

MARKET. INDIA *in general*: bazár; chauk; gānj; hāt, hōtto, hātta; māndi.—
Southern India: pettái.

TÍBET: tom (khrom), srang; also combined with lam “road,” lámsrang, as a succession of bazárs.

HOUSE, place of abode. INDIA *in general*: déra; ghār; háveli; mākán; khána; bára, bári; sála, sal; sthan, stan, thanna.—*Southern India*: víru.

TÍBET: khang; abode, settlement: dung (*gdung*); khyim.

TURKISTÁN, Yárkand, and Kókand: óhi; Bokhára: char, devál.

LAND, COUNTRY, INDIA *in general*: bhūm; sthála, dēs, dēsa, bar, or var, vána; khand; REGION. a field: khēt, originally kshētra, a plain: maidán.—*Southern India*:

vistáram, válli.

Ceylon: élia, tálla.

TÍBET: ling (*gling*), yul, sa; field, ground: shing (*zhing*).

TURKISTÁN, Yárkand, and Kókand: yer.—Bokhára: chir.

PEAK, MOUNTAIN, INDIA *in general*: pahár; gir, gíri; kánta; dáuda; dún̄ga (properly HILL, RIDGE. stone); dhar; dhak; búnga; típu, típri, the five latter words chiefly in

Gārhvál.—Púshtu: sárr, the Persian sár, “head;” gash, properly tooth.—*Southern India*: bétta; mallái; kónda, in the Dékhan.

TÍBET: ri; mountain-summit: ritsé (*ri-rtsé*); in Bhután: nong; in Lépcha: chu, properly snow-ridge; in Bálti: biár.

TURKISTÁN, Yárkand: tag.—Bokhára: kúngar.

PASS. INDIA *in general*: gáli; ghāt, gháti; dar, dárra, dérra, dvar.—Kámáon: dhúra.—Gārhvál: chína.—Pánjáb and Kashmír: pír, also ridge.

TÍBET: la; in Bálti: náshek.

TURKISTÁN: daván.

WATER. INDIA *in general*: pāni; āb; go in Sanskrit.—*Southern India*: tannír.—Chitrál: ū.

TÍBET: chhu.

TURKISTÁN, Yárkand, and Bokhára: su.