shê, rendering *Khaśa*.
See CASCAR, p. 203.

* *Ka-śja-lâ* : Chia-shê-lo of the *Shui-ching chu*.
See CASCAR, p. 201.

K'a - la - ho - t'ai : = *Qara-Ĥitai*.
See YARCAN, p. 885.

K'a - lu - lun : (or *K'o - lu - lun*) modern Chinese transcription of the name of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 330.

* *K'â-ša* : K'o-sha, a transcription of *Khaşa*.
See CASCAR, p. 203.

« *kaan* » : according to the Armenian monk Malakia title given by an angel to « Čangz » (Chinghiz-khan).
See CINGHIS, p. 298.

« *kaan* » : occurs even when Polo speaks of Qubilai; it seems that Polo had distinguished « *kaan* » = *qa'an*, and « *can* » or « *kan* » = *han*, « *khan* ».
See CINGHIS, p. 302.

Ka'bah (square) : or Bāitullah, « House of God » in Mecca.
See ARABIE, p. 45.

kabas : (Kuoi).
See COTTON, p. 436.

kabav : Cham, « buffalo », has a doublet *kubav, kubau*.
See COTTON, p. 442.

kabtaĵ : probably a miswriting of *kastaĵ*; goes back to a Prākṛit form of *kapardaka*.
See COWRIES, p. 532.

kabu : (Tēmbi) « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 437.

kabu' : (*kabuk*) Jēlai, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 437.

kabuk : (*kabu'*) Jēlai, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 437.

kabukābū : (or *kābū*) Malay, « cotton »; probably connected with but not directly traceable to Skr. *karpāsa*.
See COTTON, p. 436.

Kachukka : this would be the pronunciation of *karippu kal* « by a lowcaste Tamil or Malayalam ».
See COIACH, p. 397.

kafa : Bima, « thread »; Maori, « string ».
See COTTON, p. 436.

« *Kaff* » : (or « *Raff* ») by Schiltberger, seems to be a misreading for « *Kais* », *Kiš*.
See CHISCI, p. 245.

kaffer : NH German form of Camphor, > Czech *kafr*.
See FANSUR, p. 664.

Kafjāh-guh : (Chiao-chih-kuo, Tonking), Rašidu'd-Dīn mentions there two towns neither of which has been satisfactorily identified. One of them is read Hāinam.
See CHEYNAM, p. 243.

« *Kafjāh-guh* » : by Rašidu'd-Dīn, for « *Cauyigu* », Chiao-chih-kuo.
See CAUGIGU, p. 233.

kafr : Czech form of camphor, < NH German *kaffer*.
See FANSUR, p. 664.

kahāpaṇa : Pali, may be a sanskritization of an old dialectical form.
See COWRIES, p. 561.

kai : true Japanese word for *pei*, « shell ».
See COWRIES, p. 545.

K'ai-ch'êng : residence of Altanbuqa, prince of Ch'in in 1287.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.

K'ai-ch'êng-chou : in 1323, became the denomination of *K'ai-ch'êng-fu*.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.

K'ai-ch'êng-fu : Yüan-chou was promoted to it when Mangala had a palace on its territory (1273); it was degraded to *K'ai-ch'êng-chou* in 1323.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.

K'ai-fêng : is Nan-ching.
(See : NAMCHIN, p. 789.)
See CAIDU, p. 127.

K'ai-fêng : (the Jewish inscription of).
See CALACIAN, p. 137.

K'ai-fêng : the « Southern Capital » (*nan-ching*) of the Chin dynasty. It fell in 1234.
See NAMGHIN, p. 789.

K'ai-nan : this form is due to an alteration of *kuan*, « barrier », into *k'ai*, in the *Man shu*.
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.