Aghagánj, in Audh, Lat. 26°, Long. 82°
Ahmadabád, in Gujrát, Lat. 22°, Long. 72°
"Áhmad's town." Áhmad, praised, is frequently used as a personal name.
Anal. Ahmad-någar, in the Dékhan, Lat. 19°, Long. 74°; in Gujrát, Lat. 23°, Long. 73°; in Hindostán, Lat. 27°, Long. 78°, &c. Ahmad-púr, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 28°, Long. 70°, Lat. 29°, Long. 71°, Lat. 30°, Long. 71°, &c., &c.
Ajmír, in Rajvára, Lat. 26°, Long. 75°
Lassen, Ind. Alt., Vol. I., p. 111, translates Ája-mídha by a capro mictum, and considers it as a kind of name of contempt given to this place by the inhabitants of the adjacent districts.—Wilson, Skr. Dict. considers it to be a surname of the king Yudishtíra, and to signify loved by the unborn (by Víshnu). The separation, however, into Ájam and ídha, the former being the accusative, is also objected to by Böhtlingk and Roth.
Akaligarh, in the Pănjab, Lat. 32°, Long. 73° Hind.
Akáli, immortal, is the name adopted by a tribe of the Sikhs.
Akbarabád, in Hindostán, Lat. 27°, Long. 78°
"Ákbar's city." Ákbar, the greatest, a personal name. This is the name given to Ágra by the Mussălmáns, in honour of the great Mógul emperor of this name.
Anal. Akbar-púr, in Málva, Lat. 22°, Long. 77; in Hindostán, Lat. 26°, Long. 80°, Lat. 27°, Long. 77°, Lat. 27°, Long. 79.
Áksu, in Turkistán تن صو Turk.
"White water." Name of several rivers in Turkistán; the epithet white generally refers to a greyish colour produced by suspended matter washed down from the glaciers and their moraines.
Anal. Ak-tágh, white mountain, in Turkistán, Lat. 36°, Long. 77°. Ak-tásh, white stone, in Turkistán, Lat. 40°, Long. 71°.
Akyáb, in Arrakán, Lat. 20°, Long. 92°
Alampúr, in Maissúr, Lat. 15°, Long. 78°

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ind. Alt. is, in this Glossary, the abbreviation for Indische Alterthumskunde.