

- 209, 500; eastern element in Khotan art, 165. *See also* Gandhāra, Graeco-Buddhist art.
 population: number, 136 sq.; Khotan, protected against ethnic invasions, 137 sq.; effects of the Muhammadan conquest, 138; Chinese accounts of the Khotanese, 139; Marco Polo's account, 139 sq.; character and morals, 141 sq.; position of women, 139, 142, 170; physical characteristics, 143 sq.; racial affinities, 144 sq.; linguistic evidence of connexion with the Galchas, 145; Turki element in the population of K., 146; Tibetan admixture, 147 sq.; alleged immigration from China, 149, 157 sq.; linguistic traces of Tibetan connexion, 149 sq.; racial traces of Indian and Chinese immigration, 165.
 religion: introduction of Buddhism, 164, 231, 232; accounts of Buddhism in Khotan, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 179; disappearance of Buddhism, 180, 182; Zoroastrian religion in Khotan, 71, 172; introduction of Islām, 119, 121, 138, 181; Ziārats on old Buddhist sites, 121, 140 n.; Islām in modern Khotan, 140. *See also* Buddhism, Islām, local worship.
 oasis: its geographical features, 123 sq.; rivers, 124, 171; irrigation, 126; agriculture, 130; administrative divisions, 131; industrial importance, 132; export of jade, 132 sq.; silk, cotton, and wool industries, 133 sq.; manufacture of paper, 134 sq.; industries in pottery, glass, and metal, 135; gold production, 136; ancient sites, 185 sqq.; introduction of silkworms, 229 sq.
 Khotan, town of, also called Ilchi, 137, 522 n.; Marco Polo's account, 139; legend of its foundation, 157, 159; called the 'Western City' in Chinese Annals, 166 n.; and 'city of the Western mountains', 167 n., 170, 172; captured by Yūsuf Qadr Khān, 181; antiques acquired at Khotan town, 218 sqq.; Khotan, one of the 'Six Cities', 268, 522 n.
 Khotana, Prākṛit name of Khotan, 154, 367; mentioned in Kharoṣṭhī document, 326. *See* Khotan.
 Khushbēl Peak, survey station, 22.
 Khushlashlangar, 129 n.
 Ki-leāng, town of Khotan, 522 n.
K'ia-cha, *see* *Ch'ia-sha*.
Kia-che, 66. *See* *Ch'ia-shih*.
kīchik, 'shepherd station,' 420.
Kichik-Debe, 'the Little Mound,' near Kāshgar, 78.
 Kien, district, 67 n.
 kien-tchong, *see* Chien-chung.
 K'ien-ying, *see* Ch'ien-ying.
 K'ieou-tseu (Ch'iu-tzū), *see* Kuchā.
 Kighillik, 'the dunghill,' at Ak-sipil, 477 sqq.
kilamudra, designation of double wedge-tablets, 365, 368.
 Kilik Pass, ease with which it can be crossed, 21; meeting of ethnic areas near, 22.
 Kin, district, 67 n.
 'King's New Monastery' described by Fa-hsien, 194 n., 224.
 Kirghiz, in Kāshgar, 147.
 Kiṣāngāṅga Valley, routes into, 1; the Dards of, 3.
 kitchen, *see* cook-room.
K'iu-cha, *see* Ch'ia-sha.
 K'iu-an-yu-mo (Sarīkol), identified with Wu-ch'a, 42 n., 43 n. *See also* Sarīkol, Wu-sha.
 Kiz-kurghān, 'the tower of the daughter (or princess),' xv, 35.
 Kizil, oasis, 86.
 Kizil-Debe, old site, near Khān-arik, 86.
 Kizil-Debe ('the Red Mound'), ruined Stūpa, near Kāshgar, 77 sq.
 Kizil-dum, dunes near Keriya river, 420 n.
 Kizil-Tam ('the red wall'), fragments of pottery at, 116.
 Kizillik, the 'Red (sands)', dunes near Endere river, 420.
 KLEMENTZ, M. D., gives specimen of forged MS., 511.
 knot-dyed fabric (E. i. 029), 430, 442.
 knuckle-bones, sheep's (N. xv. 001. j), 374, 411.
 K'o-koan-t'an, K'o-lo-t'o, 27. *See* Sarīkol.
 K'o-p'an-t'o, 43 n. *See* Sarīkol.
