

Chittúr, in the Karnátik, Lat. 13°, Long. 79° چتور Tam.

"The little (town)." From chírru, or chíttu, *small, little*.

The same name with or without the apposition of Gärh is also met with in Lat. 24°, Long. 74°.

Anal. Chittapét, in the Karnátik, *the little village*, Lat. 12°, Long. 79°.

Chóltri, a name frequent in Southern India Tam.

"An inn, a rest-house." In the Tinnevelli district we found five between Lat. 8°, Long. 77° and Lat. 9°, Long. 78°.

Chom Lam, in Bálti, Lat. 35°, Long. 76° ཇོམ་ལམ་ chhom-lam Tib.

"The robbers road." Chhom a robber, plunderer; lam, a way, a road.

It is a halting place between Búrze and the small lake Sar Séngri. The name has reference to the circumstance that the road was frequently used by plunderers for going to Shíngo.

Lam is found occasionally used in very unexpected combinations for geographical names. As an instance I mention Páksi lámnor in Rúpchu, *Páksi has lost the way*. Páksi is a proper name; nor, to err, to miss. It is the name of a very elevated pasture-ground to the north of the Tsomoriri lake, Lat. 32°, Long. 78°.

Chóngsa, or Níti, in Gärhvál, Lat. 30°, Long. 79° ཇམ་བཟང་ཤམ་ gchong-sa Tib.

"Land of narrow passages." This is the Tibetan name in use for Níti, but we found it nowhere marked in the maps.

The meaning of the name gchong, or, if not abbreviated, gchong-rong, a narrow passage, a defile; sa, soil, land, can very well be referred to the deep erosions characteristic to this part of Tibet.

Adolphe also mentions having been once told that chong meant a kind of grain, but Tibetan dictionaries give neither for chong, zong, tsong, dzong, nor the corresponding aspirated words, meanings which could be referred to grain.

Chubrág, in Pangkóng, Lat. 34°, Long. 78 ཇུ་བྲག་ chhu-brag Tib.

"Water (spring) rock." Chhu, water; brag, rock.

Name of a hot spring a little above Pangpóche.

Chudángmo, in Kámáon, Lat. 30°, Long. 80° ཇུ་གྲང་མོ་ chhu-grang-mo Tib.

"The cold water." Chhu, water; grang-mo, cold.

Name of a spring north of Kyúngphur, q. v.

Chuhárva, a river in Gnári Khórsum, Lat. 31°, Long. 79° ཇུ་རྩ་ལྷོ་པ་ chhu-nga-ro-ba Tib.

"The roaring water." Chuhárva is the dialectical form of the word given in the full transliteration, in which chhu is water; nga-ro-ba, an abbreviation of ngaro-chan-ba,