

Khárgyil, in Dras, Lat. 39°, Long. 76° . . . . . མཁའ་དཀྱིལ་ mkhar-dkyil. Tib.

“*The fort in the centre;*” or literally also: “*The fort’s centre.*” Mkhar, fort; dkyil, the centre.

Khavachangyiyúl, one of the names of Tibet.

ཁ་བ་ཅན་གྱི་ཡུལ་ kha-va-chan-gyi-yul. Tib.

“*The land full of snow.*” Kha-va, snow; chan, adjectival termination, full; gyi, the sign of the genitive case, signifying of; yul, land.

This is the explication received from a Láma in the monastery of Láma Yúru; I cannot decide whether the name is in use as a geographical name, but it is frequently found in Buddhist legends.

Khavaspúr, in the Pánjáb, Lat. 32°, Long. 74° . . . . . خواص پور Arab. Hind.

“*Minister’s town.*”

Khiúra, in the Pánjáb, Lat. 32°, Long. 72° . . . . . Pánjábi.

“*Saltish.*” Khiúra, as we were told, is a dialectical form for Khára, salt, saltish.

Khosháb, in the Pánjáb, Lat. 32°, Long. 72° . . . . . خوش آب Pers.

“*Fresh, juicy, full of water.*”

Khoshhalgárh, in the Pánjáb, Lat. 26°, Long. 76° . . . . . خوشحال گڑھ Pers.

“*Khoshhál’s town.*” Khoshhál, fortunate, happy, is also used as a personal name. The same name in Lat. 23°, Long. 74.

Anal. Khoshhál-pur, Lat. 29°, Long. 78°.

Khótan, or formerly Kustána, a province of Turkistán. . . . . कुस्तन Sanskr.

“*Bosom of the earth.*” Another explanation, but in reference to the spelling less probable, derives this word from the Persian Kohistán, mountainous country.

Khyagtód, or Káktet, in Pangkóng, Lat. 33°, Long. 78° . . . . . འབྲུགས་སྤོང་ 'khyags-stod. Tib.

“*The frozen upper settlement.*” 'khyags, frozen; stod, the upper part.

The name is referable to the great elevation of the place and the low temperature.

Khyiróng, a valley in Eastern Tibet. . . . . ཁྱི་རོང་ khyi-rong. Tib.

“*The dogs’ passage.*” Khyi, dog; rong, defilé, passage.

Name of a valley in Tibet to the north of Nepal, as communicated to me by a Pándit of Jhang Bahádur.