

- Lākhimpúr, in Upper Assám, Lat. 27°, Long. 94° لکھی پور Hind.
 “*Lākhim's, or Lākshmi's town.*” Lākhim, or properly Lākshmi, is the Hindu Fortune, or Goddess of happiness.
 Anal. Lākhi-púr, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 91°; Lākshmi-púr, in Bengál, Lat. 26° Long. 87°.
- Lākhnáu, in Audh, in European Literature Lucknow, Lat. 26°, Long. 80° لکھنؤ Hind.
 “*Having happy auspices.*” From Lākshanávati, Lassen, Ind. Alt., Vol. I., p. 128. The general interpretation of the name refers it to Lakshmána (the half-brother of Ráma-Chándra), as its founder.
- Lakkadíva-Islands, properly Láksha-dvípa, Lat. 10—14°, Long. 72—74° Sanskr.
 “*The 100,000 islands.*”
- Lal Dārváza, a pass in Hindostán, Lat. 30°, Long. 77° لعل دروازہ Pers.
 “*Jewel-door;*” properly *La'l*.
 Anal. Lal-gánj, in Hindostán, Lat. 25°, Long. 82°; in Bahár, Lat. 25°, Long. 85°; Lál-pur, in Gujrát, Lat. 22°, Long. 70°; in Bengál, Lat. 25°, Long. 87°, &c.; Lal Yásham (لعل یشم), *the jewel jade*, in the Pánjáb, Lat. 31°, Long. 70° (in the maps often Lal Eesam), &c. In geographical names of India the native spelling of Lal with the *ain* sufficiently well defines it as the Persian word *jewel*. In the Himálaya, however, and occasionally in India, Lal, *red*, is also found in geographical names.
- Lalita Páttan, in Nepál, Lat. 27°, Long. 85° ललित पट्टन Sanskr.
 “*The beautiful town.*”
- Lamagáū, in Nepál, Lat. 27°, Long. 87° लामा गाँव Tib. Hind.
 “*Láma's village.*”
- Lamlúng, in Kámáon, Lat. 30°, Long. 79° लाम'लुंग lam-lung. Tib.
 “*The valley of the road.*” Lam, *road*; lung, *valley*. It is a halting-place north of Mílum.
- Lángchen Khabáb, also Lángchen. Khabáp,
 the Sátlej river ग्लान्-छेन्-का-बाब glang-chhen-kha-bab. Tib.
 “*Descended from the mouth of an elephant.*” Glang-chhen, *elephant*; kha, *mouth*. Bab is the preterite of 'bab-po, *descended*. This is one of the names of the Sátlej, connected with Hindu mythology. See also Wilford, in As. Res., Vol. VIII., p. 318.