Targyúg, a mountain in Zánkhar, Lat. 33°, Long. 77° 5 7 rta-rgyug. Tib.
"The running horse." Rta, a horse; rgyug, to run.

As the outlines of the mountain have no resemblance whatever to the form of a horse, the name seems rather to have a mystical signification, and to refer to the airy horse, in Tibetan Lúngta, a frequent imploration of which is universally considered to be of the greatest efficacy for the success of any undertaking. (For details I refer to Emil Schlagintweit's "Buddhism in Tíbet," Chapter XV., No. 3.)

The general name of such "Posting stations" in Chinese Tibet, where horses and yaks are kept ready for the use of the travellers, or for postal purposes: they are very numerous.

Rta means horse, but of sum I could obtain no proper explanation from the people. The dictionaries give for station rta zum, where zum is seen to have originally meant bridge.

"The sublime glory." Bkra-shis, glory; lhun-po, sublime. It is a city of chiefly ecclesiastical establishments, a little to the south-east of the political residency Digárchi, q.v. Tashilhún po is the seat of the incarnate head Láma Pánchen Rinpoché, who is considered to be of a less divine origin than the Dálai Láma. (Compare Lhássa.) His court was visited by Samuel Turner during his Embassy to Bhután.

grong, town. It is the residency of the ecclesiastical ruler of Bhután, who is styled Dhárma Rinpoché by the Tibetans, and Dhárma Rája by the Hindús. He, as well as the Dálai Láma, and the Pánchen Rinpoché, is considered by the Buddhists in the light of a man in whom a deity has condescended to become re-incorporated. Turner's account of the court of this high priest contains a detailed report of the general appearance and size of the town; and the number of monks inhabiting the Dhárma Rinponché's palace alone is stated by him to exceed 1500.

"Horse lake." Rta, horse; mts'ho, lake.

"Hot water." (Compare, however, Tápti.)