

- Áli Bāndar, in Sindh, Lat. 24°, Long. 69° . . . . . على بندر Arab. Pers.  
 “Áli’s harbour.” Áli, *sublime*, one of the most usual Mussálmán names.  
 Anal. Ali-bágh, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 88°; Ali-gánj, in Hindostán, Lat. 28°, Long. 80°;  
 Ali-gárh, in Hindostán, Lat. 27°, Long. 78°; Ali-púr, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 88°;  
 Ali-púra, in Bāndelkhánd, Lat. 25°, Long. 79°.
- Allaha bād, properly Ilāh-ā bād, in Hindostán, Lat. 25°, Long. 81° اله آباد Arab. Pers.  
 “God’s town.” The Hindu name of this town is Raj Preág, or the royal confluence, properly  
 sacrifice, oblation, in reference to the junction of the Ganges and the Jámna rivers. See Trivéni.
- Almóra, in Kāmáon, Lat. 29°, Long. 79° . . . . . المورة Hind.  
 Major Madden (Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., p. 431) says the name is connected with  
 almóri (*Rumex hastatus*), a plant abounding in the environs.
- Amarapúram, in Maissúr, Lat. 14°, Long. 77° . . . . . امرا پورم Hind.  
 “Town of the Immortals, or Gods.” अमरापुरम् Sanskr.  
 Anal. Amar-kántak (Kántaka, *congregation*, or according to Lassen, *summit*), in Málva,  
 Lat. 22°, Long. 81°; Amar-kót, in Sindh, Lat. 25°, Long. 69°; Amar-páttan, in Bāndel-  
 khánd, Lat. 24°, Long. 80°; Amara-púra, in Bengál, Lat. 26°, Long. 86°, and the capital  
 of Bérma; Amar-tál, in Lower Bhután, Lat. 26°, Long. 92°.
- Amáza gā, a snow-peak in Bálti, Lat. 35°, Long. 75° . . . . . Balti.  
 “Snow-peak of Amáza.” Amáza is the name of the castle of the Shígar Rájás; gā is  
 the Tibetan word for *ice*.
- Ambagáū, in the Dékhan, Lat. 19°, Long. 75° . . . . . امبه گانو Hind.  
 “The Mango-village.”  
 Anal. Am-gáū, in Orissa, Lat. 19°, Long. 82°.
- Amblangódde, in Ceylon, Lat. 7°, Long. 80° . . . . . Singhal.  
 “Village with a sarái.” Ámblan, *dharámsala*, *sarái*, *native resting-house*; gódde,  
*village*.
- Amirgárh, in Rajvára, Lat. 25°, Long. 74° . . . . . امير گڑھ Arab. Hind.  
 “Lords fort.” Amír, *a prince, a lord, a grandee*.  
 Anal. Amír-gánj, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 91°; Amír-pur, in Bāndelkhánd, Lat. 26°,  
 Long. 79°.
- Amrītsar, in the Pānjáb, Lat. 31°, Long. 75° . . . . . अमृतसर (Sansk.) Hind.  
 “The lake of immortality.” The name is connected with a large tank which Ram Das,  
 the 4th Gúru of the Sikhs, had made here in 1581. Ramdáspur, another name for  
 Amrītsar, has now nearly disappeared.  
 According to Lassen, Ind. Alt., p. 98, it is Amrita-sára, literally = *essence of ambrosia*.