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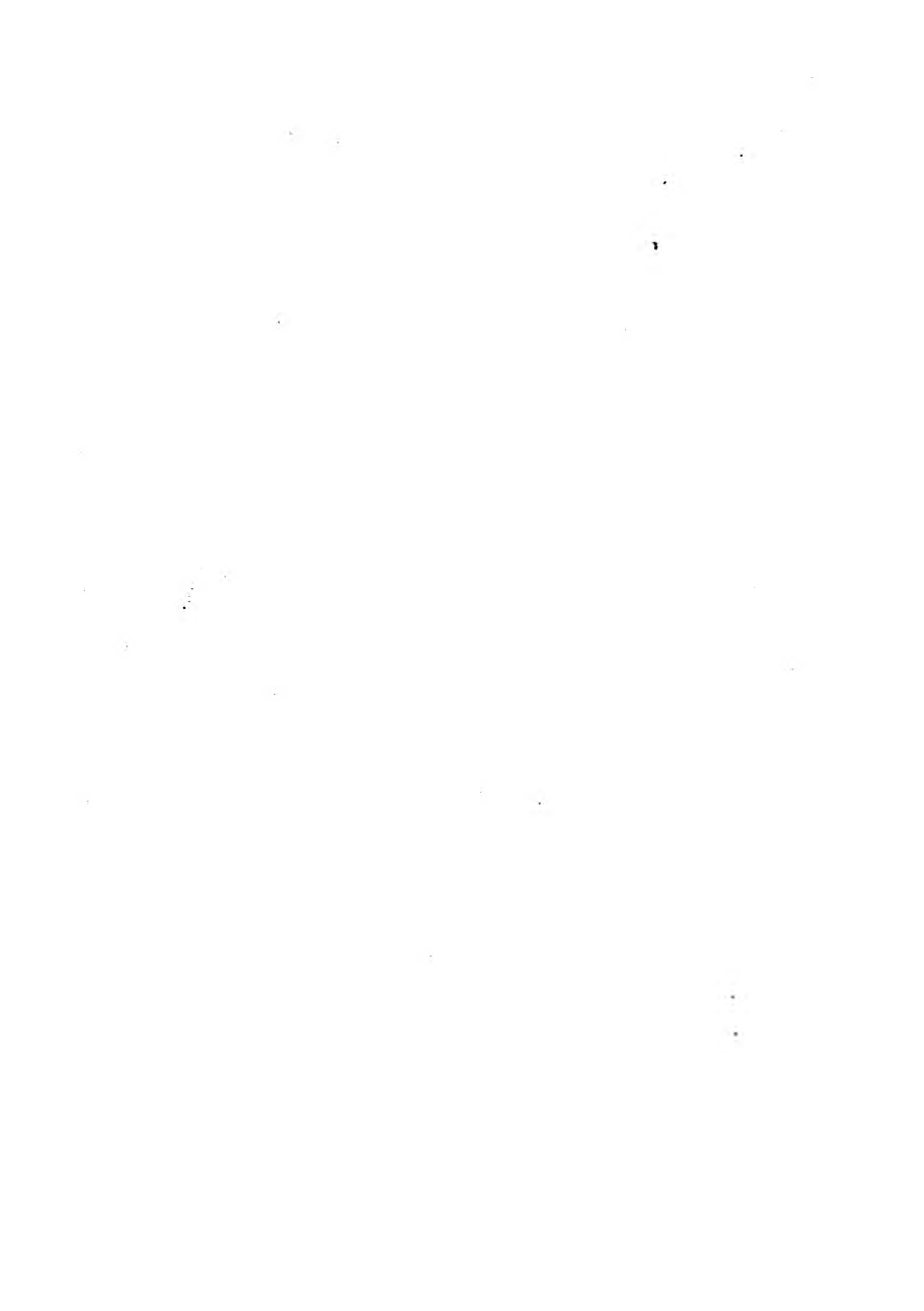
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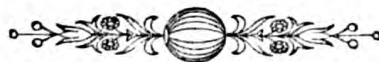
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THE
ZILLAH DICTIONARY,
IN THE
ROMAN CHARACTER:
EXPLAINING THE VARIOUS WORDS
USED IN BUSINESS
I N I N D I A .

BY
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P R E F A C E .

A CRITIC writing in London regarding some volumes printed on Indian affairs, observes that the documents appeared to be of value: but were unfortunately written in a language he did not understand: being English only to the eye.

To explain this dialect is the object of the present volume. Most of the words here printed in the English character are Arabic: others are Hindi, Persian, Telugu, Tamil, Canarese, or Marata: but the work is particularly intended to explain phrases used in the Madras Government.

Happily this mixed dialect is falling into disuse. About one word in ten is still current. The remainder, however, occur in the volumes of Orme, Dow, Grant, Mill, Munro and older writers.

Sir William Jones, Wilkins, and others have laid down rules for expressing Asiatic words in English letters. But the public have disregarded all rule: and I have admitted every spelling. The letter A as sounded in Maria, Lydia, Victoria, has generally been changed into U as in Conduct, or io as in fusion, or O as in reason, or E as in Power. The well known Arabic words Sadr Adālat, Bahādar, Faujdāri, Mulki, Inam, or the Hindu words Carnam, Manovarti, Nayac are commonly written Sudder Udawlet, Behauder, Fouzdarry, Moolky, Enaum, Curnum, Munnooerty, Nag. Other words have numerous shapes. Thus Nawāb becomes Nuwab, Nabob, Newaub, Nebaub.

In the year 1842 Government ordered such a Vocabulary to be compiled: and the papers furnished in obedience to Circular orders were transmitted to the College at Madras; where I arranged them in one Glossary: adding many expressions from a Vocabulary which I had already framed. Some of the expressions brought to light were unknown to me: but as they perhaps exist I have admitted them, marked as quotations.

As this Glossary is intended merely to aid strangers I have avoided all pretensions to etymology or other recondite information. In his Glossary to the Fifth Report, Sir Charles Wilkins has vainly endeavoured to give Sanscrit or Arabic roots for words of Telugu or Tamil origin: thus "Velama Dora" a Velama chieftain "is derived from the Sanscrit words "Varma Dhara, he who wears armour." He appears to have made up his mind that the languages of Southern India were derived from Sanscrit; of which they are independent.

In various publications, by myself and others, it has been shewn that Telugu is an original language. Yet to this day some eminent scholars in Europe assert that Telugu grammar is derived from Sanscrit. A few years study of Telugu would rid them of this delusion.

C. P. BROWN.

EXPLANATION OF SOME REFERENCES.

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- Wilks—Colonel Wilks’s History of Mysore, 3 Vols. 4°.
- Lit. Soc. Jour.—The Journal of the Madras Literary Society.
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- “Treaties”—“A collection of Treaties and engagements with the Native Princes, &c. Printed for the Hon’ble E. I. Company, London 1812.
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- “Fr. Bu. Ha.”—Dr. Francis Buchanan’s “Mysore”—He afterwards took the name “Hamilton.” His work on Eastern India was published by Mr. Montgomery Martin; who leaves the reader to believe the work was written by himself.
- “Elphinstone.”—Report on the Territories conquered from the Paishwah, 1819.
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THE
ZILLA DICTIONARY,
IN THE
ENGLISH CHARACTER,

EXPLAINING SUCH ARABIC AND OTHER WORDS AS OCCUR IN BUSINESS.

BY CHARLES PHILIP BROWN.

ABW

A'B, آب Water, liquor.
A'BA'D, آباد Populous, thriving, inhabited,
cultivated.
A'BA'DANI, آبادني Cultivation.
ABA'DI, آبادي Populous, inhabited.
ABD, عبد Slave of, servant.
A'BDA'R, آبدار A water cooler.
AB'DA'RKHA'NA, آبدارخانه A place where
water is cooled.
ABHINI, (meant for افيم afim) Opium.
A'BKA'RI', n. s. آبکاري The liquor trade:
distillery : tax on arrack.
A'BRU, آبرو Honour, respectability.
ABSI, حبشي habshi) An African.
ABWA'B, ابواب (plural of باب Bāb) Heads
in an account. Miscellaneous : consisting
of various things.

ADA

A. C. This is a contraction for the words
"After compliments." An expression used
in English translations : in lieu of the adu-
latory phrases used in Persian letters.
ACHOOCUT, T. (aḥḥu-katṭu اچھو کٹھو.) Dry
land, prepared for wet cultivation.
ACKBAR, (akhbār, اخبار plural of khabr,
news.) A newspaper : a manuscript Persian
newspaper.
ACOOBUT, عقوبت The phrase in Musul-
man law for "Discretionary punishment."
ADAD, This word is used in Mahratta ac-
counts for "years." Perhaps meant for
A.D.
ADAWLUT, عدالت adālat. A court of jus-
tice. Justice : punishment.
ADAWAT, عداوت Enmity.
ADALUT UL ALIYA, عدالت العالیہ The
Supreme Court under the Musulman rule.
ADA, آڈا A perch. A post station.

- ADHICA, * అధిక Additional.
- ADHICA'RAM, * అధికారము Authority. *adhicāri* అధికారి *adhicāri* An officer: one in authority. *Adhicārapatrica*, అధికారపత్రిక *adhicara patrica* power of attorney.
- ADIGA'R, అధికారి *adhicāri*. An officer, a ruler.
- AEN, *عين* Special. "Aeen *khalsa* troops," the royal guard. The body-guard.
- A'FAT, *آفت* Misfortune.
- AFGHA'N, *افغان* Name of a people.
- AFTA'BI, *آفتابي* A parasol.
- A'FTA'B GIR, *آفتاب گير* An umbrella.
- AGARAM, (See *Agrahāram*.)
- AGAO, *اگاو* A sum of money advanced.
- AGA'RI', *اگاري* The tether for a horse's fore feet. The van of an army.
- AGA'THAMMA, *యగతమ్మ* or, *యగత*, Saint "Agatha," commonly called *Yāgata* or *Yegatta*: she and *Maryammah* are two of the tutelary goddesses of *Madras* town.
- AGEEANE * *అజ్ఞాని* Ignorant. A heathen or gentile, (a phrase peculiar to Christian publications.)
- AGRAHA'RAM, * *అగ్రహారము* A bramin vilage: a street inhabited by bramins alone.
- AGWAN, Error for *Affghan*.
- A. H. Anno *Hejiræ*. A date according to the Mahomedan reckoning. A. H. 1260 is A. D. 1844.
- AHDA DAR, *عهدہ دار* An officer.
- AHIN, *آهن* Iron.
- AHINI-COLIMI, Tax on iron-forges. This is a compound of a Persian word with a *Telugu* word.
- AHL, *H. اهل* People.
- AHL-I-KA'R, *H. اهل کار* People or servants in an office.
- AHSHA'M, *H. احشام* Followers, recruits, volunteers. This is the plural of *hashm*.
- AHWA'L, *H. احوال* Circumstances, description.
- AIB, *عيب* Shame. Suspicion, traces, marks.
- AIMA, *H. اйма* Lands granted free, or on a low quit-rent.
- AIMADA'R, *ایمادار* A foffeee.
- AIN, *H. عين* Exclusive, neat, net. *Ain-jama* the regular collections *Ain sircār* land. Fields under government managers.
- AJAR, *احبار* See *Izara*.
- AJA'RA, See *Ijara*, and *Izara*.
- AJMA'N, **S.* (*Yajamān* యజమానుడు) Master. Husband.
- AJWAIN, *H. (اجوائین)* query.) A certain drug.
- A'K, *T. ఆక* (See *Aku*) A leaf.
- AKBARI, *اكبري* (A coin) Struck by the Emperor *Akbar*. The word *ābkārī* is often wrongly printed *akbari*.
- AKHBA'R, *H. اخبار* News. *Akhbār-nivees* a news-writer, a correspondent.
- A'KU, *T. ఆకు* Leaf. *Betel-leaf*. *Aku-tota* *ఆకుతోట* a betel-garden.
- AKUR-KURRA, (*acara-carra* ఆకరకర query) *Pellitory*, a certain drug.
- ALABD, *H. العبد* Counter-signature. Literally "the slave:" that is, your humble servant (so and so.)
- ALCA'RA, French spelling for *Harcara* (*hurcarra*) a messenger.
- ALDEA, *aldee*. A village or hamlet (*Portuguese*.)
- ALI-GO'LU, *H. علي غول* Picked men, select warriors.
- ALIMA'NI, *الیمانی* *rupāy* (*D'Allemagne*) A German coin. An old kind of rupee, somewhat lighter than the current.

