

Gántug Súngya Dúncu, in Gärhvál, Lat. 30°, Long. 79°.

གན་ཕུག་གསུམ་བརྒྱ་བདུན་ཅུ rgan-phrug--gsum-brgya-bdun-chu. Tib.

"The 370 children of the venerable." Rgan, old, aged, venerable; phrug, a child; gsum, three; brgya, hundred; bdun-chu, seventy. This is the name of the large Íbi Gámin glacier; it refers most probably to the very numerous ice-needles in the lower part of the glacier.

Gärh, in Bändelkhánd, Lat. 24°, Long. 81° گڑھ Hind.

"Fort." Very frequent in compound names.

Gärhvál, a province in the Western Himálaya, Lat. 30°, Long. 78° . گڑھوال Hind.

"The country with (many) forts."

Gári, frequently occurring in Tíbet. གངས་རི gangs-ri Tib.

"Ice-mountain." Gangs, ice, névé, frozen snow; ri, mountain.

It is the general name for peaks reaching above the snow-limit. Snow properly speaking, if fresh or at least not yet granular and icy, is called kha. Comp. Khavachangiyúl.

Garipúri, see Elephánta.

Garralmúrh, in Málva, Lat. 23°, Long. 79° گڑلموڑھ Hind.

"Shepherd's temple." From gádri, shepherd; and muth, or murh, temple.

J. D. Cunningham, "On the ruins of Pathári," in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., p. 305.

Gártok, or Gar, Gáro, in Gnári Khórsum, Lat. 31°, Long. 80°.

སྐར་ཐོག་ sgar-thog, or སྐར་ sgar Tib.

"The beginning (the most elevated) of camps, or the camp." Sgar, a camp; thog, beginning.

The more complete name Gártok, is that used by the Bhútia merchants, who come to this place in great numbers during the large fair in August; a quantity of tents are then pitched here for a short time, as the place has but few stone houses, and even these are not permanently inhabited. Moorcroft calls it Gartop, Gerard Gertope, Strachey mentions already the proper name Gar.

Compare also Phánde Khángsar.

Garurbír, in Nepál, Lat. 28°, Long. 82° گڑوربیر Hind.

"The hero with the eagle (Vishnu)."

Gáuripur, in Assám, Lat. 26°, Long. 93° گوري پور Hind.

"Town of (the goddess) Gáuri."