

of smaller type. In reference to the Tibetan intersyllabic points I have rendered them in the transliteration, as usually done, by small horizontal lines. In the phonetic transcription they are left out in conformity with the pronunciation; and again the parts which appeared to be separated by the natives when pronouncing a composed word, I also wrote as separate words.

In the last column of the first line, the *respective language or dialect* is indicated, minor distinctions being excluded; occasionally the difference between Sanskrit and Hindostáni, and particularly between their original or modified forms, can only be distinguished by variations of secondary importance, which, besides, are nowhere less strictly adhered to than in geographical terminology

The *translation* of the name is followed, where necessary, by some *explanatory remarks*, which I have endeavoured to give in the most condensed form. All details of history and mythology I have accordingly avoided as much as possible.

I might have added, besides, some materials still by a compilation including in full detail the names which I found explained in books, or those the elements of which might have been found together from the Sanskrit and Hindostáni dictionaries; in general, however, I thought it preferable not to introduce too much of such materials into the register I now present.

In cases where two or more names co-exist for one place, I have added them, whether able to explain them or not. Names of analogous formation are added in many instances; I give them separated into their component parts, in order the better to show their etymology; and I employed for them the usual mode of transcription; the accent is not given separately for each part, but only the principal accent of the word is marked. It will be easy to see that, in many instances, their number might have been considerably increased; I limited myself however, chiefly, to such cases as presented a not too oft-recurring repetition of the same features.