- ALMA'GA'NI**, اهل مقام (ahl-maqām) People on the spot : local officers.
- ALMA'NI**, (Allemagne, Germany) (alīmānī) Name of a certain coin.
- ALMA'RA**, almirah (Portugueze) A cabinet, press, cupboard, chest of drawers. Almārā-cōnērū ಅಲ್ಮಾರಾ ಕೋಣೆ A well into which steps descend.
- ALOWTAY**, اعلاوي (Mahratta) Extrās, the rest.
- ALPHANDICA**, لنداق (Arabic; *findāq* a cash book) A custom house. (Kerr's Voyages, VIII. 276.
- ALTHAMGA'**, Altumgha, altamgha, الذمغا Mark, sign, brand, stamp. A stamp-tax. A royal grant. See Tytler's Law of India, p. 78.
- AMAL**, H. عمل Work. See Amildar.
- AMA'N**, امان Appeal. As an exclamation it is the same as "Mercy."
- AMA'NAT**, n. s. امانت Trust, deposit. Amānat-gāḍu A pedlar, a hawker.
- AMA'NI**, n. s. امانى Management. Amānī zamēen, Land managed by government. Crown lands.
- AMA'NI' BA'ZI' BAB**, امانى بعضه باب Miscellaneous heads of income.
- AMARAM**, n. s. K. ಅಮರಮು Land held under a grant from government, usufruct : on favourable terms.
- AMA'REE**, امرائي A mango-grove. Tax levied on such gardens.
- AMAVA'SYA**, * S. ಅಮಾವಾಸ್ಯೆ The day of new moon.
- AMBA'RAM**, ambhārī. ಅಂಬರಮು, ಅಂಬಾರಿ. The howda or seat on an elephant. A heap of grain. The government share of the crop.
- AMEEN**, امين Inspector, manager, deputy, mayor.
- AMEER**, امير A nobleman. Ameer-ul-umra, commander in chief : noblest of nobles.
- AMILDA'R**, عملدار Manager, overseer.
- A'MKA'S**, (i. e. ām-o-khās) عمال و خاص Public and private) "A hall of audience" (This occurs in Bernier's travels, and seems meant for dīwān-i-am, and dīwān-i-khās. See Lloyd's Himalayas, Vol. 1. p. 96.
- AMLAH**, omla, H. عمله Officials, people of the court.
- AMUCK**, (perhaps احمق ahmak, that is, mad.) To run amuck : a phrase among the Malays for acting like a madman.
- A'NA**, آنه The sixteenth part of a coin. See Anna.
- A'NA**, ಆನ (in dates) This appears meant for Anno Domini, as āna 1850.
- ANA'DI**, *ಅನಾದಿ Immemorial. Anādi banjār. Land which never was cultivated.
- ANA'MAT**, انامت (Shak.) This seems an error for Amānat.
- ANANA'S**, انناس The pineapple. From the Brazilian name yayyanna.
- ANCHANA**, ಅಂಚನ, Estimate, appraising a crop before reaping. Anchanadār an appraiser.
- ANDA'Z**, انداز Estimate, sketch, outline, features.
- ANGARKHA**, H. انگهركها Coat, jacket.
- ANGI'**, انگي A jacket, a corset.
- ANICUT**, annicut n. s. (ಅನಿಕಟ್ಟೆ the leaning bank) A bank or embankment. From the Telugu ānē leaning, and catta a bank. The bank on which the weight of the water rests.
- ANJUL**, (K. ಅಂಜೆ ancheh) The post or mail.
- ANNA** (H. āna) One-sixteenth : either of a rupee or a measure, of capacity or of length. To "pay the annas" denotes paying one-sixteenth. Thus "four annas" is twenty-five per cent. "Das ana" ten annas, are 1%, chhē

- ana six annas, are $\frac{1}{16}$. *A half anna share*, is $\frac{1}{32}$ one thirty second: a quarter anna share, is $\frac{1}{64}$ one sixty fourth of the sum. The "sixteen annas" denotes the whole. *Anna kharch* is a tax of one anna per rupee. Four annas interest denotes 300 per cent. For this is 25 per cent *per month*, by which time interest is always reckoned.
- ANNICUT, A bank. See Anicut.
- A'NYA, ఆన్య (A phrase in the Madras tariff,) cress seed.
- A'RA'DHYAS, ఆరధ్యులు. Bramins of the Jangam caste.
- ARA'TIYA, H. A broker, a salesman. "Eastern India." Vol. 1. p. 367, 380.*
- ARDHAMA'NYA'M, అర్ధమాన్యము. Land granted under a light quit-rent.
- ARECA, (K. ఆడికె adikeh) The betel-nut: corrupted from ādikeh, the Kannadi name of this nut.
- ARHUT, See A'ra'ti.
- ARIJI, urzee, عرضي Petition, letter.
- A'RIKELU, T. ఆరికెలు A certain grain.
- ARIMINI, H. ارمني Armenian.
- A'RINDA, n. s. آرنده A broker, a salesman.
- ARKA'TI, Arcottee. A pilot. (Perhaps from the Tamil word āru, a river, and cāṭṭi he who shews) To derive it from *Arcot*, an inland town, is erroneous.
- ARWI, اروي The Tamil language.
- ARZ, H. ارز Price, value, average.
- ARZBE'GI, H. عرض بيگي A secretary, an usher, more precisely an aide de camp.
- ARZEE, or ARZDASHT, H. داشت عرض A petition, a letter.
- ARZI, H. عرضي A petition.
- * See "Eastern India" a book printed in three large volumes, bearing the name of Mr. Montgomery Martin: but in the third volume it appears that he merely published it; the real author being the late Dr. Francis Buchanan, who afterwards took the name Hamilton.
- A. S.—In the year of Salivahana. Thus A. S. 1722 is AD. 1800.
- ASAL, H. اصل Original, real, best.
- A'SA'MI, H. اسامي Individual, person, farmer. Defendant.
- ASA'MI VA'RI, adj. اسامي Individual, personal.
- A'SA'MI VA'R MUKTA, اسامي وارمقطع The rent payable by each.
- A'SHA'M, or ASHAM, احشام Retinue, troops.
- ASHDALOGA, Error in Wilks. 1. 508, for ఆధోలొకా Adhōlōcam i. e. *naracam*, hell.
- A'SHOORKHANA, عاشور خانه The lodge or shed erected for fakeers at the Muharram feast.
- ASHORE, Error for Asura ఆసుర.
- ASHRUF DEWAN VIZARAT, ديوان وزارت The prime minister.
- ASOPH, or AZOFF, آصف The prime minister.
- A'SRA, H. آسرا Protection, resource, neighbourhood, shelter, patronage, means.
- A'SRA KAWL, آسرا قول A provisional agreement.
- ASSAL, Asil, Ausil, Azil, اصل Original, best, real.
- A'SSAME'E, اسامي Tenant, individual.
- A'SSA'MEWAR, اسامي وار Personal, Individual.
- ASSA'UMY, H. اسامي Person, man.
- ASSAWMY BABUT, H. اسامي بابت Regarding individuals.
- ASSEL JUMMA, H. اصل جمع Original rents.
- ASSUL, or ASLEE, Original. See Asal.
- ASTAGI'R, Error for A'fta'bgīr, a large umbrella.
- ASWATTHA, ఆశ్వత్థ. The peepal tree.
- ATA, Atta, Attah, Otta, Ottah. Flour, meal.
- ATHAVANI, Attavani, అథావణి List, account, roll. Athavani-jawan a militia man.

- ATLASH, اطلس "ATLAS" That is damask, Satin, Mahogany wood : satin wood.
- ATSARAM, (Tamil) Money advanced as earnest.
- ATTAVANI, Athavani, List, account, abstract. Militia.
- ATTI, Error for Wottee (Malayālam) a mortgage. See Fifth Report, page 800.
- AU, Many words spelt with au, as *aukoo*, will be found under A without the U. Thus, āku.
- AUMEEN, امين Trustee, Superintendent, commissioner.
- AUMILDAR, Agent, officer, manager. See Amildar.
- AVAL, Awal. اول First.
- AYLMAS, This is an error for Velamas. వెలమ వారు Journal of As. Soc. Vol. X. pt. 2. p. 728.
- BA', با in Persian is "With." Bē is "Without."
- BA'BOO, بابو. Sir ! my lord! A title given to any great man.
- BA-BUND, Error for Bē band.
- BACA'YA, بقايا Old Balances, sums due. This is the Plural of *Bākī*, Arrear.
- BACCA'L, BUCKAUL, H. بقال Shopkeeper, Chandler, grain-merchant.
- BACCA'YA, See Bacāya.
- BA'-CHERAGH, Error for Bē-chiragh, desolate.
- BA-DACAL, Error for Bē-dakhal.
- BADAI, badlī, budlee, بدل Exchange: removal. Loan, pledge. Answer.
- BADARKA, بدرقه Convoy, guard, safe conduct, badarrahissab. The invoice or accompanying account.
- BADAVI, بادا (Tamil) A brig or small vessel.
- BA'DJERA, باجرا A certain kind of grain.
- BA'DSHA'H, بادشاه King. Emperor. Bādshāhī, royal, imperial.
- BA'D-AS-SALA'M, بعد از سلام After compliments.
- BAD-MA'SH, بد معاش Rascal, villain, vagabond.
- BAD-NAM, بدنام Disrepute, ill fame. This word (or Badlāmī) is misused in Telugu for responsibility, onus.
- BA'FI'YAT-BA'SHAND, بعافیت باشند "May they be in health." This phrase is used in Telugu letters of business without any knowledge of the meaning.
- BAGAR, (baghair بغیر) Without. *Bagar shart* without stipulation. *Bagar vīsbadī*, (see that word) Untaxed : without tax.
- BA'GHA'YAT, (baghātī باغاتی) Garden lands : also called *jarīb* : on which various rates are assessed. In this they include lands on which cocoon and palm trees are planted. This phrase is applied to all land except ploughland.
- BAHA'DAR, بهادر Most noble. His honour, his lordship. A Tartar phrase of unknown origin which may be rendered Baron, or Chevalier. (Stewart's Bengal page 550.)
- BAHA'DARI, بهادری A gold coin called the four rupee pagoda, first coined by Hyder Bahādar.
- BAHULA, * బహుళ. The wane or dark fortnight in a lunar month.
- BAID, Beyd, బేడ ; plural బేడలు Bedaru. The Canarese name of a certain tribe who lived by plunder. Hyder Ali was at first a captain of such freebooters.
- BAILDAR, بیلدار See Beldar.
- BAIL-BAHAUDER, See Bel-bhandār.
- BAITAL, Buetāl, Bytall, Boital, Bētāla, Bhetāla, Vētāla (బేతాళ * Bētāla) Name of a certain demon like Pan or Silenus : a forest goblin.
- BA'JRA, باجرا The grain called millet.

