

- Assirgárh, or Asirgárh, in Berár, Lat. 21°, Long. 76° اسير گڑھ Arab. Hind.
 "The captives' house."
- Asurkót, in Nepál, Lat. 28°, Long. 82° اسور کوت Hind.
 "The fort of the Ásurs." The Ásurs are a kind of demons in the Hindu mythology.
- Átavi, see Étava.
- Audh, or Ávadh (frequently written Oude by the Europeans), name
 of a country اوده Hind.
 "The invincible." From the Sanskrit Ayódhyā.
- Aurangabád, in the Dékhan, Lat. 19°, Long. 75° اورنگ آباد Pers.
 "Aurangzib's town" (or *throne town*). Áurang, *throne*, can also be taken as part
 of the name of the famous Mógul emperor Aurangzib, *ornament of the throne*.
 Towns of the same name are in Lat. 24°, Long. 88°; Lat. 27°, Long. 80°; Lat. 27°, Long. 77°.
- Áva, or Eng-va, in Bérma, Lat. 22°, Long. 96° Bermese.
 "The entrance to the fish-ponds." Áva is the corrupted European form for the
 vernacular compound word Eng-va, eng signifying *fish-pond*, and va, *entrance*. The town
 was built on a site where seven fish-ponds had been.
 The Sanskrit name is Yatanapúra, or Ratanapúra, *the city of gems*. Hough, As. Res.
 Vol. XVI., p. 277.
- Azamgárh, in Bengál, Lat. 25°, Long. 83° اعظم گڑھ Arab. Hind.
 "Ázam's castle." Ázam, *the greatest*, frequently used as a man's name.
 Anal. Azam-púr, in Hindostán, Lat. 29°, Long. 78°.
- Azimabád, in Hindostán, Lat. 29°, Long. 77° عظيم آباد Arab. Pers.
 "Azím's town." Azím, *great*, a man's name.
 The name is also given by the Mussálmáns to the town of Pátna, in Bengál, Lat. 25°, Long. 85°.

Badrhát, in Bengál, Lat. 24°, Long. 87° بدر هات Arab. Hind.
 "Badr's market." Badr, *full moon*, used as a man's name.

Bádrinath, in Gárhvāl, Lat. 30°, Long. 79° بدری ناتھ Hind.
 "Bádri, the Lord." Bádri is a personal name frequently used for Bráhmans; nath,
lord, is generally employed in names as epitheton of respect.
 The signification of Bádri jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*, or *scandens*) As. Res., Vol. XVI.,
 p. 209, seems to have no connection with this name.