

Bullatgámme, a coffee district in Ceylon. . . . . Singhalese.

"Betel-village."

Bum, a mountain in the Sinh-pho territory, Lat. 28°, Long. 95° . . . Sinh-pho.

"The mountain." It is the name of a prominent pointed peak in the lower ranges near Sádía; the name is also very frequently met with in composition. In the language of the Mishmis, who live in the neighbourhood, the word for *mountain* is tháya.

Calcutta, see Kalkáтта.

Ceylon: Sínhala . . . . . सिंहल Sanskr.

"Island of the lions." The word *lions* being generally understood as an epithet of King Vájaya's companions.

Other names of the island are: Lánka and Tamrapáni, *q. v.*

Chadartásh, a halting-place in the Karakorúm range, Lat. 36°,  
Long. 78° . . . . . چدرطاش Turk.

"Tent stone." This place has its name from a large rock, which is hollow on one side and is occasionally used as shelter by travellers.

Chágzam, in Gnári Khórsum, Lat. 31°, Long. 79°. ལྷགས་ཙམ་ lchags-zam. Tib.

"Iron bridge." Lchags, *iron*; zam, *bridge*.

The Húnia name of the larger bridge near Thóling.

Chamalhári, a peak in Bhután, Lat. 27°, Long. 89° ཇོ་མོ་ལྷ་རི་ jo-mo-lha-ri. Tib.

"The mistress' and the Lord's mountain." Jo-mo, *mistress, lady*; it is here equivalent to dólma (sgrol-ma), in Sanskrit Tárā; dialectically it is also pronounced chómo or cháma; lha, *god, lord*; ri, *mountain*.

It is most remarkable and characteristic that this sacred mountain, which is the highest in Bhután (attaining an elevation of 23,944 ft.), has a name of quite the same meaning as Gaurisáňkar, the highest mountain in Nepál (attaining an elevation of 29,002 ft.), though they are more than two hundred miles distant one from the other. I was the more surprised to find this coincidence when elaborating the etymological remarks I had collected, since I had obtained the explanation of Chamalhári in 1855 in Síkkim and Bhután, and that of Gaurisáňkar in 1857 in Nepál, the recollection of the former having disappeared for the time from my memory after two years hard and various work.

Cháma corresponds here to Gáuri, Lha to Síva or Sáňkar; but to the Bhútia name the word *mountain* (ri) is still added. Compare the word Gaurisáňkar.

The Lépcha name for Chamalhári has also the same meaning as the Tibetan name; it is Rímiet-rim-sachu, as told me by Chibu Láma.