- BAKA'I, بقايا (plural) Sums outstanding as balances due.
- BAKEEL, M. Bakbeer (Mahr.) A report, a statement. Perhaps corrupted from Vāqīyah, واقعه Occurrence, news, intelligence.
- BAKHE'RA, بکھیرا Disturbance, squabble.
- BA'KI, باقی Debt, sum due: remainder: balance.
- BAKKA'L, بقال A shopkeeper.
- BA'KU, بکک A dagger.
- BALACHONG, Blatchong, Blachong. (Malay word.) A pickle or paste made of pounded shrimps much used in Sumatra.
- BA'LA'-BAND, or baulbund, بالا بند The name of the character in which Sanscrit or Maharratta is usually written. So called (I imagine) because connected or "closed-at-top" by a horizontal line.
- BALA-GHA'T, بالا گھاٹ "Above the ghauts" or Passes: that is, the Highlands or Hill-country: the *pāyān-ghat* being the low lands or plains.
- BALDA, بلده The "Capital." A phrase for Hyderabad in Golconda.
- BALLOOTEES, Balūti, (bulāhat) Trade, calling (Corrupted from Bulāhat. بلادیت) Barballootee, the twelve trades: that is the entire corporation of a Hindu village. *Ballootee dār*: an alderman or head man.
- BA'NCHOOT, H. Villain, wretch.
- BAND, bund, بند An embankment, the wall of earth that supports the lower end of a tank.
- BANDAR, بندر A sea port. A name of Masulipatam.
- BANDARI', A harbour-master: the head man among lascars.
- BANDEGA'NI ALI, بندگان عالی A title borne by the Nizam of Golconda (Hydrabad) and by all his servants: as "slaves of Ali."
- BANDO'BAST, بندو بست Settlement, arrangement.
- BANDI, bandy, باند, A cart: any carriage.
- BANDYCAI, bandicoy, bendacay, A vegetable "hibiscus esculentus" called Ramturaee in Bengal.
- BANG, bhung, بهنگ The intoxicating drug produced from a plant like hemp.
- BANGLA, Bungalo, بنگله A house the shape of which resembles a tent.
- BANGLES, (بنگری) bangri Bracelets.
- BANGY, banghi, بهنگی A yoke on which two pails or weights are carried. The post office mail that conveys parcels.
- BANJAR, (Kann. ಬೆಂಜರ) بنجر Waste land. Desert soil.
- BANJA'REE, Brinjarry, A tribe of gypsies who trade in corn and bullocks. See Lumbadee. See account in Brigs's Ferishta 1. 579 in Roy. As. Socy. Transactions 1. p. 480 and in Bombay Literary Transactions Vol. 1. Some wrongly suppose it is corrupted from *birinjari*.
- BANKO'L, i. e. Bencoolen; a place in Sumatra. Bancol-Donga a thief deserving transportation to that place.
- BANKSAUL, Bankshaul, A wharf, a marine office. See Calc. Rev. XXIV. p. 335. The origin, of this word is unknown. I imagine it is Sanscrit "Vanik-Sala,"—"merchant's hall."
- BANYAN, (bunnea) A hindu shopkeeper. In old times bramins were wrongly thus called. Also, A shirt: a gown.
- BANYAN-TREE, The large tree with hanging roots called Ficus Indica, or Indian Fig.
- BAORI', baoli, bowlee, باوڑی - باوای A well or reservoir.
- BAR'A, or burrah, بڑا Great.
- BA'RA, باره Twelve.
- BARA'T, burraut, برات Diploma, warrant. Share, proportion. Convoy, guard. Barāt-dār, A shareholder: one who has a privilege. Bā-

- ra-bulāhati, The twelve trades. See Ballootee.
- BARA'BAR, برابر Regular, straight.
- BA'RA-MAHL, بارا محال (Vulgarly *Barra-maul*) The "Twelve Counties"—name of a certain Zilla, now forming part of (Salem) Shellam.
- BARA-NA'GAR, H. The great plough, used in deep heavy land.
- BA'RA SA'L, H. A ceremony performed when a son is twelve years old.
- BARA'T, برات Assignment, written order.
- BARA'WARD, برورد Reckoning, estimate, calculation. Muster roll.
- BA'R-GI'R, بارگیر A soldier in the irregular cavalry; who serves for lower pay, because the horse he rides is not his own. See Calcutta Review Oct. 1844. p. 53. In the Portuguese service, such are called "ordenanza."
- BATTA, بہتہ Allowances, subsistence.
- BATTA-PEON, A constable or militia man hired for a short time.
- BAUBOO, बाबू, Great man: gentleman. Father.
- BAUBOOL, Name of a certain tree that produces gum arabic.
- BAUBUT, بابٹ Matter, item, head.
- BAUM, बाऊ. A fathom (Wellington Dispatches. Vol. 1. p. 334.)
- BAYA'NA, بیعانہ Earnest-money.
- BAYA'WARD, بیانوار (bayān-wār) Details, items.
- BAYDAGAY, (Error for Bēdiga) Quit rent.
- BA'ZA'R, بازار A market.
- BA'ZEE, بعضی (ba'azī) Sundry, petty, miscellaneous. Bazee bābat Petty heads in an account. Bazee daffa (dafa'a) بعضی دنع Sundry items.
- BAZEE JAMA, بعضی جمع The total of small items. *Bazee Zemeen* Land rated under Miscellaneous heads.
- BAZEE KHARCH, بعضی خرچ Petty charges.
- BAZ-SARACO, "A tin coin used at Goa of which ten equal one pice." See "Budbrook."
- BE', بے or بی Without. Thus Be-bāki without any residue. Be-adabi, disrespect.
- BEARER, An English word used chiefly for a man who carries a palankeen. The name in Southern India is generally Besta, or boo-yi, or Bhūi the name of a caste among fishermen.
- BEASTY, (i. e. bihishti بہشتی an "inhabitant of paradise") A water-carrier.
- BE-BA'KI, بی بعقی To the full: in full: without any balance.
- BEBEE, بی بی A lady.
- BE-BUND, Weak, insecure: not bound.
- BE-CHIRAGH, بی چراغ Desolate, ruinous. Literally 'without a lamp.'
- BE-DAKHL, بے دخل Out of place, discarded.
- BE'DA'NA, Corrupted from bihi بہی a quince; bihi-dana, quince-seed (In Arabic *safr-jal*) These are used in sherbets: being mucilaginous, demulcent, and cooling. See Irving's Descr. of Ajmeer. p. 128.
- BEDUR, (Kannadi Bidar ಬಿದರ) A savage tribe; many of whom in Mysore, Kadapa and Bellari enlist as militia (kutbudi.) Hyder was originally the captain of a gang of these cosacks.
- BEED, (Telugu Bīdu బీడు, plural బీలు bīllu) Waste lands. Forest land, a hilly tract.
- BEEGA, bega, bigga, بیگہ About one-third of an acre. In Bengal about 1600 square yards.
- BEEJ-BANCA, Telugu బీజంక, from బీజ Bīj Bird lime (the *beej* is the Tamarind seed; which, by pounding, forms *banka*, glue.)
- BEEJUK, (Turkish) بیجک Invoice, inventory. List. Label, ticket.
- BEEL, بیل A hoe: بیلدار Beel-dar a pioneer, mason, or saltmaker, one who uses a *beel* or spade.

- BEEMA**, بیمہ Insurance on goods.
- BEER**, (bīdú) బీడు Waste land.
- BEESEA'NEM**, (Malayalam?) The second or light crop. (Travancore.)
- BEEETLE**, Betel (A Malay word?) See Areca. The same as Paun, which is eaten.
- BEG**, بیگ (pronounced Beigh) A nobleman. This is a Moghul title.
- BE'GA'RI'**, begauree, بیگاری (A word of uncertain origin) Drudgery, unpaid labour. An unpaid porter or impressed labourer. It is a cruel system which prevailed in old times: and which the British government has attempted, with no great success, to suppress. See a description of these, as they were found in France, in the Annual Register [1786 page 176.] It is also used for a cooly or labourer. *Bailbegarī* Pressing or seizing cattle.
- BE'GI-RO**, بیگیرو (The *swift goer*) A dromedary.
- BEGUM**, بیگم bigam. A Princess, a lady.
- BEHAUDER**, بهادر (A Turkish title.) A Nobleman.
- BEID**, Error for Veda.
- BEL**, (* bilva) The tree called Ægle Marmelos.
- BEL-BAHAUDER**, See Bel-Bhandar.
- BEL-BHANDA'R**, That is, the leaves of the *bel* tree: and *bhandār* turmeric powder. A form of swearing, used among the Maratas: the person who makes the solemn avowal sits down before the idol and touches these sacred articles, with which it is adorned. See Lit. Soc. Journal, April 1834. p. 147.
- BE-MARAMMAT**, Out of repair.
- BENAIK**, బనాయకం Meant for Vināyac, the god Ganesa.
- BE-NA'MI'**, بنامی (Correctly Ba-nāmī) To the name. A *benāmī-chāṭī* is a transferrable note of hand: it commences with the words *ba-nami-falana* "To the address of" so and so.
- BE'PARI**, (vyāpārī) Merchandize, trade.
- BERATH**, (Turkish, *barat*) Assignment for payment.
- BEREEZ**, beriz, بیریز Total. Settlement. Revenue.
- BERGHER**, (ಬಕುರು baḍugar, 'poor' in Kannarese) The name of certain mountaineers in Coimbetoor.
- BERI'J**, BEREEZ, بیریز Total. Revenue. Demand. Sāshwita beriz. Permanent settlement.
- BE-ROZGAR**, بی روزگار Unemployed.
- BETAL**, See Baital.
- BETEL**, See Areca.
- BE-WARIS**, بی وارث Without heirs. Unclaimed.
- BEWUSTA**, (* వ్యవస్థ, vyavastha) A written legal opinion. Extract from a Sanscrit law book.
- BHACT**, * భక్తః A worshipper: devotee.
- BHA'EE**, بھائی Brother.
- BHAGAVA'N**, భగవాన్ 'The Blessed.' The divine Being.
- BHA'GA-NAGAR**, భాగనగర The Hindu name of Hydrabad in the Deccan: which is built a few miles from the old city thus called.
- BHANDA'R**, (See on Bēl.) Turmeric powder.
- BHANDA'RI**, (Probably originating in Bel Bhandari, a solemn oath) A guarantee (Wilson's India, book 3. Chap. 8. p. 403.)
- BHARTI**, bhurtee, بھرتی Filling up: placing a substitute.
- BHA'SHA**, * భాషా Language. Any modern dialect as distinguished from Sanscrit.
- BHAT-VRITTI**, భటవర్తి Bhatavarti, Subsistence: living: a grant to a priest. "Bhat-var-ti inaum" Land so held, in fee.
- BHATYAM**, భత్యము batta. Subsistence.
- BHAVANTI**, భవంతి (Telugu) A house built four square with a chamber in each corner; the middle being an area. Bhavanti roomal, a handkerchief with flower patterns in each corner.

