Mánpur, in Bahár, Lat. 23°, Long. 83°..... Hind. "Mán's town, or town of honour." Man, honour, frequent in personal names. Mansagíri, in the Gárro hills, Lat. 25°, Long. 90° Hind. "Mánsa's mountain." Mánsa, properly Mánasa, is the goddess of the serpents. "The lake created (by Bráhma) from his mind." The full name is Mánasasaróvara. For details, see Lassen, Ind. Alt., Vol. I., p. 34, and Wilford, As. Res., Vol. VIII., p. 322; for the numerous and various legends connected with this lake, see Ritter, "Erdkunde von Asien." The Tibetan name for Mansaráur is Tso Mápan, or Mápham; for the western lake, in connection with it, the Sanskrit name is Rákus tal, the Tibetan Tso Lágnag, or Lánag. Mansurkottái, in Oríssa, Lat. 19°, Long. 85° Arab. Tam. "Mansúr's fort." Mansúr, victorious, happy, a personal name. Anal. Mansur-gánj, in Hindostán, Lat. 26°, Long. 83°; Mansur-pur, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 31°, Long. 76°. Mantrigáũ, in the Khássia hills, Lat. 25°, Long. 92°..... Hind. "Minister's village." Márpor Lúngba, see Marporí. "The red mountain." Dmar-po, the red; ri, mountain. The name refers to the frequent occurrence of reddish rocks. Concerning the occurrence of the same name, Marporí, or Marborí, near Lhássa, with the large monastery Pótala, the residence of the Dalái Lama, see my Bhútia map of the Narigún-Lhássa road and Klaproth, Nouv. Journ. As. 1830, p. 244. Anal. Márpo Lúngba (dmar-po klung-ba), the red river, in Bálti. Mártholi, in Kămáon, Lat. 30°, Long. 79°, "The lower Tholing." Mar, low; mtho, high, elevated; ling, or more correctly lding, to float, fly.

Compare Thóling. The Hunias call this village Námla.

Marvár, a district of Rajvára Hind.

"Desert country." In Sanskrit this country was called Maru-sthála, or Maru-désa, both sthála and désa meaning country. The corresponding word in modern Hindostáni is vār, or vára.