

Gnári Khórsum, a province in the central part of Tibet.

མངའ་རིས་སྐྱོར་གྲུབ་ mnga'-ris-skor-gsum Tib.

"The three dependent provinces." Mnga'-ris, dependent, skor, circle, province, gsum, three.

This interpretation alone agrees with the native spelling, as we invariably got it written.

The name *dependency* was referred to its political relation to China. The pronunciation we generally found to be Gnári in accordance with our usual mode of writing it.

Anal. Gnári is also found in the village name Gnári Lu, in Bálti, Lat. 35°, Long. 76°.

Goalpára, in Lower Assám, Lat. 26°, Long. 90° . . . . . گوال پارا Hind.

"Góval's, or cowherd's village." Gó-vāla is also used as a Hindu personal name.

Goal might be thought too to be a provincial modification of gáyal, the Hindostáni name for *Bos gavaeus*, an animal peculiar to lower Assám; but in Assám itself this animal is only known under the name of Míthan.

Anal. Go-gāū, cow village, in Hindostán, Lat. 25°, Long. 82°; Gohátti, cow market, in Assám, Lat. 26°, Long. 91°.

Godávāri, a river in Málva and in the Dékhan, Lat. 16°, Long. 74° गोदावरी Sanskr.

"Giving cattle." Another derivation is: from gō, water; dā, to give; āvri, to cover. Wils. Sanskr. Dict.

Golaghāt, in Assám, Lat. 26°, Long. 93° . . . . . گولا گھاٹ Hind.

"Granary-pass, or ford."

Gōdvāna, a country to the west of Bengál . . . . . گوندوانا Hind.

"Country of the Gōds." Gōd is the name of an aboriginal tribe. Its name is referred by Wilson to the Sanskrit gud, to enclose. Wils. Sanskr. Dict.

Gopālgānj, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 89° . . . . . गोपालगञ्ज Hind.

"Gopāla's, or Kríshna's market." Gopāla, a king, or a cowherd, properly protecting the earth; it is a surname of Kríshna.

Anal. Gopālgārh, in Hindostán, Lat. 27°, Long. 77°; Gopálpur, in Bāndelkhánd, Lat. 25°, Long. 77°; in Hindostán, Lat. 26°, Long. 83°.

Gorákhpur, in Audh, Lat. 26°, Long. 83° . . . . . گورکھ پور Hind.

"Gorákh's town." From the Sanskr. Goráksha, properly protector of cattle, a surname of Kríshna.

In the As. Res., Vol. XVII., p. 188, it is referred by Wilson to Gorákhnath (nath, lord), the founder of a sect having a temple here. Compare also Hodgson, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVIII., p. 534, note; and on Buddhist symbol, Royal As. Soc., Vol. XVIII., p. 217.

The same name in Hindostán, Lat. 27°, Long. 79°.