

- Ko-lan** : it cannot be doubted that the name meant is Kollam or Kulam, Quilon.
See COILUM, p. 400.
- Ko-lan** : (Ko-lam) this is Quilon.
See COILUM, p. 400.
- Ko-lao-t'ai** : a River (*ho*); a Pass (*ling*) and a Lake (*po*) having this name are found in a « Palace map ».
See CINGHIS, p. 318.
- Ko-lao-t'ai** : the identification with Ha-lao-t'u is tempting.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Ko-lao-t'ai-ling** : « Ko-lao-t'ai Pass » (or « — Range ») in a « Palace map », with a Ko-lao-t'ai River and a Ko-lao-t'ai Lake.
See CINGHIS, p. 318.
- Ko-lao-t'ai-po** : it is right to connect it with the Shuang-ch'üan-hai.
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- Ko-lin** : a kingdom. May be it is the kingdom of Kô-lan of the *Pei shih*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Ko-mieh** : mentioned by Hui-lin as one sort of the K'un-lun barbarians; they are Khmêr or Cambodians.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.
- Ko-pu** : or Pu.
See LOP, p. 770.
- Ko-pu-chê-ma** : name of the king of Chia-i-lo.
See CAIL, p. 130.
- Ko-pu p'o-lü** (*Kâ-puət b'uâ-lijêt) : certainly renders Jav. *kapur barus*, Malay *kâpur barus*.
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- « **Ko-sa-la** » : this is *Kuśala, *alias* Ming-tsung.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Ko-shu Han** : an Imperial Commissioner, who sent Hsi-no with an escort to the Imperial Palace.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Ko-shu Han**.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- k'o** : Wang Mang divided the day of twelve double hours successively into 96 and 108 *k'o*; the number 108 was also adopted as the value for the « great shell ».
See COWRIES, p. 540.
- k'o** : « conch », listed among the « products » of Lower Burma in the *Kuang chih*.
See COWRIES, p. 555.
- K'o-chi-min** : a Chinese transcription for Qazwîn, supposes *Qâz-min.
See CASVIN, p. 215.
- K'o-chi-yün** : transcription for Qazwîn on the Chinese map of c. 1330.
See CASVIN, p. 215.
- K'o-eul-t'ie-mu-lien-nieh** : for Ho-nan in a Sino-Turkish itinerary of the Ming dynasty; must be *Kärtä-mürän [-ä].
See CARAMORAN, p. 183.
- K'o-k'o-chên** : this was also the name of Baïram(?)-äkâi (YS).
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- K'o-k'o-nao-êrh** : (Kökö-nör) there is no reason to identify it with the Gün-nör west of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- K'o-k'o-tai** : Kökötai, Köködäi.
See MONGATAI, p. 782.
- K'o-lan** : = *Qalan = *Qaran? correct form for the « Kingdom of A-lan », in the *Wei shu*.
See ALAINS, p. 17.
- K'o-lan** : (a letter brought in 983 to India by a Chinese Buddhist priest was for the king of...); the place meant is probably Quilon.
See COILUM, p. 400.
- K'o-lan** : true form of Alans. Name of a people.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 692.
- K'o-lan** : a kingdom which was north-west of the Po-lan mountain.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 692.
- K'o-li-chi-ssü** : (Giwargis, George) from his biography in YS, it appears that Fu-chien was made in 1299 a dependency of Chiang-chê.
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- K'o-li-chi-ssü** : Chinese name of Prince George of the Öngüt. It represents Syr. Giwargis, « George », transcribed Gör-güz in Persian sources.
See GIORGE, p. 737.
- K'o-lu-lun** : modern Chinese transcription of the name of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- K'o-mi-li** : other Chinese transcription of Qamîl, for « Camul ».
See CAMUL, p. 154.
- K'o-nai** : this Sultan made his submission in 1257, according to the biography of Kuo K'an. This name is probably altered from *K'o-to or from *K'o-tao, and it must be Qoțuz.
See EGIPTE, p. 639.
- k'o-pei** : « conch-shells », used for necklaces north-east of Yung-ch'ang according to the *Man shu*.
See COWRIES, p. 544.
- k'o-p'o-ssü** : (*kâpäs) Ch. transcription of Uighur *kâbâz*.
See COTTON, p. 434.
- K'o-sha** : renders Khaşa in the translation of 587 of the *Lalitavistara*, but it is said that it is Shu-lo, Kâşyar.
See CASCAR, p. 203.
- K'o-shang** : Chin. transcription for Kâşân on the Chinese map of c. 1330 and in YS.
See CAXAN, p. 236.
- K'o-shih** : modern abbreviated form for Kâşyar, probably artificial.
See CASCAR, p. 206.
- K'o-shih** : *Kâş (= Kêž).
See KESMACORAN, p. 759.
- K'o-shih-ha-êrh** : one of the transcriptions in YS, renders Kâşyar.
See CASCAR, p. 207.
- K'o-shih-ha-li** : one of the transcriptions in YS, renders Kâşyar.
See CASCAR, p. 207.
- K'o-shih-ko-êrh** : Chinese name from the end of the 17th cent. onwards, renders the Turkish Kâşyar.
See CASCAR, p. 208.
- K'o-so** : renders Khaşa in a translation of 683.
See CASCAR, p. 203.
- [*K'â-sâk] : K'o-so, rendering Khaşa.
See CASCAR, p. 203.
- *K'o-tao : according to Naka Michiyo, K'o-nai is an alteration of this name.
See EGIPTE, p. 639.
- K'o-to** : (*Ködö) Ho-shih-la halted there (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 321.