Skárdo, in Bálti, Lat. 35°, Long. 75° skar-mdo. Tib.
"The separated country, or valley." Skar, to separate; mdo, district, lower district. The name is perhaps referable to the country being cut up by deep valleys and ravines. Skar, might be also star, and Cunningham (Ladák, p. 34) translates it starry place. The pronunciation Kárdo, without showing the s prefixed, would be more usual according to the general rules, but now Skárdo is more frequently heard. In the actual Hindostáni an i is prefixed as usual to s followed by a consonant: with an e prefixed, as E-skar-do, it also occurs in Tibetan literature, as told to me by Emil.
Sohágpur, in Málva, Lat. 23°, Long. 81° Hind.
"Sohág's town, or town of beauty." The same name in Lat. 22°, Long. 78°.
Sōn, a river in Málva
Sonahát, in Málva, Lat. 23°, Long. 82° Hind.
"Gold market." The same: Son-hát, in Bahár, Lat. 23°, Long. 85°.
Sonamúkhi, in Bengál, Lat. 23°, Long. 87° Hind. "Gold-mouthed."
Sóngla, see Lahól.
Srihótto, in Bengáli, for Silhét, q. v.
Srikánta, a peak in Gărhvál, Lat. 30°, Long. 78°
Anal. Sri-någar, in Kashmir, Lat. 34°, Long. 74°; Sri-páda (páda, in Singhal. footstep), in Ceylon, Lat. 7°, Long. 80°; Sri-púram, in Oríssa, Lat. 18°, Long. 83°; Sri-ranga-påttănăm (Sri-ránga, a name of Víshnu), Lat. 12°, Long. 76°, commonly called Seringa-patám.
Srimongolpúr, in Bengál, Lat. 24°, Long. 91° श्रीमङ्गलपुर Bengal. (Sanskr.)
"Holy town of happiness."
Stégo, in Bálti, Lat. 35°, Long. 75°
"The gate of Ste." The name of a small fort opposite the village Ste Ste, situated above the narrow defile through which the road leads to Askoli; the name gate is to be taken literally, since a gate exists, to close the defile.
Suféd Kōh, or Sufíd Kōh, in the Pănjáb, Lat. 34°, Long. 70° سفيد كوه Pers.

"The white mountain." A mountain W. of the Indus in the Sóliman range.