

- ku-tu-hsi* : Chinese transcription of *hutū*, meaning : « yak ».  
See BEYAMINI, p. 96.
- ku-tung* : (or *ku-t'ung*); *ku-chung yang*, « heavy bone sheep » does not seem to have ever popularly become that.  
See COTTON, p. 521.
- « *ku-t'ing* » : the supposition of this Fukienese pronunciation to explain *ku-chung* cannot be retained.  
See COTTON, p. 457.
- Ku Wei : a man of the first Sung dynasty (420-479) author of a work on the province of Canton, the *Kuang-chou chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Ku-yüan : (*hsien*) modern name of Yüan-chou.  
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- K'u-k'u-ho-t'un : this is Kuei-hua-ch'êng, the present Sui-yüan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 361.
- k'u-pu* : « cotton » (*mien-hua*) in a late Jučen Vocabulary; first mention of a word of the type of *kübüng*.  
See COTTON, p. 435.
- k'u-shên* : (*Sophora angustifolia*?) (the *Ming i-t'ung chih* says that *po-tieh* is made with wild silk-worms living on...).  
See COTTON, p. 528.
- K'u-ssü-tan : in a Chinese itinerary of the Ming period; this is Kostantinyah, the Mussulman name of Constantinople.  
See CONSTANTINOPLE, p. 407.
- K'u-t'ieh-wu-a-la-li : (\*Kütäü-aral) needless duplication of Ch'ü-tiao-a-lan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- kua* : (\*k'ái).  
See COWRIES, p. 545.
- Kua-chou : « Gourd Island ». The place where the Yang-tzū was crossed to reach Chên-chiang on the southern bank. This region had been the scene of fierce fighting between the Chin and the Sung in 1161.  
See CAIGIU, p. 129.
- Kua-chou : place where Polo's party with « Cocacin » crossed the river.  
See SINGIU, p. 834.
- Kua-pu : (in the list of relays of the *Yung-lo ta-tien*).  
See CAIGIU, p. 130.
- Kua-pu : a southern water-route led from Shao-po to this place.  
See CINGIU, p. 364.
- Kua-tu : read Chao-tu, Jautu.  
See NAIAN, p. 788.
- Kua-wa : it is a misreading of Chao-wa = Java.  
See JAVA, p. 755.
- Kuan : a district in Ssü-ch'uan.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 679.
- kuan* : « barrier », altered to *k'ai*, giving an apparent K'ai-nan in the *Man shu*.  
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Kuan-chung : (« [the region] Within the Passes ») this cannot be identified with « Cuncun ».  
See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- Kuan-hsü : « Mandarin's Island » mentioned on the Chinese Map of c. 1400.  
See PENTAN, p. 802.
- Kuan Ju-tê : on February 19, 1284, was made *ts'an-chih-chêng-shih* of the « moving Secretariat » of Ch'üan-chou (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Kuan Ju-tê : should have a « detailed moving Secretariat » at Ch'üan-chou (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- kuan-pao* : restoration, without translation, of « quanbo », reading proposed for Uighur « kokpu ».  
See COTTON, p. 434.
- Kuan-shih-yin : became Konšim in Uighur, Mongol and Persian transcriptions.  
See COIGANGIU, p. 398.
- [*kuan-tai*] : chinese for « cap and waistband ».  
See FACFUR, p. 659.
- K'uan* : does not mean « broad »; must be a transcription : *kön* or *köl*, Turk. « lake ».  
See BACHU, p. 62.
- K'uan-ch'ê : Kônčäk, to be read instead of « K'uan-sa ».  
See CONCI (< \*CONICI), p. 404.
- « K'uan-sa » : to be read K'uan-ch'ê, Kônčäk.  
See CONCI (< \*CONICI), p. 404.
- « *Ku'an-t'ien-chi-ssü* Sea » : the Caspian in Chinese.  
See BACHU, p. 62.
- Kuang : (= Kuang-tung) the *Chokêng lu* says that cotton is planted there.  
See COTTON, p. 484.
- Kuang chih* : (of Kuo I-kung, 4th or 5th cent.), says that the « *po-tieh* cloth » is « woven with wool ».  
See COTTON, p. 451.
- Kuang chih* : the date of this work of Kuo I-kung is not well ascertained, perhaps not before the 6th cent.; it mentions *mu-mien*.  
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Kuang-chou : or Canton.  
See AMBERGRIS, p. 36.
- Kuang-chou : *mu-mien* is mentioned there in a *Kuang-chou chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Kuang-chou chi* : a passage mentioning *ku-lü t'êng* is quoted in the *I-wên lei-chü*.  
See COTTON, p. 458.
- Kuang-chou chi* : a passage on *mu-mien* is attributed to Ku Wei in the *Shuo fu* and to P'ei Yüan in the *Nung shu*.  
See COTTON, p. 462.
- Kuang-chou-fu : Canton.  
See CIN, p. 275.
- Kuang-fu : popular short form of Kuang-chou-fu, Canton.  
See CIN, p. 275.
- Kuang-hsin : (in north-eastern Chiang-hsi) this is the same as « Singiu ». It replaced the name Hsin-chou in the Ming dynasty.  
See CUGIU (< \*SINGIU, cc. 154, 155), p. 569.
- kuang-lang* : first designation of a tree which yielded flour.  
See COTTON, p. 473.
- Kuang-ning.  
See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- Kuang-ning : a city WSW of Mukden, N of Chin-chou.  
See NAIAN, p. 788.
- Kuang-ning-fu : Bälgütäi's appanage.  
See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- Kuang-tung : a special office called *shih-po-ssü* was created there to supervise oversea trade.  
See GAMPU, p. 730.