

- \*Kökätai : (= Kökötai) it seems beyond doubt that « Cogatai » renders this genuine Mongolian name.  
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- Kökčü : father of Bayan the Bārin.  
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67.
- Kökčü : a son of Qubilai.  
See CAIDU, p. 128.
- Kökčü : Nomoyan's younger brother and Qubilai's son.  
See NOMOGAN, p. 796.
- « Köke-Bor » : rendering of *kögäbür* as a place name.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- « Kökö-Ḥoto » : or « Kuei-hua-ch'êng », near Čayān-ḥoto.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Kökö-ḥoton : this is Kuei-hua-ch'êng or K'u-k'u-ho-t'un.  
See CINGHIS, p. 361.
- Kökö-na'ur : (> Kökö-nör) : mentioned in the *Secret History* in connection with the Sānggür.  
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- Kökö-na'ur : (of the Qara-jirügān of the Sānggür River), said to be east of the Burqan-qaldun.  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Kökö-nör : lies west of Kan-su, cannot be the Gün-nör west of the Kerulen.  
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- Kököčin : (or Kökäčin) feminine counterpart of \*Kökätai = Kökötai.  
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- Kököčü : Mongol tradition makes him play an important part in the attribution of the name « Činggis » to Chinghiz-khan, but it is only countenanced by Rašidu-'d-Dīn.  
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- Kököčü : 9th son of Qubilai.  
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- Kököčü Tāb-tāngri : plays no part in Tāmüjin's proclamation as « Činggis-khan » in the *Secret History*. Juwainī and Rašidu-'d-Dīn speak of his intervention.  
See CINGHIS, p. 298.
- Köködai : he was a younger brother of Ajul's father Uriyangqadai. He is probably the pseudo-prince T'ieh-ko of Ajul's biography.  
See MONGATAI, p. 782.
- Kököjin : this was also the name of Baīram-ākāci.  
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- Kökölün : (the Empress...) in Qubilai's 4th *ordo*.  
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Kökötai : there are eight of them in the YS alone.  
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- Kökötai : (\*Kökätai = ...) it seems beyond doubt that « Cogatai » renders this genuine Mongolian name.  
See COGATAI, p. 395.
- Kökötai : it may be that this name was misapplied by Polo; the man really referred to is probably Kao Hsi.  
See COGATAI, p. 396.
- Kökötai : no one mentioned in Chinese sources, can be identified with « Cogatal ».  
See COGATAL, p. 396.
- Köl-Baryujin-tögüm or Baryujin-tögüm or Baryujin : region in the legendary account of Mongol origins; these names are ethnical name derived from Baryu or Baryun.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Köl-tāngiz : « Lake-Sea ».  
See BACHU, p. 62.
- Könčä : restitution of Qoniči wrongly attributed to Pelliot.  
See CONCI (< \*CONICI), p. 404.
- Könčäk : K'uan-ch'ê (to be read instead of « K'uan-sa »).  
See CONCI (< \*CONICI), p. 404.
- köpaiḥ : this modern Bahnar form must be a late development.  
See COTTON, p. 436.
- köpaiḥ : the Indian name of the cotton did not reach the Chinese through the intermediary of an Indo-Chinese form similar to this modern Bahnar form.  
See COTTON, p. 442.
- köpè : Sedang word for « cotton ».  
See COTTON, p. 436.
- kör : « tomb » (in *möngkä kör*) is not a true Mongolian word.  
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- kör : Uiy., Coman and Osm., « tomb ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- \*körhan : represented by the Chinese transcription *K'uo-êrh-han*, but the original should be read *kürhan*.  
See CATAI, p. 225.
- kö'übür : *kögübür*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- kö'ün : Mong, meaning « son » but used in the sense of « prince ».  
See ETHIOPIA, p. 651.
- köwḡ : Kalm., « cotton ».  
See COTTON, p. 435.
- Krauštuki : mentioned as an astrologer in the *Atharvaparīṣiṣṭa*; there is probably no relation between him and Kharuṣṭra, who should be Kharoṣṭha.  
See CASCAR, p. 199.
- krābas : Khmer, used for « cotton » in general.  
See COTTON, p. 436.
- krebēi : Khmer, « buffalo » (Cham *kabav* and *kubav*).  
See COTTON, p. 442.
- kriwé : > *kyiwé*, Burmese name of the cowry.  
See COWRIES, p. 555.
- kṛmi- : Skr., « worm »; *qirmiz* goes back to it.  
See CREMOSI, p. 564.
- kṛmijā : Skr., lit. « born of a worm »; the derivation of *qirmiz* from it is not probable.  
See CREMOSI, p. 564.
- kṛmija : Skr., as the name of the kermes or of the *Coccus lacca*, it is an unattested form.  
See CREMOSI, p. 564.
- kṛmila : Skr.; Middle Pers. *kalmir* probably goes back to it.  
See CREMOSI, p. 564.
- kṛmilikā : name of a red textile.  
See CREMOSI, p. 564.
- kṣauma : Skr., « flax », « linen », Ch. *ch'u-mo*.  
See COTTON, p. 452.
- ku : this is not a « cave », but a « valley ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- ku : « nun »; the *shih* of Huang Shih, the « Barbarian envoy » may be corrupt for that.  
See COTTON, p. 506.
- ku-chung : Ch., erroneously derived from *quṭun*.  
See COTTON, p. 427.
- ku-chung : according to Li Shih-chên, it is « the *mu-mien* which is like a plant ».  
See COTTON, p. 456.
- ku-chung t'êng : « *ku-chung* creeper »; occurs only in Li Shih-chên's quotation of the *Nan-yüeh chih*.  
See COTTON, p. 456.