

Lang Tso, a lake in Zánkhar, Lat. 33°, Long. 78° གླང་མཚོ་ glang-mts'ho. Tib.

"Bullock lake." Glang, bullock; mts'ho, lake.

Lánka, see Ceylon.

Lashkárpur, in Málva, Lat. 23°, Long. 78° ..... لشکر پور Pers. Hind.

"The town of the army."

Anal. Lashkari-khān-ke sarái, in Sērhínd, Lat. 30°, Long. 76°.

Latífpur, in Bahár, Lat. 24°, Long. 83° ..... لطیف پور Arab. Hind.

"Latíf's town." Latíf, mild, benevolent, a personal name.

Lhádan, see Lhássa.

Lhádung, on the road to Lhássa, in Eastern Tibet,

Lat. 29°, Long. 92° ..... ལྷ་དུང་ lha-dung. Tib.

"The god's conch-trumpet." Lha, god; dung, a tortoise-shell, a trumpet, a couch.

The word dung we frequently meet in Eastern Tibet as a component part in names of Lama settlements. It is the name of the shell they use in their religious ceremonies.

Lhássa, the capital of Eastern Tibet, Lat. 29°, Long. 92° ..... ལྷ་ས་ lha-sa. Tib.

"The land of gods." Lha, god; sa, land.

Vigne, Travels in Kashmír, Vol. II., p. 249, gives for it the name of Yul sung, yul, land; gsung, order, command, which may possibly be locally used, as its meaning can also be referred to the clerical authority of the Dálai Láma. Lhá-lādan, provided with gods, is mentioned as its ancient name by Schmidt, Tibetanisches Wörterbuch, p. 626.

Lhá zab Chu, a spring in Gnári Khórsum, Lat. 31°,

Long. 79° ..... ལྷ་བཟ་ཆུ་ lha-zab-chhu. Tib.

"The deep water of the gods." Lha, god; zab, deep; chhu, water.

This is the name of a sacred spring on the road from Púling to the Lábtse Nágu pass; the spring is the more venerated, as no other water is procurable within a great distance.

Lhóu, a station four marches south of Tauóng, in Bhután, Lat. 27°,

Long. 92° ..... ལྷུ་ lhóu. Tib.

"The south." Lho, south; u, a kind of definite article.

The name was connected by the natives with the beginning of a general sloping of the country to the south.