

- Kung** : a Korean king, defeated by Wu-ch'iu Chien.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 681.
- Kung chou** : this *chou* was established in 624 on the territory of the Po-lan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- kung-chu** : Chinese princess married to the Tibetan sovereign.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- « *kung-mo* » : (Tib.) wrongly for *goñ-mo*.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- kung-shih** : Palaces.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 678.
- kung-wei-chü** : Bureau of Palace Buildings.
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- kuñkuma** : Skr. « saffron », > Tib. *gur-gum* and *gur-kum*.
See FANSUR, p. 665.
- ***Kunom** (or ***Kunam**) = Chü-nan, to be read instead of Pei-nan in YS.
See COILUM, p. 400.
- Kuo-chou** : (district of) where was located Liu-lin.
Abolished under the Manchu dynasty.
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- Kuo K'an** : his biography in YS is often parallel to the account of Ch'ang Tê's mission to Persia.
See EGIPTE, p. 639.
- Kuo K'an** : he took part in the campaign of 1253-1256 under Kitbuqa's orders.
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- Kuo K'an's** biography : YS, 149, 6b.
See CALIF, p. 139.
- kuo-pao** : Ch., « national treasure » and « national currency », the original form of Uighur *qoqbō* (or *qoqpō*).
See COTTON, p. 434.
- ***kuo-puāi** : Ch. *ku-pei*, « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 435.
- Kuo Yen-wu** : Governor of Yün-nan in 1576.
See COWRIES, p. 547.
- K'uo-êrh-han** : title taken by Yeh-lü Ta-shih in YS.
See CATAI, p. 225.
- K'uo-ti chih** : a geographical work published in 642 under supervision of Li T'ai, prince of Wei; it has been lost; the extant fragments were published in 1797 by Sun Hsing-yen in the *Tai-nan-kao ts'ung-shu*.
See COTTON, p. 493.
- kupah** : « cotton » among the Chams of Cambodia (*kapañ* in southern Annam) it is not certain that it can be ancient enough to provide the prototype of **kupāi*.
See COTTON, p. 442.
- kupāi** : can easily be reconciled with **kappāi*.
See COTTON, p. 442.
- ***kupāi** : this is the form supposed by *ku-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 441.
- ***kupāi** : < **kappāi* < *kappāsī*; the Indian name of the cotton reached the Chinese as this form.
See COTTON, p. 442.
- Kur** : (basin of the).
See BARIS, p. 80.
- Kurān** : the main centre for the extraction of lapis-lazuli.
See AZURE, p. 60.
- Kurd** : the Kurds.
See CURD, p. 575.
- Kurdistan**.
See ASYA MEDIA, p. 55.
- Kurian Murian Bay** : situated between Mekran and Socotra.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 671.
- Kuridai** : 5th son of Qubilai.
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- « **Kurruthereck** » : according to Schiltberger, it is the appellation given by heathen to the Dry Tree.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- « **Kursi** » : according to Hallberg, it is a form of Georgia.
See GIORGIANIE, p. 738.
- « **kurt** » : this word is Turkish.
See CURD, p. 575.
- ***Kusāla** : *alias* Ming-tsung; was enthroned north of Qara-Qorum on February 27, 1329.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Kustana** : this restoration of Ch'ü-sa-tan-na should not be retained.
See COTAN, p. 409.
- kustañagaša** : occurs in a Kharoṣṭhī document where it may mean something other than Khotanese.
See COTAN, p. 409.
- kuṭasālmali** : or *sālmali*; Buddhist texts associate it with the *garuḍa*.
See COTTON, p. 467.
- ***kuṭ'ōn** : this was perhaps the pronunciation of the Phoenicians for Hebrew *ketōneθ*.
See COTTON, p. 426.
- kutnī** : Konkani and Mahrati, derived from Pers. *quṭunī*, and not from Ar. *kāttān*.
See COTTON, p. 427.
- kutnya** : Russ., comes from Pers. *quṭunī*, *quṭnī*.
See COTTON, p. 427.
- k'uttōneθ-** : (or *ketōneθ-*) Hebrew, « jerkin »; the Arabic *quṭn* cannot be a direct derivation of it.
See COTTON, p. 426.
- « **Kúbenán** » : one of the various transcriptions of « Cobinan ».
See COBINAN, p. 392.
- Kúnok** : Hungarian plural form of the name of the Comans.
See COMAIN, p. 402.
- kūḍa** : (or *kawḍah*) « cowry ».
See COWRIES, p. 532.
- kūfa** : Goldi, « cotton », Jučen **kubu* and Manchu *kubun* cannot be separated from it.
See COTTON, p. 435.
- Kūilkī** : (Rašīdu-'d-Dīn) could be imagined as an explanation for « Choncha ».
See CHONCHA, p. 246.
- « **Kūilkī** » : another reading for Rašīd's « Kōngi ».
See CIN, p. 276.
- kūksab** (or *kūkasb*) : identical to *karsab*, *kawkab* and perhaps *qarquwī*.
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- Kūlam-Malaī** : (= Kūlam of Malabar) Quilon appears for the first time in this name of the Arabic travellers of the 9th cent.
See COILUM, p. 399.
- Kulanbū** : (in Ibn Baṭṭūṭah) this is Colombo, and not « Columbum ».
See COILUM, p. 400.
- Kūmmājar** : name given by Abū-'l-Fidā to the city of Majar.
See MENGIAR, p. 777.
- kūrpāsa** : Skr., « woman's jacket »; its origin is unknown and