

- to mean «brick-house» in Turki.  
It is unknown in Turki. May be the Hindi *ghar*.  
See CASCAR, p. 204.
- qara* : Mong. «black».  
See CAAGIU, p. 115.
- Qara* : the shortened name (given in the *Ming shih* as an alternative name of Huo-chou) under which the Mongol chronicler of 1662 knew *Qarā-ḥōjo*. The same form occurs in the *Altan tobči*.  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 162.
- Qara* : Mong., «the Black», bestowed by Qubilai on a man of the Liu family.  
See COGATAI, p. 396.
- Qara-baturu*.  
See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- Qara-Hülägü* : uncle of Baraq.  
See BARAC, p. 75.
- Qara-Ḥitai* : (or *Qara-Kitat*) this became the name of the true Kitat when they were replaced by the \*Jurčen.  
See CIORCIA, p. 387.
- Qara-Ḥitai* : during the 11th and 12th cents., Khotan was under their domination.  
See COTAN, p. 422.
- Qara-ḥoço* : capital of the Uigur *idīqut*.  
See CAIDU, p. 127.
- Qara-ḥoto* : (was mistaken by Benedetto for *Qarā-ḥōjo* or *Qarā-qōjo*).  
(See «Eçina», p. 637.)  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 161.
- Qara-ḥoto* : = Hei-shui, taken by Chinghiz-khan in the second month of 1226.  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- \**Qara-yaĵar* : in Kan-su, between the Alašan and the Huang-ho.  
See CINGHIS, p. 327.
- Qara-Ĵang* : Yün-nan.  
See AMU, p. 39.
- Qara-Ĵang* : in Yün-nan.  
(See «Caracian», p. 169.)  
See CALAGIAN, p. 132.
- Qara-Ĵang* : Mong. name for «Caragian». Occurs in Rašidu-'d-Dīn.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 169.
- Qara-Ĵang* : used as a personal name in the Mongol period. Was in Polo's time the Mongol equivalent of the Chinese Yün-nan.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 170.
- Qara-Ĵang* : in Mongol use, the designation of the Ta-li kingdom.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 173.
- Qara-Ĵang* : Mongol name of a Yünnanese tribe.  
See COGACIN, p. 395.
- Qara-Ĵang* : Rašid mentions once the Zar-dandān when giving the boundaries of the...  
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Qara-Ĵang* : Mongol name of Ta-li.  
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.
- Qara-Ĵang* : this province, according to Rašidu-'d-Dīn and Polo, had Yaçi as capital.  
See IACI, p. 745.
- «*Qara-Ĵang*» : in Yün-nan, as well as in Kan-su.  
See CINGHIS, p. 327.
- «*Qara-Kidat*» : they are the *Qara-Ḥitai* in the *Secret History*.  
See CATAI, p. 227.
- Qara-Kitat* : (or *Qara-Ḥitai*) this became the name of the true Kitat when they were replaced by the \*Jurčen.  
See CIORCIA, p. 387.
- «*Qara-Kitat*» : occurs once in the *Secret History* for the *Qarā-Ḥitai*.  
See CATAI, p. 227.
- Qara-mörän* : the Yellow River banks where Chinghiz-khan died in «Sanang-Setsen».  
See ALTAI, p. 30.
- Qara-mörän* : («Black River») an ancient Mongol name of the Huang-Ho of the Chinese. It is used by Odoric, Marinonli and Rašidu-'d-Dīn for the whole river.  
See CARAMORAN, p. 182.
- Qara-mörän* : mentioned only when, in 1420-1422, Šāh-Rūh's envoys cross the Huang-Ho at Lan-chou.  
The name was still known in 1662 to «Sanang Setsen».  
See CARAMORAN, p. 183.
- Qara-mörän*.  
See PIANFU, p. 803.
- Qara-mürän* : means «north of the Yellow River at the great bend of the Ordos».  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 117.
- Qara-mürän* : the form of *Qara-mörän* on which the Chinese transcriptions are based appears as the name of a place in YS.  
See CARAMORAN, p. 183.
- \**Qara-qaĵār* (or \**Qara-yaĵar*) : transcribed(?) in Chinese as Ha-la-ha-ch'a-êrh.  
See CALACIAN, p. 133.
- Qara-qaš* : («Black Jade») one of the two main branches of the Khotan River.  
See COTAN, p. 424.
- qara-qīmiz* : «caracomos» of Rubrouck.  
See CHEMIS, p. 240.
- Qara-qorum* : (Qaidu, only occasionally took possession of).  
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- Qara-qorum* : (In 1254, Rubrouck spent many cays in).  
See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- Qara-qorum* : the form occurs in the *Secret History*. The history of the name is not clear.  
See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- Qara-qorum* : (mountain) Ĵuwainī and Rašidu-'d-Dīn say that the city founded by Ögödäi takes its name from it.  
The name is Turkish and identical with that of the modern *Qara-qorum* Chain, the *Karakorum*.  
See CARACOROM, p. 166.
- Qara-qorum* : was walled for the first time in 1235, by Ögödäi. Had already been designated as Mongol capital in the lifetime of Chinghiz-khan. Remained officially the Mongol Capital until Qubilai's accession to the throne in 1260. A Buddhist monastery is mentioned there in 1247. Mongka had erected there a stūpa.  
See CARACOROM, p. 167.
- Qara-qorum* : the son of Togontemur made his escape there.  
See CARACOROM, p. 168.
- Qara-qorum* : (ruins of) the great Buddhist monastery *Erdeni-ju* was founded there in 1585.  
See CARACOROM, p. 169.
- Qara-Qorum* : Rašidu-'d-Dīn locates it near the region of Čolman.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Qara-qorum* : there was a road connecting it with Eçina.  
See EÇINA, p. 638.