

Damán, a country on the western border of the Indus river . . . . . دامان Hind.

“*The frontier.*” This name is also given to a town in the Kónkan, Lat. 20°, Long. 72°.

Anal. Damán-gánga, a frontier-river in the Kónkan, Lat. 20°, Long. 72°; Damán-gáũ, in the Dékhan, Lat. 20°, Long. 78°.

Damódar, a river in Bengál, Lat. 23°, Long. 86° . . . . . दामोदर Sanskr. دامودر Hind.

“*With a rope around the body.*” A surname of Kríshna.

The name refers to the endeavours of his foster mother, Yasódhā, to keep him, when a child in confinement by the folds of a rope. Wilson, Sanskrit Dictionary.

Dápsang, in Núbra, Lat. 35°, Long. 77° . . . . . བད་བསངས brda-bsangs Tib.

Literally “*The purified sign,*” the meaning of which was explained to us to be “*the brilliant, the sublime apparition;*” viz.: *bdra, sign, signal; bsangs, purified.*

. It is by far the most prominent object on the Yárkand road; and, as the most recent surveys have shown, it is a rival in height of Kānchinjīga, and is inferior in that respect only to Gaurisānkar. The Dápsang peak attains a height of 28,278 ft.

Daranágar, in Hindostán, Lat. 29°, Long. 78° . . . . . دارانگر Pers. Hind.

“*Darius’ town.*” Dára is the New-Persian name of Darius.

Anal. Dara-gánj, in Bāndelkhānd, Lat. 25°, Long. 81°; Dara-púr, in the Pānjáb, Lat. 32°, Long. 73°; Dara-púram, in the Karnátik, Lat. 10°, Long. 77°.

Darjiling, in Síkkim, Lat. 27°, Long. 88° དར་རྒྱལ་གླིང་ dar-rgyas-gling Tib.

“*The far-diffused island (of meditation).*” Dar, *diffused, propagated; rgyas, far, extensive, large; gling, land, region,* also equivalent to the Sanskrit dvīpa, *a continent surrounded by a circumambient ocean, an island.*

I have followed in this interpretation the spelling used in religious books, although, to be complete, the word given above should be preceded by Sam (*bsam*), meaning *thought, meditation.* The name had decidedly been given originally to the Buddhist monastery erected there, and was transferred only later to the native settlement, and now even to the European sanitarium.

Another interpretation I had heard connected it with Dorje (*rdorje*) as *place of the Dórje, the sceptre of Buddhist priesthood.* The interpretation I find also to be followed by Csoma, when he calls it “*the holy spot.*” Smoult, *Guide to Darjiling*, Calc. 1843, p. 14; but the Tibetan orthography does not agree with this translation. Though in Síkkim the Tibetan is not the native language, it is one of the consequences of the introduction of the Buddhist faith, that by Tibetan Lamas many of the principal places have Tibetan and not Lépcha names.

Dārya-abád, in Audh, Lat. 26°, Long. 81° . . . . . دريا آباد Pers.

“*Dāryá’s town.*” Dāryá, *ocean, river,* is also frequently found as part of personal names.