Phánde Khángsar, also Phúnde Khángsar,
in Gnári Khórsum
"The new house of blessing and welfare." Phan, useful, in the sense of being a blessing; bde, welfare, the state of being well; khang, a house; sar, new. This is a name given to the few solidly built houses at Gártok, q. v. The euphemistic name is to be understood as an allusion to the great importance of the protection they offer, since in consequence of the very great elevation (15,090 ft.) the climate is particularly rough, and the place is dreaded by the Chinese superintendents who have to pass the summer there.
Phaláng Dánda, in Kúlu, Lat. 32°, Long. 77° Ladáki.
"Boundary' stone."
Phul, in Sĕrhínd, Lat. 30°, Long. 75°
"Flower."
Anal. Phul-bádi, or bári, flower-garden, in Oríssa, Lat. 18°, Long. 82°; Phul-gárh, in Oríssa, Lat. 21°, Long. 83°; Phul-púr, in Hindostán, Lat. 25°, Long. 82°; Phul-vári (vári, place), in Bahár, Lat. 25°, Long. 84°.
Phyichú, in Rúpchu, Lat. 33°, Long. 78° 💆 🕏 phyi-chhu. Tib.
"The marmot rivulet." Phyi, the native name for Arctomys Bobac; chhu, water.  A place frequented by marmots for the purpose of drinking.
Pímo La, in Lahól, Lat. 32°, Long. 77°
"The knee pass." Pi-mu, the knee; la, pass. A name also met with in the European Alps, e. g. near the Eibsee, in Bavaria. Schröter's Dictionary, p. 181, has pi-mu for knee; Csoma and Schmidt have pis-mu, which Schiefner affirms to be the ancient word for knee.
Píndi-i-Málik-i-Aúliya, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 33°,
Hind. Arab., with بندًى ملك اوليا Persian inflexion.
"Village of the king whose subjects are beloved by God."
Anal. Píndi-i-Jělál-Khan, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 31°, Long. 73°; Pind Dádan Khan, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 32°, Long. 73°.
Pípăl, in Sindh, Lat. 24°, Long. 68°
"Fig-tree (ficus religiosa)."
Pirnågar, in Audh, Lat. 27°, Long. 80°
Anal. Pir Pănjál, Saints' mountain, in Kashmír; Pir-gắnj, in Bahár, Lat. 25°, Long. 87°, in Bengál, Lat. 25°, Long. 88°, Lat. 25°, Long. 89; Pir-síngh-pur, in Băndelkhánd, Lat. 24°, Long. 80°.