

- « K'ouen-louen » : (« Le... ») Memoir of Ferrand, saying that K'un-lun and Polo's « Condur » are Pulo Condor.
See CONDUR, p. 405.
- Kra : Sondur and Condur cannot be located just east of this isthmus.
See CONDUR, p. 405.
- « koure » : (« Salikoure ») the explanation leaves no doubt that the word meant is *kä'är*, *kä'ärä*.
See CINGHIS, p. 323.
- Kozak : (Kazak) Russ. < Qazaq, the Kirghiz.
See CINGHIS, p. 331.
- Köči : Köji, named in 1554 by Sidi 'Alī, for Chiao-chih, i.e. Annam.
See CAUGIGU, p. 233.
- Köji : mentioned in 1554 by Sidi 'Alī, for Köči, Chiao-chih, i.e. Annam.
See CAUGIGU, p. 233, 234.
- Köli : Rašidu-'d-Dīn's Kaūli should perhaps be transcribed in this way.
See CAULI, p. 234.
- *Könfü, *Köngfü : Kuang-fu would become such a form in Rašid's transcription.
See CIN, p. 276.
- *Köngfü : seems to be the best correction for Rašid's « Köngi ».
See CIN, p. 276.
- « Köngi » : the reading of the name by Rašid is uncertain; it is called « Čin-kālān » by the Persians.
See CIN, p. 276.
- Köngi : (Rašidu-'d-Dīn) could be imagined as an explanation for « Choncha ».
See CHONCHA, p. 246.
- Körtana : pseudo-Sanskrit form, with the insertion of an unetymological -r-.
See COTAN, p. 411.
- Köši : mentioned in 1554 by Sidi 'Alī, for Chiao-chih, i.e. Annam.
See CAUGIGU, p. 234.
- kō- : Kalm. < *kögä*-, *kö'ä*-, « to swell ».
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- kö'ä*- : (*kögä*-) « to swell », « to rise », *kögübür*, *kögäbür* are derived from it.
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- kö'äbür* : *kögübür*.
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- köb*- : Mong. root, « to swell »; the hypothesis which would trace *kübüng* (*köbüng*) to it may be discarded.
See COTTON, p. 435.
- Köbäk : a would-be homonymous of Güyük in Rašidu-'d-Dīn must be a misreading of that.
See CUI, p. 570.
- köbäng* : (*kübüng*, *köböng*) modern Mongolian, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 435.
- köbür* : < *kögübür*, *kögäbür*.
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- Köčü : (Qadai was a great-grandson of).
See CAÇAN, p. 120.
- « Ködä'ä-aral » : (« Barren Island » of the Kerulen); this is the K'o-to-chieh-a-la-lun of YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- « Ködä'ä-arulad-un » : corrupt reading for « Ködä'ä-aral ».
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- « Ködä'ä-arulada-yin » : corrupt reading for « Ködä'ä-aral ».
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Ködä'ü-aral : this is the « Ködä'ä-aral of the Kälürän » of the *Secret History*.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Ködä'ü-aral : its location on the Kerulen is mentioned in the *Secret History* and in the YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Ködä'ü-aral : supposed to be an island at the confluence of the Sängkür and the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Ködä'ü-aral : it may be right that the « Great Ordo » of Chinghiz was there.
See CINGHIS, p. 328.
- *Ködö : perhaps *Ködö < *Ködö'ä, « Barren ground », K'o-to in YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Ködö : must be in a line from the eastern end of the southern bend of the Tula to the southern bend of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 323.
- Ködö'ä-aral : this the « Ködä'ä-aral of the Kälürän » of the *Secret History*.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- « Ködö'ä-Aralan » : misreading of Ködö'ä-aral-a, « at Ködö'ä-aral ».
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- « Ködö'ä-Arlan » : misreading of Ködö'ä-aral-a, « at Ködö'ä-aral ».
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- *Ködögä-aralun : K'o-to-chieh-a-la-lun in YS; « Ködä'ä-aral » in the *Secret History*.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- kögä*- : (*kö'ä*-) « toswell », « to rise »; *kögübür*, *kögäbür* are derived from it.
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- kögübür* : (*kö'äbür*), noun derived from *kögä*-, *kö'ä*-, « to swell ».
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- kögübür* : (*kö'übür*) noun derived from *kögä*-, *kö'ä*-, « to swell ».
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- Kök-yar : it could be Hsüan-tsang's Chê-chü-chia.
See YARCAN, p. 882.
- kökä* : (> *kökö*), « blue »; the name Kökäjin is Mongolian, derived from this form, plus suffix *či*, (-*čin*), weakened in *-ji*, *-jin*.
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- kökä* : (*kökö*) Mong., « blue », Kökötäi is derived from it.
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- Kökä : secretary of State to Hülägü.
See BOLGANA, p. 98.
- Kökä-nawür : there is no reason to identify it with the Gün-nör west of the Kerulen, nor with the Ch'ing-hai, i.e. Kökö-nör.
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- Kökäči : this is Rašidu-'d-Dīn's writing for « Cocacin ».
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- Kökäčin : (Lady) married to Ghazan, was sent from China to his father Arγun.
See CAÇAN, p. 121.
- Kökäčin : Ghazan married her; the ordo left by Toquz-ḡatun was assigned to her.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Kökäčin : she died between June 4 and July 2, 1296.
See COCACIN, p. 394.
- Kökäčin : when the three Polo brought her to Persia, Kaiḡatu ordered them to hand her over to Ghazan.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 631.
- Kökäčin : a princess.
See RUCNEDIN ACMAT, p. 821.
- Kökäjin : this is the only name by which Rašid knows Baīram-ākäči; the name is Mongolian.
See COCACIN, p. 392.