BHEEL, * भिल्ल Bhilla, Name of a tribe of savages in the Guzerati and Mahratta countries.

BHEEM, Beem, Bīma A land-roll. A list of fields : specifying the revenue and the cultivator of each.

BHEESTIE, See Beasty.

BHEET, An elevated spot : rising ground. (Fifth Report p. 970.)

BHE'LA, بهيلا The privy-purse.

BHOEE, boee, bū-yi, బూయి. Name of a tribe, who are fishermen, but hire themselves to carry palankeens.

BHO'GAM * భోగము. Enjoyment, possession, use.

BHOO-BUND-HISA'B, బిబుంద్ హిసాబ్ (From the Sanscrit *Bhū*, meaning Land : the Persian *band* boundary, and the Arabic *Hisab* an account) A register of the boundaries of fields. In England it is called a Terrier.

BHOOSSE, (*H.*) Chaff: bran. Bhoosa jins grain.

BHOOTOO, See Bottu.

BHORJAM, (Error for Khorjam. See Corge.)

BHOWPAT, Error for *Bhūpati*, king.

BHUGUT, Error for భక్త బాక్త bhact, a devotee or worshipper.

BHU'MI, * భూమి Earth.

BHUNDER, See Bhandār.

BHUPATI, * భూపతి A king.

BHURTI, بهرتي Filling up, supply.

BHUTWURTY, (భటవర్తి bhata-vritti) Free or "Inaum" land granted as a pension for service.

BHYA'D, villages (Mahratta) Lands held in common by several farmers. A brotherhood? It is a phrase used in Kattiwaur.

BHYE, Bhai, (بہی bāee) A phrase like Lady, Madam.

BI'DU, బీడు, బీడుభూమి, (Telugu) Waste land.

BIGAR, بهغير ba-ghair. Without.

BIGAR-SHURT, بهغير شرط ba-ghair shart. Without agreement : devoid of contract : free from conditions.

BIGAR-VI/SUBADI, (See Visubadi, veesbud- dy) untaxed.

BIGGAH, See Beega.

BIGGAR, See Bigar. Without.

BIGGAREE, See Bēgārī.

BIGGAREE, See Bēgārī.

BIKH, విషం visham. (vish.) Poison.

BILDAR, بیل دار beel-dār A labourer, a pioneer, a bricklayer.

BILLA, బిళ్ల A badge worn on the breast.

BILMUCTA, (بالمقطع bil-muq-ta') Fixed charge. Quit rent. Hire. (See Maqta, Mocta) Bilmocta land pays a fixed rent, at so much per plough or per acre. See Fifth Report, page 634.

BI'MA', Bīmān, بیمان Insurance on goods.

BINJARRY, or Banjari, A grain merchant, who travels with sacks carried on bullocks.

BIRA'DARI, برادری A brotherhood : a troop, a band.

BIRA'WARD, برآورد Estimate, calculation. A list of names.

BIRJ, "Brij-Bhakha" (Vraj ब्रज) The language spoken by the Hindus in Brij, (Braja, Vraja, that is, the villages of Mathura, Gokul Brindavana and about Agra.) "Brijbhashi," a native of that country : men of this tribe are often employed as guards in Bengal.

BIRT, Brit, వర్తి (Vritti) Custom, tenure, usage.

BISA'T, بسات Luck. Stock.

BISHEN, i. e. Vishnu.

BISHEN-PREET, (విష్ణుప్రీతి, Vishnu-prīti) Land appropriated to the god. (Bengal Regulations Vol. 1. p. 702.)

BISTI, (Bihishti) A water bearer.

- BOBBERY**, Uproar, (meant for Bāp-rē! O daddy!)
- BO'GAM**, or bōgamudi, బోగం (Telugu) A dancing girl, an actress. Bōgam-vāndlu, బోగం దాండ్లు Actors, comedians. (This word is separate from Bhogam, (a Sanscrit word) "enjoyment.")
- BOODKI**, budki, బుద్ది A certain jewel.
- BOOLAUKI**, Bulāki, بلانق بلانق A jewel worn by women on the middle gristle of the nose. Named from *Boolauk* a certain suburb of Cairo.
- BOORJ**, burz, برج A tower: a bastion. *Boorjee inaum*. برجی انعام Land anciently granted free of tax, to one who had built a tower at his own cost.
- BOORKA**, برقع A cover, a veil. A curtain that conceals a palankeen.
- BOORNES**, Flannel, woolen, blanket, felt.
- BOORSA**, برسا A pink colour used in chintz. From *Brussa* a town in Asia Minor.
- BOOT**, (gram) The grain called *Chenna* or తెనకలు *Senagalu*: corn for horses.
- BOOTAT**, (Correctly بیدوتات bu-yū-tāt, plural of *bait* a house) Account of household expenses. *Boolāt nivees*. Clerk of the kitchen.
- BOOT-FEROSHEE**, Boot-ferashee, Butt puroshy بت پرورشی (apparently corrupted from the Persian word *bull* an idol: and *parvarshi*, sustenance.) Sums granted to support the idol. A tax levied in some Hindu villages, sometimes on the plea of furnishing the god with food: sometimes levied as a penalty for certain infractions of caste: such as permitting a widow to marry again.
- BOTTU**, (Tel. బొట్టు boṭṭu or తాలిబొట్టు tāli boṭṭu) A jewel used as the English use the wedding ring. It is a bit of gold fastened on the bride's neck. A *Bottu marriage* is wrongly interpreted a half and half marriage: like the Persian *Nikāh*.
- BOUNCELLO**, Meant for *Bhonsla* the name of a certain Mahratta chieftain.
- BOUNDOBAST**, بندوبست Management, settlement. Agreement.
- BOURG**, Meant for *burj*, A tower.
- BOWLEE**, Boury, (Meant for باوڑی ba-o-ree) A well. (The Telugu బావి bāvidi.)
- BOY**, At Madras this old English word for a menial servant is retained still. As applied to palankeen bearers it is meant for *booy*, which see. As a mere cry (like koe hay, quiby in Hindustani) it is meant for అబ్బాయి Abbāi, which in Telugu is a word used in calling.
- BO'YA**, (Tel. బోయ) Name of a certain tribe of savages or highlanders.
- BOYD**, Meant for Vaidya, a doctor.
- BRAHMACHARI**, * బ్రహ్మచారి A young brahmin, who is not married. A bachelor, a student.
- BRAHM-A'DA'YAM**, Lands granted as gifts to Bramhans.
- BRA'HMAN**, One of the sacred caste.
- BRA'HMINEE**, A woman of the sacred tribe.
- BRATTY**, (varāṭṭi, Tamil) A cake of dried cow-dung used for fuel.
- BRIJ-BASHI**, See Birj.
- BRINDA**, * బ్రండా The fragrant plant called Tulasi. Brinda-vanam, such a plant kept and worshipped. Also the name of a certain fabulous forest.
- BRINJA'L**, (Perhaps a Portuguese word.) A sort of vegetable, called in Sanscrit vārtacu, in Hindustani Baingan, in Telugu, vancāya, in Cannadi *badanacoya* and in English the egg plant.
- BRINJARIES**, See Banjari.
- BROUSSA**, Brussa, A certain town in Asia Minor. A sort of silk.
- BRUHMA'DA'YAM**, Lands granted to Bramins.
- BRUHMUTTER**, Lands granted to Bramins.

- BUBHAR, Meant for *vyavahār* business.
- BUCH, (* vacha) Orris root.
- BUCHUN, (vachan) Word, saying, promise.
- BUCKALL, بقال (baqāl) Shopkeeper, grocer, grain merchant.
- BUDDRUCK, بدرقه Error for Badarca, a convoy, or guard on a journey.
- BUDGROOK, In A. D. 1676 Charles II authorized the E. I. Company to coin "Rupees, pice, and budgrooks." (Bruce's Annals.) At Bombay five *res* were 1 pice: and half a *re* was a budgrook. The Portuguese write it Bazaraco. It was a tin coin. I believe it is the Canarese word *Badugu* poor, and *rūca* coin, ("Vilem redigatur ad *assem*" Horat.)
- BUDKI, see Boodkee. A certain gold ornament.
- BUDLY, بداي Exchange, transfer, a substitute.
- BUDMASH, See Ba.
- BUGLA, Baggalo, Baggara, See Bagala. A sloop used by Arabs, near Cannanore and Bombay.
- BUKER, (Error for *bakh̄r*) A record, volume.
- BUKREED, بكر يد Name of a certain Muslim feast.
- BUKSHEE, بخشى (bakshī) A paymaster.
- BULĀHAT, (See Balahat) A calling, a tribe. Bara-bulāhati, the twelve castes: all the people engaged in trade.
- BULLOOTEH, See Bulāhat.
- BUNDUR, Bandar بندر A sea port. Particularly that at Masulipatam.
- BUNDY, bandi, బండ్ల A carriage.
- BUNG, బంతు (in Tianevelly) A method of sharing cultivated land, every six years, by casting lots. "Bungali," such a shareholder. (Probably from *pangu*, a share.)
- BUNGALO, A pent roofed house built in the English fashion. Originally it meant a thatched cottage. This is a word of unknown origin.
- BUNJAREE, See Brinjari.
- BUNJUR, بنجر Waste land, forest wild.
- BUNNIA, (Banya) A shopkeeper, a dealer.
- BUNSWALI, * వంశవళి (vamsāvali) Genealogical list.
- BUNTRO'T, బంత్రిక (Telugu) A peon, a runner, a police man.
- BUR, بزر Name of the banyan or holy fig tree.
- BURAWARD, برورد Estimate, calculation.
- BURGHER, బకకు (Tel. *badugu* poor men) Name of a certain tribe of mountaineers in the Neelgherris.
- BURJ, برج Tower, bastion.
- BURKENDAUZ, برقداز Armed attendant, one who carries fire-arms. A watchman.
- BURRA, بڑا (bara *H*) Great: large, big, elder. *Burra-nagar* the great plough, used in breaking up forest land. *Baranāgar-coml* An indulgence granted to the farmer who cultivates such forest land.
- BURRAGE, See (burj, boorj,) Tower, citadel, bastion. Embankment. This is the pronunciation used in Egypt, according to travellers.
- BURRUN, వరణ (varna) Colour: caste, tribe.
- BURRUN-SUNKER, వరణశంకర (varna-sancara) A mixed or degraded caste.
- BURSAUT, برسات (barsāt) The rains, rainy, season.
- BURSAUTEETEE, برساتى (barsāti) The farcy, a disease in horses: which may be cured with Holloway's ointment. This was ascertained by Capt. Scott, of the 8th Lt. Cavalry.
- BURT, * (vartanam వర్తనము) Fees, charitable grants.
- BURTUNEEA, వర్తనీయ (vartaniya) He who enjoys a grant: the incumbent.
- BUSTEE, بستى (basti,) Town, city. Inhabited populous, not desolate.
- BUSTEE-HASIL, Duties levied at towns.
- BUTCHERY, See Parcheri.

