

Pangpoché, in Núbra, Lat. 34°, Long. 78° **སྤାଂପୋଚ୍ଛେ** spang-po-chhe. Tib.

“The great grassy place.” Spang-po, the grassy place; chhe, great.

Pangríngho, in Rúpchu, Lat. 33°, Long. 78° **ସྤାଂରିଙ୍ଗୋ** spang-ring-po. Tib.

“The long meadow.” Spang, meadow; ring-po, long. A grassy valley in the Pangkóng district.

Anal. Panggyé (spang-rgyas), *the broad valley*; a name met with in Rúpchu and also in the Pangkóng district.

Namaríngpo, and Namagyá are used in the same sense; Náma, signifying a peculiar kind of grassy place, is a name very often used for halting-places all over Tíbet.

Panigóng, in Assám, Lat. 26°, Long. 92° **ପାନି ଗନ୍ଧ** Hind. Assám.

“Water-village.” Gong is the Assám form for the Hindostáni gáū.

Pānjáb, a province **پنج آب** Pers.

“The five waters, or rivers.” Pāchánád is the Bengáli name for the Pānjáb.

Pára, in Gujrát, Lat. 22°, Long. 74° **ପାରା** Hind.

“Village, or ward.” The same name in Bāndelkhánd, Lat. 25°, Long. 79°.

Parángi-malái, in the Karnátik, Lat. 13°, Long. 80° **پرندگی ملی** Tam.

“Mountain of the Europeans, or Feringhis.” This is the native name of St. Thomas' Mount, near Madras.

Anal. Parangi-péttai, *village of the Europeans*, in the Karnátik, Lat. 11°, Long. 79°.

Párlog, see Tsúrlög.

Pártábgárh, Lat. 24°, Long. 74° **پرتاب گڑھ** Pers. Hind.

“Castle of splendour.” The same name in Berár, Lat. 20°, Long. 80°; in Hindostán, Lat. 25°, Long. 81°.

Anal. Pártá-pur, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 87°; in Hindostán, Lat. 27°, Long. 78°, Lat. 28°, Long. 77°.

Parváti, a river in Málva **ପାର୍ଵତୀ** Sanskr.

Parváti is a name of the goddess Dúrga (derived from parváta, *mountain*).

Anal. Parváti-púram, in Oríssa, Lat. 18°, Long. 83.

Pathankót, in the Pānjáb, Lat. 32°, Long. 75° **پتھان کوٹ** Hind.

“Afghan's castle.”

Pátirám, in Bengál, Lat. 25°, Long. 88° **پتی رام** Hind.

“The Lord Ráma.”