

- kārpāsa* : Skr., « Cotton »; a strict line cannot be drawn between its value and that of *kārpāsī*. See COTTON, p. 453.
- kā'ār* : (classical Mong. *kā'ārā*) « steppe ». See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Kābāk* : the sovereign of the Empire of « Medeia » (for « de Medio ») See ASYA MEDIA, p. 55.
- kābāz* : Uighur, « cotton », derived from a Prakrit form of *karpāsa*. See COTTON, p. 433.
- kābāz* : modern Turfan Turkī, comes from Uighur * *kābās* = *kābāz*. See COTTON, p. 434.
- kābāz* : Uigh. name of the cotton plant, not of the cotton goods. See COTTON, p. 434.
- kābāz* : Uighur, adopted by the Mongols during the Mongol dynasty. See COTTON, p. 442.
- **kābās* : = *kābāz* : this is the original form of the *kādās* of the Ming Sino-Uighur Vocabulary. See COTTON, p. 434.
- kādān* : dialectical form of *kātān* (< *kātān*), « linen ». See COTTON, p. 427.
- kādās* : translation of *mien-hua*, « cotton », in the Ming Sino-Uighur Vocabulary of the Board of Translators; the form is corrupt. See COTTON, p. 434.
- Kāibūng* : (in the Mong. *Šangdu-Kāibūng*), it is K'ai-p'ing. See CHEMEINFU, p. 239.
- kākilig* : written Mongolian, for *kāklik*, without authority. See CATORS, p. 232.
- kāklik* : Mong. name of the « *chakór* », general name for « grouse ». See CATORS, p. 230.
- Kālāgūtāi-ba'atur* : (or *Kilūgān-ba'atur*) the Sünit who beseeched at Muna the defunct Chinghiz-khan to proceed to his native land. See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Kālūrān* : for the name of the river Kerulen. A case of metathesis. See BULARGUCI, p. 114.
- Kālūrān* : Kerulen, Ch'ieh-lü-lien River. See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Kālūrān* : name of the Kerulen in the Mongol period. See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- Kām River* : that is to say the Yenisei. See HORIAT, p. 744.
- kāmḥā* : different forms of the words. See CAMOCAS, p. 146.
- kāmḥā* : « damasked silk » (Dozy was the first, in 1869 to derive « camocas » from Pers.); it is the basis of the mediaeval forms of the « camocas » type. See CAMOCAS, p. 146.
- kāmḥā* : Lokotsch gives it as Pers. form for « camucca ». See CAMUT, p. 157.
- Kānčāk* : (or *Kānjāk*) frequently mentioned in the Mongol period in the region of Talas; they also lived in the districts of *Kāšyar*. It may represent an original Iranian name. See CASCAR, p. 210-211.
- kānčāklānmāk* : « to dress like the *Kānčāk* », special verb of the *Kānčāk* known to *Kāšyarī*. See CASCAR, p. 210-211.
- Kānčāk-sāngir* : (*Kāšyarī*'s) it must be the *Kānjāk* or *Kānčāk* mentioned in the Mongol period. See CASCAR, p. 210.
- Kāndār* : name of the province of *Qara-Jang* by the Indians and Cashmirians. See CARAGIAN, p. 177.
- « *Kānjāl* » : misreading for *Kānjāk*, *Kānčāk*. See CASCAR, p. 210.
- Kānjāk* : (or *Kānčāk*) frequently mentioned in the Mongol period in the region of Talas. They also lived in the districts of *Kāšyar*. See CASCAR, p. 210-211.
- kānjākī* : (or *kānčākī*?) non-Turkish language spoken in the districts of *Kāšyar* according to *Kāšyarī*, who includes the *Kānčāk* among the Turkish tribes. See CASCAR, p. 210.
- Kāntāi* : the mountains from the southern slopes of which the *Tūla* takes its rise. See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- Kāntāi-ḥan* : mentioned elsewhere in « *Sanang Setsen* » but not in connection with Chinghiz-khan's tomb. See CINGHIS, p. 347.
- « *Kāntāi-ḥan* » : See ALTAI, p. 31.
- « *Kāntāi-ḥan* » : in connection with Chinghiz-khan's tomb, it is a misreading. See CINGHIS, p. 347.
- Kāntāi Mountains* : the tomb of Chinghiz-khan may be said to have been on its sunny side, but the mention of the name is doubtful. See CINGHIS, p. 347.
- « *Kāntāi-qa'an* » : « *Sanang Setsen* » locates *Yākā-ūtāk* (Chinghiz-khan's tomb) on its sunny side. See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- Kāntāi-qan* : its mention is doubtful in connection with Chinghiz-khan's tomb. See CINGHIS, p. 347.
- **kāpās* : *k'o-p'o-ssū*, Ch. transcription of Uighur *kābāz*. See COTTON, p. 434.
- kārāl* : « king (of Hungary) » > *kālār* (case of metathesis). See BULARGUCI, p. 114.
- Kārāmūn-ḥatun* : a *Qonyrat* when *Kökāčīn* had died, the *ordo* was given to her; she died probably on January 23, 1300. See COCACIN, p. 394.
- kāriyās* : the Mongol final *-s* has been retained in Persian, Armenian, etc. See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- kārbās* : Persian, translated *pu*, « cloth », in the Sino-Persian Vocabulary of the Board of Translators. See COTTON, p. 433.
- kārbās* : (or *kīrbās*) Pers. « cotton »; the phonetic similitude with *ḥarbuz*, « water-melon », does not explain the connection between the « sowed sheep » and cotton. See COTTON, p. 529.
- kābiz* : or *kebāz* (*kibāz*) ancient Mongolian word for cotton; it is the same as Uigh. *kābāz*. See COTTON, p. 435.
- kārbōs* : *Šuyñī*, « cotton goods », « muslin ». See COTTON, p. 435.