

III. ARRANGEMENT OF THE GLOSSARY.

1. Succession of the various parts of the explanation.—2. Terms prevailing in composition.—3. Alphabetical *abstract* register.
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1. SUCCESSION OF THE VARIOUS PARTS OF THE EXPLANATION.

Every name in this Glossary is given first in the transcription as we generally use it; towns, villages, &c., are not separately distinguished, but names of districts, peaks, mountains, passes, lakes, &c., are indicated as such. The name of the province follows next, together with the number of the full degrees of latitude and longitude. "Lat. 10°, Long. 78°," for instance, means that the place is between latitude 10° and 11° North and longitude 78° and 79° East Green.¹ Very small differences below this full degree, such as single minutes, are left unmarked, in order to facilitate the finding out of the place; for instance Lat. N. 9° 58' is written 10° instead of 9°; though if the general rule were strictly adhered even 9° 59'·9 would have to be lowered to 9°.

The next column gives the spelling in the respective native alphabet in those cases where Sanskrit, Hindostáni, or Tibetan could be used; for *aboriginal* languages or idioms locally limited, I could not give a native specimen of writing or its transliteration.

In many Tibetan words for which, besides the native spelling, also its transliteration is added in roman characters, it will be seen that it was sometimes necessary to make a material difference between the phonetic transcription and the transliteration; the consonants not pronounced are marked by being printed in italics

¹ Heights might easily have been added for most of these places, as may be seen by referring to the Index of Volume II.; but being unconnected with the object here in view, we did not give them.