- BUTT**, (bhaṭṭa, ಭಟ್ಟ) A title like "licentiate" borne by certain Bramins and Sudras.
- BUTTAI**, batayi, باتائی Sharing, dividing.
An agreement for dividing the crop. Revenue paid in kind to the proprietor. Wilks's Mysore I. 167, 208.
- BUTWADA**, butwarra, بتوار Division, sharing, partition.
- BUTWERTY**, See Bhata vritti.
- BUXY**, (bakhshi, بخشى Paymaster.
- BYANA**, بیدمانه be-ana, Earnest-money.
- BYDE**, (See baïd) Plunderer, pindaree.
- BYE**, بیع Selling, commerce, selling.
- BYKUNTA**, * ವೈಕುಂಠಮು Vaicontha. Paradise.
This is a jeering phrase for a dungeon.
- BYLE**, See bail.
- BYRAGGEE**, (* vairāgi, ವೈರಾಗಿ) Monk, friar, capuchin, hermit.
- BYSE**, See Byz.
- BYZ**, baiza, بیضه (Literally an egg, or oval.)
A fashion of writing a Persian royal signature in an oval shape. A royal signature.
- C**, i. e. Cantheroy : That is, ಕಂಠಿರವ Kanthirava (The Lion) Name of an ancient Raja of *Maisur* (Mysore.) CC. denotes, 'Canteroy chacrams,' a certain coin, See Fifth Report, p. 755, 758.
- CAABA**, كعبه The tomb at Mecca.
- CAAJOORI**, كھجور (khajūr) A date tree.
- CABA'LA**, كباله (kabāleh) A grant of land.
Bill of sale.
- CABAR**, قبر A grave. Kabristan, قبرستان A cemetery.
- CACHAREE**, (Kachehri) Office, court, hall.
See Cutcherry.
- CADAPA**, ಕಡಪ A counterpart agreement.
- CADEEM**, See Kadeem.
- CADEERUS**, Error for Kadeem قدیم.
- CADGANNA**, i. e. Khazāna.
- CADJAN**, (The Javanese word for a mat.)
The leaf of the palm tree. So called by the English in the Tamil country.
- CALEE**, * ಕಾಳಿ kālī. A certain goddess. The Proserpine, Cotytto or Isis of India.
- CALLAM**, ಕುಲಮ (kulm) A pen. Also a paragraph or head in accounts. Callam-dam "The Emperor gave him the Kalam-dan" (the standish) denotes the same as "gave him the portfolio : " thus making him Premier.
- CALLE-FANAM**, ಕಲ್ಲಿದುಕ್ಕ, ಕಲ್ಲಿದುಕ್ಕ A certain silver coin used in Travancore, and Madura, 16½ are equal to one pagoda : seven and one eight equal one rupee.
- CALLEM**, ಕಲ್ಲೆము The threshing floor. Callem teeruva, fees levied on each threshing, in old times.
- CALSA**, خالصه Khalsa Shatīف خالصه شریف
The Accountant's office.
- CAMA'N**, کمان A bow. Camān dasta a large bow used in cleaning cotton. Camāncarra the bow used in turning a drill.
- CAMA'N**, (commando ; a Dutch phrase) A military inroad or foray. Invasion, march.
- CAMA'VI'S**, Camāyash (A word used in Persian correspondence, but of unknown origin) Period, time, administration, government, rule "Camāvīs-dar," A manager, superintendent.
- CAMBHARTI**, كھمبھرتى كھم Supplementary : making up for a deficit.
- CA'M-GIRI**, (Kam-gāī, کام گیری Work, repairs.
- CAMMA**, ಕಮ್ಮ ಪಾಂಢು. Name of a certain caste.
- CAMMAR-TA'DU**, ಕಮರುತಾಡು Coir rope.
- CAMMI**, کمی Deficiency.
- CAMPONG**, (At Sincapore) means a hamlet or small village. See Compound.
- CAMSALA**, ಕಂಠಲ Name of the goldsmith caste.

- CAMTAM, కమటము Tillage. కమటగాడు ca-mata-gadu Labourer, ploughman.
- CANAMA, కనిమ A hill pass, a ravine.
- CANAUT, قنات Walls of a tent.
- CANAY-SHOOMAR, (Khāna shumār شماري خانہ) An account of population: a census.
- CANCAR, కంకర (Kunkur) Gravel.
- CANCHINI, కంజిని A dancing girl.
- CANDACHA, కాచాచి (Kanarese, Kān'ācha) A militia peon.
- CANDARINE, The tenth part of the Chinese weight called a mace.
- CANDRICA, కండ్రిక (Khandrica) A hamlet.
- CANDY, కంఢి (Khandi) A certain weight varying from 500 to 720 pounds. At Madras, 500 lbs. At Bombay 560 lbs. At Calicut 600 lbs. At Surat 700 lbs.
- CANEE, Kawny (Tamil) A certain measure of land, 57,600 square feet. At Madras the measure now called a Ground: which is to the Acre as 1 to 1. 3223, or as 121 to 160 nearly.
- CANEH SUMAREH, خانہ شمار (Khāna Shumar) Population lists. List of inhabitants.
- CANIACHI-CAR, (Tamil) A heritor.
- CANIACHI-MI'RA'SI', Land held free of tax.
- CANNAM, కన్నము A breach, a hole. Cannam-katti a spade or digging tool used by house-breakers.
- CANOON, قانون Canon, rule.
- CA'NOON-GO, قانون گو (He who tells the rules) The accountant or remembrancer.
- CANOON-GO-EE, قانون گوئی The office of accountant. Fees formerly levied for him.
- CANTHIRAI, Kanteroy, Cantary. కంఠిరాయి Name of a certain gold coin (the Canteroy pagoda) originally coined by a raja named కంఠిరవరాయుడు Kanthi-rava i. e. 'The lion.' It is a nominal money used in Canara, valued at $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas less than 3 Rupees; being rated at Rs. 2...14...8. It contained ten 'Canteroy fanams, one pātica and one paraca.' At the time of Tippoo's death the Canteroy pagoda was valued at seven shillings; and the star pagoda at eight shillings. Six Canteroy pagodas equalled five star pagodas.
- CAPE-MERCHANT, Error in old voyages for "Copu-dār" a warehouse keeper.
- CAPOO, కాపు Farmer, tenant.
- CAR, (కారు Kāru) Harvest.
- CARADA, (కరడ, Kharda.) coarse paper.
- CARAM-BOO, కరంబు. (Tamil) Waste land.
- CARA'NA JINS, كرانہ جنس Groceries, dried fruits &c.
- CARANA'M, కరణము Kurnum. The village accountant: the town clerk.
- CARANI'YACAM, కరణీయకం Clerkship. The office of town clerk.
- CARA'R, قرار Agreement.
- CARA'R-NA'MA, قرار نامہ A written agreement.
- CARCASHA, కర్కష Feud; quarrel regarding a disputed landmark or boundary.
- CARCOON, కార్కన్ (Kār-kun 'he who does the work') Agent, writer, clerk, headman, man of business.
- CAREEM, Error for Kadīm, old.
- CARKHA'NA, کار خانہ Workshop, manufactory.
- CARNAM, కరణము A town clerk.
- CARNA'TACA, కర్ణాటక The Carnatic, a country in the middle of the Indian Peninsula.
- CARNEEK, (See Carniacam) Carniyaca The office of clerk, accountantship. కరణీయక Carniea Meerassy. The hereditary right or claim to the office of village clerk.
- CARODA, కరోరా An overseer.
- CAROOK, Kurruk hoon, కరుకు హొంసు (Kan) A gold coin worth four rupees: now obsolete.
- CAR-OOPPOO, కారుప్పు Wild salt: that appears spontaneously.

- CARTA, or Kurta, * कर्त Lord, owner. Heir.
- CARUKU, Kurrook hoon, See Carook.
- CARUMBOO, (Tamil) Waste land.
- CARVA, or Kurwa, Coarse cotton cloth.
- CASB, كاسب Trade, calling, business.
- CASBA, قصبه Market town, principal village.
- CASH, كاش A small coin, either gold, silver or copper.
- CASRAT, Kusrut, كسرت Excess, Custom.
- CASTE, (Portuguese, from the Latin castus, a word of the fourth declension) Tribe. See proof of this etymology in the Gentleman's Magazine of Apr. 1819. p. 295. Also Humboldts New Spain: cited in Monthly Review 1812. p. 36.
- CATAMARAN, (Tamil) A raft with which a man swims.
- CATAVANI, (Mahr) كاتواني A rough statement.
- CATNAM, కట్నము. Fees, dues.
- CATTEE, (Kann.) ಕತ್ತಿ. A measure of grain, now obsolete: 3200 Rupees weight. Or, 40 Hanehs, of 80 Rupees weight each. A land measure: containing 484 square feet.
- CATTUBADI, ಕಟ್ಟಬಣಿ Militia, Clansmen under a feudal chieftain.
- CAULSA, See Khalsa.
- CAULTY, See Coolty.
- CAUPOO, ಕಾಪು A tenant.
- CAURTIC, ಕಾತ್ರಿಕ. The tenth Hindu month.
- CAUVILIGAR, (Tamil) A watchman.
- CAUZY, Cazi, قاضي A judge in a Musulman court.
- CAUZY, or Cazi-ul-Cuzat, قاضي القضاة The Chief Justice in Musulman Courts.
- CAVEDI, A yoke on which a man carries two burthens.
- CAVELA, (ಕವಲ cü-vë-lä) A register or record book.
- CAVELGAR, (Tamil) A watchman.
- CAVELLY, (i. e. Cavili) Watching, guard.
- CAVILEH, (ಎಕವೆ Kan.) A great book or volume. A record.
- CAVILGAR, (Tamil) A watchman.
- CAVILI, (ಎಕವೆ Kan.) A volume, a record.
- CAVILI, or Cauvily, (Tamil) A guard, a watch.
- CAWBOWLA, See Cabool and Kabūliyat.
- CAWELY, See Cavili.
- CAWN, Khan, خان Lord, Baron.
- CAWNEY, (Tamil) or "Ground" A measure of land. It equals 57,600 square feet or 6409 square yards: equal to four Bengal Bigahs. The Cawny is to the acre, as 1 to 3223. Or as 121 to 160, nearly.
- CAYTOCK, A rocket used in war. (Orme's Hist. 2. p. 99.) Is it meant for *Khetac* a weapon?
- CENAPUTTI, See Senapati, a general.
- CHACOTARA, The fruit called Pomelnose.
- CHACRAM or Chuckrum, A silver coin used in Travancore. Twenty-eight and a half were equal to one rupee.
- CHACRA VANTIGEH చక్రవంతిగె (Kann.) An extra assessment of one-sixteenth. This is one of the obsolete modes of extortion.
- CHACU-BANDI, چکبندی A statement describing the boundaries.
- CHA/KAR, چاکر A servant.
- CHAKBANDI, چکبندی Definition of boundaries. A map.
- CHAKERY, چاکری Service, wages.
- CHAKLA, Chuckler (Tamil) A cobbler.
- CHAKNAMA, چکناامہ A plan, a map.
- CHAKRA, * चक्र A discus; a quoit used as a weapon: particularly, in modern times among the Seiks. A certain silver coin used in Travancore. Twenty-eight and a half were reckoned to one rupee.
- CHALAN, Chellaun, چلان A clearance; a remittance.
- CHALAVANI, Chelavani, چلاونی Coin, currency.

