

Duáb, or Doáb, Lat. 25°, Long. 75° دواب Pers.

"(*The country between two streams.*)" A denomination frequently used in the Pānjāb.

Dúbka, a river in Hindostán, Lat. 29°, Long. 79° ڈبکا Hind.

"*The overwhelming.*"

Major Madden, who, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., p. 376, gives this explanation, connects this word with dúbnā, *to sink*, and dubvána, *to cause to be sunk*, in reference to the difficulty experienced in crossing the river.

Dudhgāū, Lat. 20°, Long. 78° دودھ گانو Hind.

"*Milk-village.*"

Dulabári, in Bengál, Lat. 24°, Long. 88° دولا باڑی Hind.

"*White field, or house.*" Dúla is an abbreviation of the Sanskrit dhávāla, *white*, as dhóla in Dholagíri for Dhavalagíri *q. v.*, Dhólpur *q. v.*, &c.

Dúngnyi, in Gārkvál, Lat. 30°, Long. 79° . . . གདུང་གཉིས་ gdung-gnyis Tib.

"*The two families.*" Gdung, *beam, timber, family*; gnyis, *two*. It is the Tibetan name of Mána and refers, as we were told, to an original settlement of two houses or families. Now the place is a large village, the highest in the Alaknánda valley.

Durg, in Berár, Lat. 20°, Long. 81° दुर्ग Hind.

"*Fort.*" Particularly often met with in composed names.

Anal. Durga-púr, in Bahár, Lat. 23°, Long. 86°, the fortified town, दुर्गपुर. The name of Dúrga, *Síva's wife*, would be spelt with ā.

Dvárka, or Dváraka, also Dvárík, Lat. 22°, Long. 68° . . . द्वारका Sanskr.

"*The town with many doors.*" From dvára, *door, or way*, famous as Kríshna's capital.

Elephánta, in the Kónkan, Lat. 19°, Long. 72°.

This name was given by the Portuguese to the island near Bombay celebrated for its caves and sculptures, because one of the most conspicuous of its artifices was a colossal elephant wrought in stone, but now all in ruins. By the natives it is named Gari-púri, or *the place of caves*. "Life in Bombay," 1852, p. 209.