

- *K'o-to : According Bretschneider, K'o-nai is an alteration of this name.
See EGIPTÉ, p. 639.
- K'o-to-chieh-a-la-lun : (*Ködögā-aralun) Ho-shih-la halted there (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- « Koang-luen » : this is Tolun-čärbi.
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- *kochavaka : this is « *ku-ch'ê-po-chia* » (fine *tieh*).
See COTTON, p. 452.
- *kochavaka : this is the form supposed by Ch. *ku-ch'ê-po-chia* which renders *kaucapaka*. According to Hui-lin, it is the name of « fine good *po-tieh* ».
See COTTON, p. 492.
- Kočuev : guard station mentioned as near Chinghiz-khan's birthplace.
See CINGHIS, p. 282.
- koḍi : Gujarati < Skr. *kaparda*.
See COWRIES, p. 532.
- « Kodkhar » : (read « Koṅkhar »), fanciful son attributed to Čaya-tai.
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- kohnäh : « ancient » (the name « canosalmi » may have begun with).
See CANOSALMI, p. 158.
- Koh Traläch : Cambodian, means « Gourd Island » like Malay Pūlau Kundur.
See CONDUR, p. 405.
- « Koil » : on the Ordnance Map of India, for Kāyal.
See CAIL, p. 130.
- koj'ava : (or *košava*) this textile mentioned in the Kharoṣṭhī documents does not bear evidence to the cultivation of cotton in Chinese Turkestan at the beginning of our era.
See COTTON, p. 492.
- « Koja » : for « Coja », in Y.
See COJA, p. 402.
- kojī : modern Persian, « cowry ».
See COWRIES, p. 533.
- « kokpu » : wrongly supposed to mean « cotton stuff » in Uighur; it is the designation of some sort of money.
See COTTON, p. 434.
- Kokuli : correction for Rašid's « Ukoli »; it is Kao-kou-li.
See CAULI, p. 234.
- Kolamba : this sanskritized form of Quilon, « Columbum » is known epigraphically.
See COILUM, p. 399.
- Kollam : (or Kulam) this is the name meant by Ch. Ko-lan (= Quilon).
See COILUM, p. 400.
- « Kollam » : Tamil, occurs in an inscription of 1265 instead of « Kullam ».
See COILUM, p. 399.
- « Koli and Ukoli » : Rašid's double name of the « province » of Corea was first read in that way.
See CAULI, p. 234.
- komuz (a) : occurs in Russian chronicles as the word for mare's milk.
See CHEMIS, p. 240.
- Koṅgoda : the only notice of the various kingdoms in Hsüan-tsang where cowry currency is mentioned.
See COWRIES, p. 558.
- Konieh : Z has not « Caramania » but « Turchia » instead of this name; the centre of the Qaramān dynasty was removed there about 1330.
See CARAMANI, p. 181 and 182.
- Konieh : before the Mongol conquest, was the capital of the Seljuqid sultans of Rūm; about 1330, became the capital of the Qaramān princes.
See COMO (< *COINE), p. 404.
- « Konieh » : on our maps, for Qonyā, Polo's Como.
See COMO (< *COINE), p. 403.
- Konšim : for Ch. Kuan-shih-yin in Uighur, Mongol and Persian transcriptions.
See COIGANGIU, p. 398.
- « Kooh Benan » : one of the various transcriptions of « Cobinan ».
See COBINAN, p. 392.
- « Koordistan » : erroneously for « Curchistan » in Clavijo.
See CURDISTAN, p. 576.
- « KOPANO » : on Indo-Scythian coins, wrongly supposed to be an etymology of Qaraunas; it is the equivalent of Kušāna.
See CARAUNAS, p. 184.
- Kopal (region of) : where was Qayalīq.
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- kopas : Kčo word for « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 436.
- « kór » : kōr, « tomb ».
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- košakkam : « confusion »; this does not belong to the technical terms of Indian astrology.
See COIACH, p. 397.
- košava : (or *koj'ava*) this textile mentioned in the Kharoṣṭhī documents does not bear evidence to the cotton cultivation in Chinese Turkestan at the beginning of our era.
See COTTON, p. 492.
- Kostantīnyah : Mussulman name of Constantinople, appears twice in Chinese texts.
See CONSTANTINOPLE, p. 407.
- « Kotchi-ogoul » : this is an error for Qoniči -oγul, « Prince Qoniči ».
See CONCI (< *CONICI), p. 404.
- « Kottonner » : given as an ethnic by Renat.
See COTAN, p. 417.
- koṣumbara : Pali (**kaṣumbaka*).
See COTTON, p. 492.
- kou-chan : « dog-relays ».
See CIORCIA, p. 388.
- kou-chi : *Lycium Chinense*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 692.
- Kou-kuo : the Kingdom of Dogs.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 680.
- kou-ti : dog-post (YS).
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- k'ou : « orifice » of the fruit of the *mu-mien* (*T'u-shu chi-chêng*).
See COTTON, p. 459.
- köböng : late Mongolian, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 434.
- köböng : (*kübüng, köbäng*) : modern Mongolian, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 435.
- K'ou-wên-nao-êrh : there is no reason to identify it with the Gün-nör west of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- K'ou-wên-buqa : name of a prince; the restoration of *k'ou-wên* is uncertain, like in K'ou-wên-nao-êrh.
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- « Kouen omo » : (Kun-po, Kun-mo) this is probably the lake to the south of the Shuang-ch'üan-hai.
See CINGHIS, p. 325.