- CHALLY, or Chalie Gueny చాలి గుయి (Kann.) Tenancy at will? See Geni. From Kēni కేని a field.
- CHAMA, చామలు A certain kind of grain.
- CHAMBAN, (Tamil) A head man among pariahs.
- CHAMCHOWREE, "Criminal connection." Is this meant for چوما چوري *chumma chori*, stealing a kiss?
- CHAMOODAYEN, Error for *Samudayam*.
- CHAMREEA, چامريآ Leather dresser: cobbler.
- CHANARS, See *Shanar*.
- CHANDA, چندا Quota, share. Subscription.
- CHANDAL, * చండాలుః A pariah or outcaste.
- CHANDAL, "A preparation of opium? (query Sandal?) An opium tavern, (so called in Bombay.)
- CHANK, * శంఖం A conch shell.
- CHANNA, چنا A grain commonly called horse-gram. The same as ఉపలు.
- CHANO, i. e. Chenu చేను a field of dry grain.
- CHAOLIFANAM, A small gold coin, formerly current in Ramnad.
- CHAONI, چياري A cantonment.
- CHAOTHAI, چوتھائي
- CHAPA, chuppao, چھپا Gang banditti.
- CHAPAVANI, (chhipaoni) چھپارني Fraud, concealment.
- CHAPPA, (chhāpa) چھاپھ Seal, stamp. Chhāppa ghattu. A sealed heap of salt. The seal is a turf or piece of clay, stamped with a wooden block: so as to reveal pilfering.
- CHARA, Sary, Error for *Sarāsari*.
- CHARGIA, Error for *Acharya*. Thus Bhutta chargia is meant for *Bhatta charya*, a certain name.
- CHARPAI, چارپائي "Four legged"—name for a native cot or small bedstead.
- CHASA, See *Khāsa*.
- CHATTA, chhattar, چھتر An umbrella.
- CHATTACK, chhattank چھتاڑك A measure (in Bengal) about an ounce.
- CHOWRA, (in Kattiwār) A lodge or choultry.
- CHOWRY, چوري A whisk, to keep away flies.
- CHOWTHAEE ENAM, Land granted on a favourable lease: one-fourth of the rent being forgiven. A deduction of twenty-five per cent on the survey assessment. This was granted in the Ceded Districts.
- CHUBDAR, chobdar چوبدار A mace bearer.
- CHUCK, (in Bengal) meaning "Chacram" A piece of land: a field.
- CHUCKBUNDEE, Boundaries, limits, plan.
- CHUCKERBUTTY, Chacravarti, * చక్రవర్తి Emperor. This empty title was assumed by many paltry rajas.
- CHUCKLA, چكلا District, circle, country.
- CHUCKLADAR, The ruler or superintendent of a district.
- CHUKLADARY, A district.
- CHUCKLER, (Tamil) A cobbler.
- CHUCKNAMA, A plan, a map.
- CHUCKNAMAH, چكنامھ A plan, a map.
- CHUK, i. e. చక్రం A circle, a district.
- CHUCKRUM, A small silver coin See Chacram.
- CHULIAS, The same as Mopla. A nation in Malayalam, of Mahomedan descent. A brig or country sloop.
- CHUMAR, چمار A cobbler, a leather dresser.
- CHUNA, Chenna, چنا Horse corn called Gram: See Chenna.
- CHUNAM, చున్నం Lime prepared, either for building or for eating.
- CHUNDAL, * చండాలుడు A pariah or outcaste.
- CHUNNA, See Chenna, Horse gram.
- CHUPATTEE, چپائي Crumpets, a kind of bread.

- CHUPPRASS, چپراس A badge, worn by a peon, on a shoulder belt.
- CHUPRASSEE, چپراسی A peon or other officer who wears a badge.
- CHUR, (from the Sanscrit word *char* to move, rove) shifting banks or islets in a river.
- CHURR, or Cherr چر Island, sand bank.
- CHURRUCK POOJA, چرخ پوجا The Hindu rite wherein a devotee is swung round, suspended by small hooks inserted in the skin of his back and loins. It is a public nuisance, disapproved by the higher classes of Hindus; and might easily be abolished. In Telugu it is called సిల్లు Sillu.
- CHUTE SELAMY, This is meant for سلامی Chauthsalami, A fee paid to the Cazee on marriages.
- CHUTIYA-GOLAM, i. e. چھتیا غلام Son of a slave. A free man who marries a slave.
- CHUTNEY, چٹنی Pickle, sauce, condiment.
- CHUTRUM, (chhatram) or choultry. A lodge for travellers: a rest-house.
- CHUTTAM, చట్టము A regulation.
- CHUTTEE, See Chutrum.
- OHUTTER, ఉత్తము An umbrella.
- CHUTTOO, చట్టు Rock, stone.
- CHUTTOOBAWRY, చట్టు బావి, A well sunk in a rock.
- CIRCAR, سرکار That is Sir-car; Sar-i-cār. Government. A district, A superintendent.
- CIRKIL, See Sarkeel.
- CLIS-Tumbudra. "On this side of the river Tumbudra" (like Cisalpine.) This word is used by Clive, in a letter that appears in Sir Thomas Munro's Life, vol. 1. p. 310. The editor does not appear to see the meaning.
- CLASSEY, Clashy, i. e. Khalāsi, خلاسی A sailor: an artilleryman. A servant employed to tend a tent.
- COBALLA, కబేల See Cabela.
- COCHUK, کوچుక్ Small, little.
- COCKUP, Name of a particular fish in the Ganges.
- CODAGA, కోడుగు (Called Coorg by the English.) The name of a nation in the Malaya-lam country, south of Goa.
- CODEWARAM, (Tamil) The share of the tenant. The farmer's portion of the crop.
- COFFERMAN, (obsolete for كافر Kāfir) A negro.
- COIR, (Kawar or Kayar కాయర, or కాయర. The Tamil word for rope) Fibres of cocoanut husk, with which cordage is made.
- COJA, See Khoja.
- COLCAR, (Old Canarese ಕೊಲ್ಕಾರ) An excise man, a revenue officer.
- COLLINDAR, కలందర qalandar, (written Calendar in the Arabian Nights) A monk, a religious medicant.
- COMASSI, (خمسة Khamsi) "One-fifth" a coin said to equal nearly a penny.
- COMATI, కూమటి. The name of the caste of shopkeepers, of the *right* hand. Those of the left hand are called Beri.
- COMA'VEES, (Camavis i. e. Kamāyash, کامایش Business, management.
- COMAVEESDAR, (camāyashdār) کامایس دار An officer in subordinate charge. Manager.
- COMMEDAN, (or Comedaun) meant for Commandant; Colonel.
- COMMEWAR, కమ్మవారు The name of a certain caste, Husbandmen.
- COMPOUND, (A Malay word *Campong*, a small village) An enclosure, yard; area or grounds.
- COMPTE, Banias: i. e. Komati, and bunnea, two names for merchants.
- COM-WARI, (قوم واری) Classification: what is peculiar to a tribe.
- COND, Coand, Khond, Khoond, Gond, Goand, Name of a tribe of hill people in the Ganjam District. (Properly కోడు kodu or కోడు kōndu; which with *vadu* a man, plural వారు

- డు men, people, makes కోడువాండ్లు Kōḍu vāṅḍlu or కొండ్రు Kōṅḍlu. The initial K is changeable into G.)
- CONDRA, కొండ్ర A plot or portion of a field.
- CONGEE, Cāuji, گندجی, గంజి Gruel.
- CONGEE HOUSE, A place of solitary confinement.
- CONJEE muddom (in Travancore) An alms house: a rest house for Travellers.
- CONSAMA'N, (Khān-i-saman, خان سامان That is lord of the things) Butler, head servant.
- COODE'VARAM, (Tamil) The plowman's share of the crop: See Mēl varam.
- COODY, (Tamil) Inhabitant, tenant.
- COOL, كَل i. e. Kulam, కలం, a caste or tribe.
- COOLAM, Kulam * కలము Tribe, caste.
- COOLCURNY, [Kulcarni] A village accountant.
- COOL-GOOTTA, కలగొత్త కలగుత్త "Land let at a low rent."
- COOLL-GOOTAH SHOTRIUM కలగుత్త శ్రోత్రోత్రయం "Lands let to bramins."
- COOLTY, كوتھی Vetches: horse corn.
- COOLWAR, కలవార or Kulwar కలవారి See Fifth Report pages 745-750. "An individual settlement." See Kulwar.
- COOLWARREE, or Oopurrees ఉపరిజనము A settlement with individuals: separate farmers.
- COOLY, (Literally, కూలి, hire) A hired labourer: a porter. The word is also wrongly used for *calla*, collery, a robber: from కొల్ల colla, i. e. plunder.
- COOMAKY, Kummaki, కమ్మకి Assistant, deputy.
- COONCHUM, కొంచము A certain dry measure, of grain.
- COORK, قرق Embargo: enclosure. To "travel in Coork" was, that the prince travelled, with his private menials alone, separate from the camp.
- COORSEE, كورسي A seat; a throne.
- COOTBA, خطبه A form of public prayer for the king, or ruler.
- COOZA, كوزد A bottle for water.
- COPE-MAN, (Dutch) Overseer.
- CORABA, Carboy, قرابه A bottle holding six or eight quarts, used for rose water.
- CORACHA, or Corcheh vandlu కొరిచె A tribe of Hindus who are basketmakers.
- CORAH, كورزا A knout, a scourge.
- CORGE, In merchandize; a score, twenty pieces of cloth.
- CORLA, Error (in Wilks) for *corada* a whip.
- COROMANDEL, (Tamil "Karimanal" *Red sand*) The name of a little fishing village, 12 miles from Madras, near Pulicat. From this small place the whole coast was named by the early Dutch visitors. Verthema, in 1503 (Kerr's voyages vol. vii. p. 104) speaks of it. Some persons have imagined (Kuru-Mandalam) a Sanscrit root for it; as being the "Land ruled by the Kurus;" who never were here. Others have fancied it a Tamil word meaning the "land of Cholam-grain." There is no "red sand" near it: and the origin of the name is doubtful. Perhaps it is the name of the original native tenant. The words *Curu-mandalum* and *Chola mandal* are unknown to the Hindus either here or elsewhere.
- COSS, కొసు, from * కొశము A distance of about two miles or a little more. It varies in different parts of the country. Originally it apparently was the distance at which a *cry* might be heard.
- COSS, or KHASS, خاص Own, private. Lands retained in the hands of government.
- COSSID, قاصد A courier, a postman.
- COSTA, కొస్తా Territory, coast. (from the Portuguese. See Telugu version of Reg. 1. of 1817.)

