

SahibgánĀj, in Bengál, Lat. 26°, Long. 88° صاحب گنج Arab. Hind.

"*Lord's market.*" Also used by the Mussálmáns as the name for Gáya, *q. v.*

Salárpur, in Hindostán, Lat. 29°, Long. 79° سالار پور Hind.

"*Chief's town.*"

Salimabád, in Bengál, Lat. 22°, Long. 87° سليم آباد Arab. Pers.

"*Salím's town.*" Salím, *pacífic, mild*, is a personal name. The same name in Lat. 23°, Long. 87°.

Anal. Sálím-pur, Lat. 26°, Long. 80°.

Samanála, the Singhalese name of the Adam's peak, in Ceylon. Singhal.

"*Ráma's peak.*" Sáman is the Singhal. name for Ráma; ála, *mountain, peak.*

Sambharhrád, in Rajvára, Lat. 25°, Long. 75° सम्भरहद Sanskr.

"*Salt-lake.*"

Samgáun, properly Sem-gya-nom,

in Kámáon, Lat. 30°, Long. 79° སེམས་གྲུ་ལོ་མ་ sems-gya-nom. Tib.

"*A mind of joy and content.*" Sems, *spirit, mind*; gya-nom, *joy, contentment.*

The name refers to the luxuriant grass, a most pleasant sight for any-one coming from Tíbet.

Samyé, in Eastern Tíbet, Lat. 29°, Long. 93° བསམ་ཡས་ bsam-yas. Tib.

"*The thought from above.*" Bsam, *thought, thinking*; yas, *the upper, from above.*

Here stands the far-known temple Bima, which is described by Ssanang Ssetsen ("Geschichte der Ostmongolen," ed. I. J. Schmidt, St. Petersburg, 1829, p. 41) as a wonder of architecture. The temple was built by King Thísrong de 'tsan already as early as 811 A.D. According to a note of Klaproth to the "Chinese Description of Tíbet" (Nouveau Journ. Asiat., Vol. IV., p. 281), the Chinese call it Sang yuan.

Sang gye chi ku sung thug chi ten, the Lama name of the monastery Hímis in Ladák,

Lat. 34°, Long. 77° སངས་རྒྱལ་ཀྱི་སྐུ་གསུང་ཐུགས་ཀྱི་རྟེན་ Tib.

sangs-rgyas-kyi-sku-gsung-thugs-kyi-rten.

"*The support of the meaning of the Buddha's precepts.*" Sangs-rgyas, *a Buddha*; kyi is the sign of the genitive; sku, *a body, a person*; gsung, *the precept*; thugs, *heart, mind*; rten, *a support.*

This name was met in the historical document relating to the foundation of the monastery of Hímis, and it is used there as its religious name. For my view of this large monastery see Plate No. 16 of the "Atlas of Panoramas and Views." Its erection took from the year