K'o-shih-ha-li, Chinese transcription of Kāshgar, 48 n.
 Kobza-giram-shāh, 458.
 Kobza-girem-shahr, 458 n.
 Kochkar-Ōghil, grazing-ground, 310.
 KOHITSU, Mr. Rionin, arranges Chinese documents from Niya Site, 370 n.
 Kohmārī (Komārī), etymology of the name, 190; Hill of K., *see* Gośṅga.
 Kōk-yār, *see* Tzū-ho.
 Kokcha Valley or Yamgān (Yin-po-chien), 31 n.
 Koko-Nor, *see* Kuk Naur.
 Kokul-toghrak, grazing-ground, 420.
 Komārī, *see* Kohmārī.
 Komedi, mountain district, identified with the Chū-mi-t'o of Hsüan-tsang and the 'land of the Kumēdh', 54; the Chū-mi-chih of Wu-k'ung, 64.
kōne-shahr, 'ancient city,' supposed, at Hāsa-Tam, 79; north of Niya, 310; term applied to old remains of any kind, 450; formation of, 459.
 Kōnsamōma, a demon, 454 n.; Ak-taz, spoken of as his town, 454.
 Kōrgach, on the Endere river, 443.
 Kōsa, village, 233.
 Kosh-Langar, ruin near, 99.
kōṭh, Skr. *koṭṭa*, castle, 2.
 Kou, *see* Ku.
 Kou-che-mi, *see* Kashmīr.
 Kouo Hin, *see* Kuo Hsin.
 Koutcha, *see* Kuchā.
 Ku, town of Khotan, 522 n.
 Ku-shih-mi, Chinese name of Kashmīr, *see* Kashmīr.
kuan, 'frontier pass, guard-house,' 98.
Kuan-shih, in Chinese inscription, 309.
 Kuang-tê, king of Khotan, 167, 168.
 Kubera, the god of wealth, worship of, 158; statue in the Lahore Museum, *ib.* n., 208; at Dandān-Uiliq, 253; at Rawak Vihāra, 494. *See also* Vaiśravaṇa.
 Kuchā (Ch'iu-tzū), the Protectorate of An-hsi established here, 8, 60; included in the 'Four Garrisons', *ib.*, 534; visited by Wu-k'ung, 64, 536; political relations with Khotan, 450; identified with Ngan-si, 534; isolated, through Tibetan conquest, 536; mentioned in N. xv. 93. a, b, 371, 537; under the Tsin dynasty, 544.
 Kuei, king of Khotan, 176.
 Kujula-Kara-Kadphises, coin of, 205, 575.
 Kuk Naur (i.e. Koko-Nor), lake, 449 n.
kul, a marshy depression, 192.
Kul-langar ('the rest-house by the tank'), old site, 116.
 Kum-Chaklik, grazing-ground, 444.
 Kum-i-Shahīdān, Muhammadan shrine, near Aiding-Kul, 226; identified with the site of Lu-shê convent, 230.
Kum-rabāt-Pādshāhim, 'My Lord of the Sands Station,' popularly named *Kaptar-Mazār*, 119; legend of the pigeons, *ib.*; a survival of Hsüan-tsang's legend of the sacred rats, 120, 121; red clayey soil near, 468 n.
 Kumārājīva, Indian Pilgrim, calls Kāshgar Sha-lê, 48; his account of Buddha's alms-bowl at Kāshgar, 67, 68; taken prisoner at Kara-shahr, 544 n.
 Kumāralabdha (T'ung-shou), carried off from Takṣaśilā, 37.
 Kumat, jade pits, 472.
 Kumēdh, *see* Komedi.
 Kumuchakar, village, 515.
 kumush (a coarse grass), 239, 418, 443, 444, 474; as building material, 454, 458.
 Kun-lun range, Ptolemy's *Kάσια ὄρη*, 50; explorations in, 124.
 Kuṇāla, son of Aśoka, at Taxila, 164. *See also* Aśoka.
 Kung-yueh, tribe, rebels against the Chinese, 175.
 Kuṅgeya, name, mentioned in Kharoṣṭhī document (N. iv. 136), 326.
 Kuo Hsin, governor of the 'Four Garrisons', 64, 533 sqq.
 Kurān or Zebak (Ch'ü-lang-na), 31 n.
Kurghān, 'fort,' 73 n.
 Kuṣāna dynasty, in north-western India,