- COTAUR, కొతూరు A store. Salt pans.
- COTA, కోట A fort.
- COTHOAL, కుత్వాల [Cutwal.]
- COTA-INAUM, కోటయినాము Land granted to the heirs of him who built a fort.
- COTHI, కోతి A bank, a banking house.
- COTI, కోటి A Crore : ten millions.
- COTTAH, One twentieth of a beegah : a land measure used in Bengal.
- COTTAI UTSAVAM, కొట్టయిఉత్సవము. The Tabernacle feast : held at various pagodas.
- COULTIE, (Kulti) A certain grain on which horses are fed.
- COURIE, (Cauri, كوري) A shell used as money. About 2500 are equal to a rupee.
- COUROUR, Error for Crore ; ten millions.
- COVID, A measure of cloth ; 15, or 27 or 36 inches. Is this word used in Bombay ?
- COWDYALA, Bunder, Cauryal, the old name of the port "Mangalore."
- COVIL, (Tamil) A pagoda or temple.
- COWL, قول n. s. Word, promise. Grant, lease. Contract.
- COWL-I-SHARTI, قول شرطی Promise and conditions. A species of rent.
- COWL NAMAH, قول نامه A written agreement.
- COWM, قوم A tribe.
- COWMWAR, قوم وار Arranged according to castes, Classified. Cowm wārī hisāb. An account classified according to castes.
- COWRY, كوڑی A small shell, which passed as money. From 2500 to 5000 are equivalent to a rupee.
- COYLOO, "A certain land measure: it contains five hanays. It is one eight of a catti. This measure is used at Barcoor."
- GRAMBO, (Error for Carambu.) Waste land.
- CREESE, (Kris, a Malay word.) A dagger.
- CROORE, Error (in Dow's Hind. 2. 185) for "Coss."
- CROORY, (Karori كروري) A Manager of a District.
- CRORE, (A number,) A hundred lacks. Ten million.
- CUBLEY, Error for Capila కపిల a swape or engine for raising water.
- CUCHA, కుచ్చా Unbaked, moist, not get dry. Incomplete, unsound. Rough, not fair. Not finally settled. Current, not closed. A cucha built house is one built with unburnt bricks and clay for mortar. The cucha seer is "short weight" being a smaller measure used regarding some articles.
- CULAM, * కులము Tribe caste.
- CULLAL, See Kalal.
- CULWAR, Koolwar (Mahr కుళవార) General, including everything. Culwar chittha the entire or general account.
- CUM-BHURTI, (كم بهرتی) "Filling up a deficiency") Making up, Thus Cum-bhurti-in-aum. Land granted to make up for what was wanting.
- CUMMER BUND, (Kammar band كمر بند) A waist band : a girdle.
- CUMMER KESHAI, كمر كشائی Loosing the girdle. Fees exacted by guards for allowing a prisoner the liberty of undressing. (Richardson's Persian Dictionary.) One of the cruelties abolished by the English.
- CUNDUGAM, Cundigay, Candriga. See Khandrika.
- CURNUM, (Karanam, కరణం) A town clerk : a village accountant.
- CUSBA, (Kasba كصبه) The market town.
- CUSRUT, (Kasrat كسرت) Excess. Vogue, custom. Profit in exchange on coins. Gain on a bill or order for money.
- CUSHOON, كوشون A battalion or brigade. This is a Turkish word introduced by Tippoo Sultan.

- CUSOOR, کسور plural of کسور Profit on exchange.
- CUTBUDY, (Kaṭbaḍi కట్టబడి) A bound bailiff; a militia man.
- CUTCHA, See Cucha.
- CUTCHERRY, (Kachehri كچھری) An office, a police office, a court. A hall, a town hall. A gallery.
- CUTTEAN, Error for *catti*, Kanarese for a *field*: to which a Hindustani plural termination is added. Cutteean Teridge. See Teriz.
- CUTSHY, cutchi (* Kaxi كخی) Party, gang, sect.
- CUTNUM, కట్టము catnam. Fee, gift, custom.
- CUTWAL, (Katvāl كٹوال) The commandant of a town. The head of the police.
- DACYS, Error for Dāsi (i. e. Devadasi?) A female slave, a woman servant, a dancing girl.
- DADNY, (probably from دادنی to give) Money advanced to merchants. The "Company's Dadney merchants" were contractors. Parker's Evidence, 1782. p. 197. Obsolete.
- DAEE, دائی (vulgarly Dhye) A nurse, wet-nurse.
- DAERD, Perhaps meant for Dher (Hind.) A pariar.
- DAFA, دفعہ See Duffa.
- DAFADAR, دفعدار See Duffadar.
- DAFTAR, دفتر See Dufter.
- DAGH DOZI, داغ دوزی Trifling repairs (of tanks.)
- DAHKAN, See Dakhin. دهقان *dihqān* a chief or magistrate.
- DAIRD, Error for Dhēr.
- DAISMOOK, Desmuk, (దేశముఖ్యుడు *desa-mukhyudu*) The chief or head man in a district.
- DAISPA'NDYA, (from Pandya an ancient family, like that of Alfred) A certain title ("The Alfred of the land") now enjoyed by the registrar or district accountant.
- DAKOIT, ڈکیت A gang robber.
- DALART, دہلیت An armed attendant: a man of the body guard.
- DALAWAI, Delawoy, Dalloway, (Kannadi ಡಲಾಯಿ) General, Minister, Warden, Guardian, the lord protector.
- DAMASHAHI, داماشاهی Dividends, Average. This was the name of a merchant who died insolvent.
- DAMMER, (Malay) Gum, pitch exuding from some trees, rosin.
- DA'MO'DARA, * ದಾ ಮೊದರ: "The Cordelier;" a title of Krishna, or Vishnu: who in infancy was bound with a cord to keep him quiet.
- DANA, دانہ Grain.
- DA'NAM, * ದಾನಮು A gift bestowed. Dana-patram, a deed of gift.
- D'A'N'DY, ڈانڈی A rower, a boatman.
- DANGA, Error for dhangar دھنگر a cowherd.
- DANGA, دھنگر Mutiny.
- DA'R, دار Who has. Māldār, one who has wealth, Dar-na-dar دار نادار Rich; and poor; those who possess and those who have nothing. Zemin-dar دار one who has land: a land owner.
- DARAVOO, (Error for దొరవు *doravu*) a large well.
- DARBAR, دربار Court, Levee. Darbari-am رخاام public court. Darbar-i-khass رخاص داربا a private audience.
- DARBAR KHARCH, دربار خرچ A phrase for fees, dues, court expenses and other extortions.
- DARGA'H, درگاہ A mosque.
- DAR-IN-VILA', درین ولا "In this affair." This Persian phrase is used, without any idea of it's import, at the commencement of several Telugu letters on business.
- DARK, See Dirk and Durruck.

- DARKHAST, درخواست n. s. Request, bidding, proposal.
- DAROBUST, دروبست Altogether.
- DAROGH, دروغ False, cheating.
- DA'RU', دارو Spirituous liquor.
- DAR-UL-INSHA', دارالانشا Secretariat. The Literally the writing-room : the library.
- DA'R-UL-ZARB, دارالضرب The mint : the place where money is coined.
- DASABANDAM, దశబంధము, Duswandham దశబంధము A favourable, or lighter rent. Indulgence granted to him who has built a tank, or who is in any way a Benefactor. It is usually a rent of which a portion is forgiven.
- DASABHAGAM, * దశభాగం One-tenth part.
- DASAI, See Dēsāi.
- DASARA, దశరా A feast, also called Navarātri. It lasts for nine nights : beginning with the last new moon of the rainy season.
- DA'SARI, దాశరి A kind of begging friars. They wear gay dresses, and tinkle a bell or cymbal.
- DASSA'LA, దశసాలా Ten-years. Decennial.
- DAST, దస్త Collections, revenue realized.
- DASTAH, దస్తా A band or troop of 1000 cavalry. (Wilks, Vol. 2. p. 276.)
- DASTAK, దస్తక A writ, passport, summons, process.
- DASTU, దస్త Collections, money realized.
- DASTUR, దస్తూరు Custom, usage.
- DASTURI, దస్తూరి Dues, fees, custom.
- DATTA HOMAM, దత్తహోమము The ceremony used in adoption.
- DATTAKA, or Dattrima.
- DATTAKA, * దత్తక Adopted.
- DAUBIERE? Is this meant for Dalavai? See Burke's Speech on 10th May 17 in Appendix No. VII to speech on Arcot debts.
- DAUM, దామ A penny.
- DAUN, ధాన్ ధాన్యము Grain, rice.
- DAUSEE, దాసీ A female slave : a maid-servant. Dasīlu is the plural of this word.
- DAVA, See Dāwa.
- DAVASTAN; DEVA-STHAN, దేవస్థానము A Pagoda or Hindu temple.
- DAVAYDYEN, (dēv ādāyam) దేవాదాయము Grants of land to support bramins or gods.
- DAWA, దావా Claim, suit.
- DAWALI, దావాలి A belt on which a policeman's badge is worn.
- DAWK, దాక The post or mail. To travel dawk, or go by dawk, is to travel with relays of bearers.
- DAYEE, దాయి A wetnurse.
- DAYEE, దాయి A Plaintiff.
- DEBASHY, or Dubash, an interpreter, a middleman, a manager.
- DEBTA, i. e. దేవత A deity, a god.
- DECCAN, దెక్కన్ Dakhan. Literally, the south. The name given to the countries now included in Khandesh, Dowlatabad, Viziapoor, Golconda, and part of Berar. The countries of which Poonah is the capital. It is the southern division of central India : not extending to either coast.
- DECOITS, దెకైట్ దాకాయికు Plunderers, gang robbers, free booters.
- DECOITY, Gang robbery.
- DEEIB, (meant for Daivam దైవ) Holy, sacred.
- DEEHWALS, దెహాలా A villager : the primeval tenants.
- DEEPAVALY, A certain feast.
- DEETOO, (దేటు) Class, sort, grade.
- DEEWAN, DIVAN, దివాన్ A Court. The President. A title like His Excellence.
- DEH, దె A village. Plural Dēhāt.
- DEHAUT, దెహాట్ (plural) Villages.
- DEHDAR, దెదదార్ A ruler or manager of a village.
- DEHSALA, దెహసాలా Decennial : of ten years.

