Johár, sometimes also Javáhir, a district in Kămáon..... Arab.

"Jewel." The name given to Johár by the Húnias (a Tibetan tribe) is Kiénpum; the Joháris are called Kienókpa."

Junagárh, properly Yávana-gádha,1

in Gujrát, Lat. 21°, Long. 70°..... جونا گڙھ properly यवनगड Sanskr.

"Greek town." The Greeks, and the Western nations in general, were called in Sanskrit Yávana. The transition of y into j (phonetically speaking) has many analogies, as, Latin Johannes, Ital. Giovanni, Engl. John; Latin juvenis, Ital. giovine, &c. &c. For the change of the syllables, "ava" into "ō," or "ū," compare Dolabári, Dolagíri, Gangótri, &c. The denomination "Greek" probably refers to the Greek-Bactrian empire.

Jurájpur, in Audh, Lat. 27°, Long. 80° Hind. "Princes town." Juráj=júva-rája, young king.

"Flame-mouth." A general name for places where subterraneous fires break forth, as is the case here.

"The marshy (coast)." Also in the Bhután-Tarái we meet the name Káchha, but connected with Vihára, the monastery in the marshes. Lassen, Ind. Alt., Vol. I., p. 61.

Kafirkót, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 32°, Long. 71°...... كافركوت Arab. Hind. "Infidel's fort." Káfir, the Infidel.

Kailás, or Kailása, also Kilás, a mountain chain in Tíbet . . 南西田 Sanskr.

"Seat of the wedge." This name is derived by Lassen, Ind. Alt., Vol. I., p. 34, from kila, wedge, and isa, seat. Cunningham (Ladák, p. 43) says: Kailás means crystalline, or icy, and is derived from kelás, a crystal, which is itself a compound of ke, water, and las, to shine. But according to Wilson's Sanskrit Dictionary, las in the signification of to shine would require the prefix "ut."

Another name connected with the Kailás range is Tíse, the denomination of its highest peak.

¹ In our Route-map we spelt it erroneously Junaggar, before having compared the native transcription used.