

Form des Namens auf Pl. XXVIII	Quadrat- feld	Form des Namens auf der Originalkarte	Karte von 1863, Gradfeld	Erläuterungen
*Köchär R.	N ₄	ko-ki-êrh shui	—	er wandert (?).
Kochi, seat of the	F ₁₁	k'ô-jih pu-lo	—	Stamm der Kara-Kirgisen; vgl. FORSYTH a. a. O. S. 60.
Kochilik	M ₁₃	huo-shih-i-lo	—	Schäferort.
*Kök marsh	B'7	k'ô-k'ô yüan	—	blauer Sumpf.
*Kök-bashi	P ₆	k'ô-k'ô pa-shih	—	Himmelskopf.
Kök-boyun L.	A'6	k'ou-kio pu-lun hai	—	
Kök-jigdä	S ₁₂	ku-k'ô ki-ko-t'an	—	grüne Ölweide (<i>Elaeagnus</i>).
Kök-kiya (Kök-kaya)	E ₇	k'ô-k'ô-ya	—	blauer Felsen.
*Köklik	E ₁₀	k'ô-k'ô-li-k'ô	—	} blauer Ort.
* »	F ₁₁	k'ô-k'ô-li-k'ô	—	
* »	B'C'3	k'ô-k'ô-li-k'ô	—	
Kök-rum M.	M ₄	k'ô-k'ô yung shan	—	
» R.	M ₄	k'ô-k'ô yung shui	—	
Kokshal M.	LM ₄	k'ô-k'ô-shan shan	L'1	Reis hervorbringend.
*Kök-tagh steppe	D'4	k'ô-k'ô-t'a ts'ao-i	—	blaue Berge.
Kök-tam	E ₈	k'ô-k'ô-t'an	—	blaue Mauer.
Kökünäk	B'3	k'ou-k'ô-na-k'ô	A'9	} Turmfalke.
» R.	D'2	ho-k'ô-na-k'ô shui	A''10	
Kökür	M ₄	ku-ku-êrh	M ₁	} Feldflasche?
*Kökür-tagh	G ₄	ku-ko-êrh t'a	—	
Kökürlük	N ₄	kung-ku-lu	N ₁	} Feldflaschenort?
» M.	N ₄	kung-ku-lu shan	N ₁	
» R.	N ₄	kung-ku-lu shui	—	
*Kök-yar	H ₅	k'ô-k'ô-ya	—	} blaue Klippe.
»	H ₁₂	k'ô-k'ô-ya	L ₅	
» , East (W.)	O'2	tung (si) k'ô-k'ô-ya-êrh	A''17	
*Kolchak P., s. K'ô- li-ch'ia-k'ô-k'-yin				
Köl-nor	K ₅	ku-êrh nao-êrh	L ₁	tü., mo. See.
*Komul P.	S'1	ha-mu-êrh ling	—	s. oben Hami.
Kömür-tash	L'M'9	k'u-mu t'a-shih	—	Kohlenstein.
Konchi R.	{F'4, I'6	k'ung-ch'iao ho	—	} Schuster (Gerber).
	{G'5	kung-ch'i ho	—	
Kongtai	NO ₆	k'ung-t'ai	—	
Korum boguz (?)	M ₇	k'ô-tzü-k'ô	—	Engpaß im Geröll.