

The word *mngar*, *sweet*, here applied to the water, means that it has not yet become so impregnated with salt as to be undrinkable; the pronunciation is here modified as the *ng* in Gnári Khórsum, *q. v.*

The Tsomognalari lake is the largest in Western Tibet; on the maps it is generally called Tso Pangkóng, from the province in which it is situated.

Another name of Tsomognalari is Chúru, as I was subsequently told by Captain Speke (the well-known African traveller).

Tsomoríri, in Rúpchu, Lat. 32°, Long. 78° མཚོ་མོ་རི་རི mts'ho-mo-ri-ri. Tib.

"*Mountain-lake.*" Mts'ho-mo, *lake*; ri-ri is, according to Cunningham (Ladák, p. 138), the adjective of mountain, *mountainous*. I could not succeed in obtaining an etymological explanation when in the environs of the lake.

Cunningham says, that there is also a legend, according to which the lake received the name from the cries of a drowning woman who cried out "riri" when, riding a yak, she lost her life in the water.

Tsomotethung, in Rúpchu, Lat. 33°, Long. 78° མཚོ་མོ་དྲེ་འཇུང mts'ho-mo-dre-'thung. Tib.

"*The lake, the wild horse's drinking place.*" Mts'ho-mo, *lake*; dre (te), *mule, wild horse, kyang* (= *equus hemionus*); 'thung, *a drinking place*. The name probably refers to its being visited by the wild animals in its neighbourhood.

Tsóna, also heard Tsöna, in Bhután, Lat. 27°, Long. 92° ཚོ་ནག ts'ho-nag. Tib.

"*Dark community.*" Ts'ho, *a flock, an integral, a community*; nag, *black, dark*.

Tso Pang, in Pangkóng, Lat. 33°, Long. 78° མཚོ་སྐང mts'ho-spang. Tib.

"*The green lake.*" Mts'ho, *lake*; spang, *green*.

One of the numerous small lakes, north-west of the Tsomognalari lake.

Tso Rul, in Pangkóng, Lat. 33°, Long. 78° མཚོ་རུལ mts'ho-rul. Tib.

"*Putrid, bitter lake.*" Mts'ho, *lake*; rul, *putrid, bitter*. I found this name also given to several of the smaller lakes which I passed in Western Pangkóng.

Tsúrlog, in Ladák, Lat. 34°, Long. 77° ཚུར་ལོགས ts'hur-logs. Tib.

"*Towards this side, or wall.*" Ts'hur, *here, this side*; logs, *side*. It is a halting-place on the side of a pass towards the more inhabited part of the country, in this case lying to the south. "On the other side of the mountain" would be Phárlogs, also occasionally used for a halting-place.

Tungabhúdra, an affluent of the Kríshna, in Maissúr तुङ्गभद्रा Sanskr.

"*Túnga and Bhádra.*"

The river is formed by the confluence of two smaller rivers descending from the western Ghâts: the Túnga, *high*, and the Bhádra, *happy*; below the junction the names of both are united, and for Bhádra is generally heard Bhúdra.