이 사람들은 그리고 있는데 보다 나는데 보다 되었다. 그는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다. 그리고 있는데 그리고 그리고 있는데 그리고 있
Jămnótri, in Gărhvál, Lat. 31°, Long. 78° Hind.
"Descent of the Jamna (river)." From the Sanskrit Jamúnā, Jámna, and avatár descent.
Anal. Gangótri, in Gărhvál, Lat. 31°, Long. 78°.
Janákpur, in Bengál, Lat. 26°, Long. 86°
"Janák's town." Janák, father, was the father of Síta, Ráma's wife.
Jángla, in Ladák, near Tánktse, Lat. 34°, Long. 77° JZVA byang-la Tib.
"North-pass." Byang, here pronounced jang, north; la, pass.
Jánglung, in Ladák, Lat. 34°, Long. 78°
"The green valley." Ljang, green; lung, valley.
Jángthang, a province in Gnári Khórsum
"Green-plain." Ljang, green; thang, plain, meadow. It is so called on account its being visited by shepherds only, and scarcely at all cultivated. Anal. Rúng-thang is the name for cultivated plains in general; rung, useful.
Jáspur, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 86°
Javahirgarh, in Hindostan, Lat. 27°, Long. 78° Arab. Hind. "Jewels-town." It is the plural form of Johar, q.v.
Jech Duáb, Lat. 30—35°, Long. 70—75°
Jhílum, or Jíhlam, a river in the Panjáb Hind.

Kashmír, it is also named Behút, or Veyút, a word probably corrupted from the Sanskrit Vitásta, the quick.

From the same name also the ancient Greek denomination "Hydaspes" is derived.

Another derivation of Behút is from Bahúda, giving his arm (i. e. to the Chandrabhága),

"Water." Lassen connects it with the Sanskrit word jala, water. In its upper course, in

Jódhpur, properly Yōdha-pura, in Rajvára, Lat. 26°, Long. 73° **योधपु** Sanskr. "Warrior's town." The same name in Băndelkhánd, Lat. 24°, Long. 79°.

see Lassen, Ind. Alt., Vol. I., p. 41.