

*ku-chung t'êng* : it is hardly different from the *ku-lü t'êng*; one form must be a graphic corruption of the other.  
See COTTON, p. 459.

*ku-chung-yang* : « bone sowed sheep »; this had also popularly altered to « sheep whose bones are heavy ».  
See COTTON, p. 521.

*ku-chung-yang* : in the 18th cent., it was the astrakhan.  
See COTTON, p. 526.

*ku-chü* : corrupt for *ku-pei* in the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan*.  
See COTTON, p. 440.

*ku-ch'ê-po-chia* : this rendering of *kaucapaka* would suppose \**ko-chavaka*.  
See COTTON, p. 492.

« *ku-ch'ê-po-chia* » : (« fine *tieh* ») this is Skr. \**kaucapa*, « woollen blanket », « carpet ».  
See COTTON, p. 452.

*Ku-êrh-chih* : Chinese transcription of *Gürji*, « Georgian ».  
See GIORGIENS, p. 739.

*Ku-êrh-ya-ni* : Chinese phonetic transcription (Ming dyn.) given as the Persian name of *Yün-nan*.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 170.

*ku fan-ch'ang* : « old Buddhist shrine », mentioned in *Yung-lo's* itinerary to Mongolia.  
See CINGHIS, p. 358.

*Ku-li Pan-tsu* : a state mentioned in the *Ming shih*, but without mention of location.  
See FANSUR, p. 663.

*Ku-lin* : this occurs, for *Quilon*, in the *Ling-wai tai-ta* and in *Chao Ju-kua*.  
See COILUM, p. 400.

*Ku-lo* : this name have nothing to do with *Kail*.  
See CAIL, p. 130.

*Ku-lun* : (or *K'un-lun*) barbarians of the southern islands mentioned by *Hui-lin*.  
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.

*Ku-lun* : (or *K'un-lun*) the traditions relative to *Kauṇḍinya* may have reacted on it.  
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 600.

*ku-lü t'êng* : old « green creepers » (*Kuang-chou chi*); the interpretation is doubtful; it is hardly different from the *ku-chung*

*t'êng*, one of the forms must be a graphic corruption of the other.  
See COTTON, p. 458.

*ku-pei* : Ch., « cotton », can probably be connected with Manchu *kubun* and Mong. *kübüng*.  
See COTTON, p. 435.

*ku-pei* : (and *chi-pei*) occurs in pre-T'ang and T'ang texts; it is connected with Skr. *karpāsa*, but is not a direct representation of it.  
See COTTON, p. 435.

*ku-pei* : occurs in some texts and *chi-pei* in others; one of the two forms is a graphic corruption of the other.  
See COTTON, p. 437.

*ku-pei* : occurs in the *Nan shih*; mentioned in a notice on *Champa* in the *Hsin T'ang shu*; said by Sung authors to be the same as *chi-pei* in their times.  
See COTTON, p. 437.

*ku-pei* : the first mention occurs in the *Sung shu* for the year 430.  
See COTTON, p. 439.

*ku-pei* : this is probably the primitive form (and not *chi-pei*).  
See COTTON, p. 439.

*ku-pei* : does not seem to have survived in the modern dialects of *Fu-chien* and *Kuang-tung*.  
See COTTON, p. 439.

*ku-pei* : two pairs of it are mentioned in the *Nan Ch'i shu* in 484.  
See COTTON, p. 439.

*ku-pei* : occurs in the *Nan shih*, the *Sui shu*, both *T'ang shu*, in the great compilations of T'ang and early Sung times, as well in the Buddhist scriptures.  
See COTTON, p. 440.

*ku-pei* : the final element would suppose \**kupāi*.  
See COTTON, p. 441.

*ku-pei* : it must have been borrowed from the Chinese at an early date, before *chi-pei* became the only form in use in southern China.  
See COTTON, p. 442.

*ku-pei* : it was the name of the cotton plant, and of cotton; as the name of a particular fabric, it was the coarse, opposed to *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 453.

*ku-pei* : (*chi-pei*) it does not refer to the silk-cotton tree. It was distinguished from *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 453.

*ku-pei* : (*chi-pei*) a distinction can hardly be traced in Sung times between it and *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 454.

*ku-pei* : (tree, mentioned in the *Nan shih*) according to the *Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu*, the *mu-mien* of *Kuang-tung* and *Fu-chien* is the same plant.  
See COTTON, p. 498.

*ku-pei* : the *Ling-wai tai-ta* hesitates to identify it with *chi-pei* because the one was known as a « plant » and the other as a « tree ».  
See COTTON, p. 496.

*Ku-pei-k'ou* : the identification of *Urūqāi* north of it in *Ho-pei* is valueless.  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.

*ku-pu p'o-lü* : according to the *Yu-yang tsa-tsu*, the name of camphor at its place of production; *ku* (\**kūo*) is probably an erroneous reading instead of *ko*.  
See FANSUR, p. 662.

*ku* (read *ko*)-*pu p'o-lü* : the name of the tree of « dragon brain perfume » in the kingdom of *P'o-li* (*kapur Barus*).  
See FANSUR, p. 666.

*Ku-shih* : native name of the ancient kingdom of *Turfan* in *Ssü-ma Ch'ien*.  
See YARCAN, p. 879.

*Ku-ssü-ta-ni* : to be read instead of *Chi-ssü-ta-ni* on the Chinese map of c. 1330; this is *Kostan-tinyah*.  
See CONSTANTINOPLE, p. 407.

*Ku-ssü-ê-lu-to* : the name of *Yeh-lü Ta-shih's* capital in *Chin shih*.  
See CATAI, p. 224.

*Ku-t'ang* : mentioned by *Hui-lin* as one sort of the *K'un-lun* barbarians; they are unknown.  
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.

*ku t'êng* : occurs often in the sense of *t'êng* that are old.  
See COTTON, p. 459.

*Ku-tsê-wo-êrh-to* : the name of *Yeh-lü Ta-shih's* capital in *YS*.  
See CATAI, p. 224.