

- Kärmān** : spelling of « Cherman » by Ya'qūt.
See CHERMAN, p. 240.
- kāšik** : Odoric's « Çuche » cannot be restored to that.
See CUIUCCI, p. 573.
- kāšik** : in Mongol, it means « watch ». The Chinese transcription is *ch'ieh-hsieh*. Rašidu-'d-Dīn writes *kāšik* and *kāzik*.
See QUESITAN, p. 815.
- kāšiktān** : Odoric's « Çuche » cannot be restored to this.
See CUIUCCI, p. 573.
- Kāšimir** : occurs in the *Secret History*, as the Mong. name of Kashmir, in the list of the countries conquered by Sübötai.
See CHESCEMIR, p. 242.
- Kāšmir** : a city mentioned in the land of the Turks by Kāšyarī in 1076; the distinction with Qašmīr, our Kashmir, is doubtful.
See CHESCEMIR, p. 242.
- Kātāi-noyan** : = Jürčädāi, Chinghiz-khan handed over to him his wife Ibaka-bāki.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- kātān** : vulg. for Arabic *kāttān*, « flax ».
See COTTON, p. 426.
- kātān** : (< *kātān*) « linen »; transcribed *hthan* in an Armenian document of 1288.
See COTTON, p. 427.
- kāttān** : Arabic, « flax » (vulg. *kātān*) < Aramaic *kettan* or *kittān*; must be kept separated from *quṭn*. « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 426.
- kā'ūr** : Mong. « corpse »; the confusion with « *kör* » « tomb » seems to have been made at an early date.
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- *Kā'ürtü** : the Mongol name should be that if Kürtü-balyasun would mean « City of the Dead ».
See CHEMEINFU, p. 239.
- kā'ürtü** : < *kürtü*, « with corpses », is given in the name of Šangdu-Kāibūng-Kürtü-balyasun.
See CHEMEINFU, p. 239.
- *Kāwün-nör?** : K'ou-wēn-nao-ēr, not to be identified with the Gün-nör west of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- kāzik** : In Turkish it means « turn ».
See QUESITAN, p. 815.
- kāzik** : (Rašid) « the guard »; the proper reading is *čerik*, « the army ».
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- *kāu-t'šjāp-b'uā** : this is Ch. *kao-chē-p'o*, i. e. *kaucava*.
See COTTON, p. 492.
- kebüz** : (*kibāz*) or *kābiz*, ancient Mongolian word for cotton; it is the same as Uigh. *kābāz*.
See COTTON, p. 435.
- Kc'n** (= *Kačān) : identification with Kao-ch'ang is not probable.
See CARACHOÇO, p. 162.
- kedin** : correction proposed for *kedis*, reading of Uighur *kādās*, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 434.
- « **kedin** » : pseudo-Uighur word, supposed to be derived from *quṭn*, is a mistaken emendation.
See COTTON, p. 426.
- kedis** : reading proposed for the Uighur *kādās*, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 434.
- Keit-bugha** : transcription of Ch'i-tu-pu-hua.
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- kek'lijā** : Kalmuk, for *kāklik*.
See CATORS, p. 232.
- « **Kem** » : (RR) does not exist as name of the island of Kiš.
See CHISCI, p. 244.
- « **Kembeli** » : has passed into Malay as the name of a coarse hair cloth.
See CAMLET, p. 145.
- Kemin-fu** : by Rašidu-'d-Dīn, for K'ai-p'ing-fu.
See CHEMEINFU, p. 238.
- K'en-t'è-han-shan** : Chinese rendering of « the Kāntāi-ḥan Mountains », when it is not mentioned in connection with Chinghiz-khan's tomb.
See CINGHIS, p. 347.
- « **Kena** » : (Y¹, Br) does not exist as name of the Island of Kiš.
See CHISCI, p. 244.
- « **Kendschaku** » : this wrong transcription of Waššāf is altered from Keminfu.
See CHEMEINFU, p. 238.
- « **Kenkan-fou** » : misreading of Waššāf's « Lūngin-fu » (Lung hsing-fu).
See CIN, p. 276.
- « **Kenn** » : (Y¹) does not exist as name of the island of Kiš.
See CHISCI, p. 244.
- *Kenokā Buramušing** : name of the younger brother of the king of Chü-lan, Quilon (YS).
See COILUM, p. 400.
- Kerait Christian princess** : was the mother of Mongka, Qubilai and Hülägü, the « Seroctan ».
See CAMPCIO, p. 152.
- Kerait Ha-san-na** : at the head of the Arḡun Army, he established 3.000 Mussulman families from Russian Turkestan in Simali.
See ARGON (2), p. 51.
- Kergis** : an expedition against them is mentioned by Plan-Carpine in his relation of Chinghiz-khan's campaigns. According to Risch, they are certainly the Circassians (see « Çic »).
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- « **Kerkisorum** » : (or « Verkisorum ») in Rubrouck, probably for « Cherkisorum ».
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- Kermān** : it is, with Kirmān, the modern name for « Cherman ».
See CHERMAN, p. 240.
- Kermān** : its rulers were, when Polo passed there, the descendants of the Qara-Ḥitai Qutluḡ-ḥan.
See CHERMAN, p. 241.
- Kermon** : this is Kirmān.
See CURMOS, p. 578.
- *kerp-** : « to cut », this Indo-European root may perhaps satisfactorily explain Skr. *karpaṭa*.
See COTTON, p. 437.
- kerpas** : Armenian, borrowed from Pers. *kirpās*.
See COTTON, p. 433.
- « **Kerule** » : in Rubrouck's « Onan-kerule » = Onon and Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- « **Kescham** » : Schiltberger's « Keschon » has to be read in that way.
See CHISCI, p. 245.
- « **Keschon** » : (read « Kescham ») mentioned by Schiltberger; it is Kišm and must be identical with Hethum's « Quissim » or « Quissan ».
See CHISCI, p. 245.
- KESMACORAN** (< *KESMOCORAN).
This has long been recognized as a joint name of the principal town and of its pro-