

- kubas* : Waḥī, a Pamir dialect; cannot be adduced for an Iranian origin of Mong. *kübüŋg*. See COTTON, p. 435.
- kubàs* : Waḥī, « cotton » (Jhuler, but not confirmed by others). See COTTON, p. 435.
- kubav, kubau* : Cham, « buffalo », doublet of *kabav*. See COTTON, p. 442.
- « Kubilakaan » : in *Ha*¹ is a wrong reading of Qutula, Chinghizkhan's grand-uncle. See DRY(LONE)TREE, p. 630.
- **kubu* : Jučen (Ch. *k'u-pu*), « cotton »; earliest mention of a word of the type of *kübüŋg* cannot be separated from Goldi *kūfa*. See COTTON, p. 435.
- **kubu* : Jučen, must have been borrowed from *ku-pei* at an early date. See COTTON, p. 442.
- kubun* : Manchu, cannot be separated from Goldi *kūfa*; may be connected with *ku-pei*. See COTTON, p. 435.
- kubun* : Manchu, « cotton ». See COTTON, p. 435.
- kubun* : Manchu, must have been borrowed from *ku-pei* at an early date. See COTTON, p. 442.
- « Kubunān » : one of the various transcriptions of « Cobinan ». See COBINAN, p. 392.
- Kuča : Ataqai was sent to garrison Kučā. See ABACAN, p. 3.
- Kučā : (name of *arḡun* heard by Pelliot in the région of). See ARGON (2), p. 50.
- Kučā : (in 658, the « general protectorate for the Pacification of the West » was moved to). See CARACHOÇO, p. 163.
- Kučā : its ancient name was *Kuči; it has also a Turkish name Kūsān. See COTAN, p. 414.
- Kuči : ancient name of Kučā; a derivation of *koj'ava, košava* from it has been rejected. See COTTON, p. 492.
- *Kuči : ancient name of Kučā. See COTAN, p. 414.
- Küčlüg : (the Naiman) he conquered Khotan in the beginning of the 13th cent. See COTAN, p. 422.
- Küčlüg : (the Naiman) according to Juwainī, when he conquered Khotan, he obliged the Mussulmans to become Christians or Buddhists. See COTAN, p. 423.
- Kuei-chou : the mention of this name in Li Shih-chên's quotation of the *Nan-yüeh chih* renders the text doubtful. See COTTON, p. 457.
- Kuei-chou : erroneous identification of « Cuigu ». See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- kuei-ch'ih* : (or *kuei-yu-ch'ih*) the same as the *cuiucci*, represents Mong. *güikçi, güyükçi*, « runners ». See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- kuei-ch'ih ch'in-chün* : « the personal army of the *kuei-ch'ih* »; name given to the *güyükçi*. See CUIUCCI, p. 573.
- Kuei-fang : « Region of Devils » in Yün-nan; this tradition is very ancient. See COGACIN, p. 495.
- Kuei-hua-ch'êng : (= Sui-yüan) there is no reason that the Sung envoys would travel to Mongolia *via* this place. See CINGHIS, p. 357.
- Kuei-hua-ch'êng : there is no reason to suppose that there may have been north of it the burial ground of any Chinghizkhanid at all. See CINGHIS, p. 362.
- « Kuei-hua-ch'êng » : or « Kōkō-Ḥoto », near Čayān-ḥoto. See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Kuei-kuo : « Devilish Kingdom »; Chinese name of the barbarian kingdom of Eastern Yün-nan. See COGACIN, p. 395.
- kuei-lien* : « devil faces », name given in recent works to the *i-pi ch'ien*, bronze imitations of cowries. See COWRIES, p. 539.
- kuei-pao* : « tortoise treasures », with four different values in the currency system of Wang Mang. See COWRIES, p. 540.
- kuei-shên* (here = *rākṣasa*) : according to a text in Fa-hsien, the demons of Ceylan. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 622.
- kuei-shih* : name of the « Devil market » according to Tu Huan, implies something uncanny in Chinese. In China herself during the Middle Ages this term has been used to designate both a market held only at night and of a place for meeting of demons. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 624.
- kuei-t'ou* : « devil heads », name given in recent works to the *i-pi ch'ien*, bronze imitations of cowries. See COWRIES, p. 539.
- kuei-yu-ch'ih* : (or *kuei-ch'ih*) the same as the *cuiucci*, represents Mong. *güikçi, güyükçi*, « runners ». See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- kuei-yu-ch'ih* : « to run quickly » (*Cho-kêng lu*). See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- k'uei* : « mallow » (the flower of *mu-mien* is yellow like...). See COTTON, p. 502.
- K'uei-chi : one of the principal disciples of Hsüan-tsang; he knew *tieh* as a cotton cloth. See COTTON, p. 451.
- K'uei-chi : in Chê-chiang. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 688.
- *Kuən-luən : K'un-lun. See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.
- *Kuən-luən Dz'əng-g'ji : K'un-lun Ts'êng-ch'i. See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 600.
- *Kuət-d'äng : Ku-t'ang, one sort of K'un-lun mentioned by Hui-lin. See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.
- *Kuət-luən : Ku-lun. See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 599.
- « Kuhbanān » : one of the various transcriptions of « Cobinan ». See COBINAN, p. 392.
- « Kuh Banán » : one of the various transcriptions of « Cobinan ». See COBINAN, p. 392.
- Kuh-bānān : read in that way, « Cobinan » means « Mountain of the Wild Pistachioes ». See COBINAN, p. 392.
- Kui-yu : Chinese transcription in YS, = *Güyük*. See CUI, p. 570.
- « Kuk » : in Georgian texts, for *Güyük*. See CUI, p. 570.