Harnphal, in Malva, Lat. 22°, Long. 75° Hind. "The deer's leap." Name of a celebrated rapid of the Nărbadda. See Impey, Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVIII., p. 922, where he gives the explanation and its reference to the narrowness of the channels into which the Nărbadda divides itself. Hasgánj, in Hindostán, Lat. 27°, Long. 77° Hind. "Goose-market." Hashtnågar, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 34°, Long. 71° Pers. Hind. "The eight towns." Hassangarh, in Rajvára, Lat. 27°, Long. 77° Arab. Hind. "Hássan's fort." Hássan, or Hásan, beautiful, a personal name. Anal. Hassan-púr, Lat. 28°, Long. 77°, Lat. 28°, Long. 78°, Lat. 29°, Long. 77°. Himálaya, the southern principal mountain chain of High Asia . दिमाल्य Sanskr. "The abode of the snow." "Courage fort." Anal. Himat-gånj, in Hindostán, Lat. 25°, Long. 81°. "Snow-descended, having its origin in the snowy regions." Him, frozen snow, ice, snow; babs, the praeteritum of 'bab-pa, descended. Name of the principal river of the province of Dras in Ladák. The same name is also given to the province of Dras, which is another instance, well defined by the meaning of the word, of the fact, that if names of towns or provinces are identical with those of rivers, the latter are most probably the older and original names. Hímis, see Sangye chi ku sung thug chi ten. Hindukúh, the Western continuation of the Himálaya Pers. "The Indian mountain."

Hindukúsh, originally a part of the Hindukúh..... Pers.

"The murderer of the Hindus." This name is an allusion to the difficulty of some passes, where Indian prisoners died from fatigue and cold: Ibn Batúta's travels, translated by Lee, p. 97. It is, however, on most European maps, used exclusively for the entire mountain range.