- DELAIT, Dalayat, or Deloyet, دہلیت An armed attendant: an usher.
- DEMBALEH, See Dumbala.
- DEO-KUTCH, meant for Deo Kharch; the sum laid out on an idol temple.
- DEOREE, or Devidee, ڈیورہی A gateway.
- DEOSTAN, దేవస్థానము A pagoda or temple.
- DEOTUR, Deowuthur, Temple lands: livings granted to bramins.
- DERH, meant for Dhēr, ڈھیر A pariar, or man of base caste.
- DERHUMS, meant for دیرم Dirm, diram, a coin.
- DERKHAST, درخواست A request, a proposal.
- DEROBUST, دروبست Entirely, in all, wholly.
- DERREE, (داری darī) A small carpet.
- DERRESHCUST, Derria Shecusta, شکست دریا Swept away by the steam.
- DES, దేశము Country, place.
- DESADHICARI, దేశాధికారి * A chieftain, a ruler.
- DESAE, دیسائی The head clerk of a district, under the Mahomedan government.
- DESANTARA, దేశాంతరము * Foreign parts: another country: change of place. In mathematical writings, the longitude.
- DESASTH, దేశస్థులు The tribe of bramins, in Cadapa and Kanadi who claim a Mahratta pedigree. They bear no family name.
- DESAYGURREE, دیسائی گری Fees or privileges enjoyed by the head clerk.
- DESH, Dēsam, దేశము Country, place.
- DESHA CAVEL, or Dishacawel, (దేశ కావలి desa-cavili) Fees for protection, black mail, collected by those who are patrols.
- DESHADIGARI, దేశాధికారి Ruler, head man.
- DESHMOOKH, (Desa-mukhya దేశముఖ్య) The chief, ruler, governor of a district. The laird or captain of a fort.
- DESHMOOKEE, The fees paid to the chieftain.
- DESHOEE, See Desai.
- DESIVANDAM ENAM, See Dasavandam.
- DESMOOK, దేశముఖ A chieftain. A Zemindar, or Chowdry.
- DESMOOKIEE, దేశముఖ The lordship, or authority of a ruler. A district.
- DESOY, See Desai.
- DESPONDEAH, Despandeah or Despondee దేశపాండ్య. Chief accountant, principal clerk.
- DESSAUVE, Dessye, Dēsāi. The chief clerk. or hereditary manager.
- DESWAR-DE'SAVAR, Appertaining to a village. The Deswar accounts, the village accounts.
- DE'SWA'RI HISAB, Taluk wari Hisab, A list of estates according to districts.
- DETROY, Error for Durai, a ban or protest against violent proceedings.
- DEVADASI, దేవదాసి A dancing girl in a pagoda.
- DEWAN KHA'NA, The Court, or hall. The Presence chamber.
- DEWANI-ALEA, دیوان عالیہ The chief judge.
- DEWAN KHALSA, دیوان خالصہ The office of Accountant.
- DEWANI, دیوانی The office or duty of Minister, or Manager. The Government also called Sadar Diwani صدر دیوانی.
- DEVASTHA'N, దేవస్థానము A pagoda.
- DEWTA, దేవత A god, a demigod.
- DEWUL, i. e. devālayam దేవాలయము A pagoda or temple.
- DEWUSTHAN, దేవస్థానము A pagoda, a temple.
- DEVADAYAM, Devadyen or Devadayam, దేవదాయం Lands granted to pagodas.
- DEVALAYAM, దేవాలయం A temple. Devasathanam దేవస్థానము A temple.

- DE'VANA'GARI or NA'GARY, The character in which Sanscrit is properly written.
- DE'VA'NGA-VA'NDLU, దేవాంగలు (Telugu) Devangada-varu (Kann.) The weaver-tribe.
- DEVEE, and Mata, "The Goddess," "Our Lady"—phrases used for the small pox.
- DEVUSTAN DUBHEE, (డబ్బీ) dabbi, a box) The money box, or treasury, in a pagoda.
- DEW, (Deva.) A god, an idol, a demigod.
- DEWALLY, See Dipavali.
- DEWAN, دیوان A court: a hall: a minister: the receiver general: a judge.
- DEYIT, or DEYUT, دیت The price of blood: the recompense to be paid by the slayer.
- DHAN, or Dhun, ధనము Wealth.
- DHA'N, ధాన్యము Rice or corn in the husk. Uncleaned grain.
- DHANDORA, ڈھنڈورا ధంధోర Proclamation by beat of drum.
- DHA'N-MUDDY, (from *maḍi* మడి) A rice field.
- DHA'NYAM, ధాన్యము Grain.
- DHARA'VAT, ధరావత్ (Maharatta) Money that is deposited as security, or bail.
- DHARMA-CARTA, ధర్మకర్త A Warden. The manager or superintendent of a pagoda bears this title in the Madras Government.
- DHARMA'DA'YA, ధర్మదాయము Lands granted for the support of bramins.
- DHARMASANAM, ధర్మశాసనము A charitable foundation.
- DHARMA-SA'LA, Dharma-satram, ధర్మశాలా, ధర్మశాలము A public lodge or hall for travellers.
- DHARMA-SASTRA, ధర్మశాస్త్రము The Hindu law.
- DHARWA, ధడవా (Mahr.) The grain-meter. He who claims a fee on all grain that is measured. Dharawagiri, The right to this fee.
- DHEDA, or DHER, A pariar or out caste.
- DHEEMAT, See Dimmat.
- DHELAIT or DHELOYET, An armed attendant.
- DHER, (or Chumār) A pariar.
- DHERMASOLLA, Error for Dharma-sala, A lodge or public hall for travellers. A hospital.
- DHERNA, "To sit dharna" denotes to dun. Dunning.
- DHEROTE, See Dharavati.
- DHEYR, or DHERA, A pariar or out caste.
- DHIRMADEY, Error for Dharm-ādāyam.
- DHOBEE, دھوبی A washerman.
- DHORA, or DORA, ధోర Lord, owner, ruler. A gentleman.
- DHOTI, DHOTRA, A man's girdle, or lower garments.
- DHROO PYER, (Dhruva-pairu) A phrase for cocoanut and palm trees. The phrase requires some proof.
- DHUNDHORA, See Dha.
- DHUNGA, or DANGA, ڈنگا Outbreak, mutiny.
- DHUNGUR, دھنگر A shepherd.
- DHURMAM, ధర్మము Charity. Virtue.
- DHURMADIKAREE, ధర్మధికారి Dharmadhicari. Manager, superintendent.
- DHURMADOW, Error for Dharm-ādāyam. Alms, charity, donation.
- DHURMA PATNI, A lawful wife.
- DHURMA PRABHU, ధర్మప్రభువు Own lord, proper ruler. A phrase used like "Your Lordship, his honour."
- DHURNA, ڈھرنా Dunning [this is Prinsep's rendering] 'The dun sits at the door of his debtor, or enemy, starving, and threatens to remain there and die, unless his request is granted. This mode of harassing is now forbidden by the law.
- DHURRUMSALA, ధర్మశాల A hospital, alms house, inn for strangers.
- DHURUM, Error for dirm درم a small coin.
- DHYE, Error for daee دای a wet nurse.

- DIENAR, See Deenar.
- DINAR, دينار A certain Persian coin.
- DINGEES, (Bengali) A small boat.
- DINUSS, Error for *jins*, جنس Goods, articles.
- DI'PA'VALI, दीपावली A certain Hindu feast. See Deepavali.
- DIRAM, or DARAM, A certain Persian coin.
- DIRROAS, meant for దరువు daruvu a large well.
- DIRVESHES, درویش A friar, monk, beggar.
- DISSAAVA, A certain officer in Ceylon. Probably the same as Desai.
- DI'VALIGE, (Kann. ದಿವಾಲಿ) A certain feast.
- DIVAN, دیوان A court.
- DIVAN, Deewan, دیوان A minister, a head man.
- DI'WA'NI', See Dewanee.
- DOBASH, See Doobash.
- DOBY, (dhobi) دھوبی A washerman.
- DOFUSLY, دو فصلی Yielding "two crops" in the year.
- DOG, Error for Dawk.
- DOKAN, dukan, دکان A shop.
- DOKANDAR, Dokan-wala, A shopkeeper.
- DOL, Doll, meant for Daul, Dāl, دال Pigeon-pea: a favourite article of food: called in Telugu పెసలు Pesalu.
- DOLLE, Error for Dauli, Dowlee.
- DOLY, Dooly, دلی A litter or small palan-keen.
- DOMBOOR, Dombur, Dommar vandlu, దొమ్మర వాండ్ల Tumblers, dancers, roving players.
- DONDAR, i. e. Dum-dār, دم دار.
- DONGA, దొంగ A thief.
- DONY or DOONY, డోనీ A brig, or sloop.
- DOOBASH, or DUBASH, An interpreter, a middle man, guide, manager, money-lender, man of business, head clerk. A shark who does the business of strangers. This class of thieves is nearly extinct. The word Dubash is of uncertain origin.
- DOOFUSSUL, See Do Fasli.
- DOOKAN, A shop.
- DOOLY, DOLI, డోలీ A litter, or small palankeen.
- DOOMAL, or DOOMALLEE, This seems to be an error for Dumbala.
- DOOMBALA, Dumbala, A written permission or warrant. The same as *Jōdi* or *Jōree* Inaam. A grant or *sunnud*. Dumbala seems to be a Canarese word. Some have attempted to derive it from the Persian words *dum*, a tail; or *dō māl* two estates. It is a sort of *man-yam*: being land granted on a favourable lease: or on quit rent.
- DOORGA, A certain goddess.
- DOORGA POOJA, దుర్గ పూజ A certain feast.
- DOORGANY, Error for *duggāni* దుగ్గాణి a half penny.
- DORA, దొర Lord, owner, master. A gentleman.
- DORAGAROO, దొర గౌరవ His lordship, his honour.
- DORAVU, దొరవు A large well.
- DOREAS, దొరబా Striped muslins.
- DORWA, Error for దొర వారు doravāru. Lord, owner, master.
- DORWA, Error for dharavā దళవా (Mahratta) the official who measures grain. Dorwa-giri, the right or title to perform this ceremony. Also the fees thereupon.
- DOSS, i. e. Dās, Dass దాశః A slave, a worshipper. Ram Doss, one who adores Rama. This is a Hindu name.
- DOUL, DOWL, డౌల్ The fixed rate, the sum demanded. Literally the mode, or fashion. An estimate. A statement of the sum due as revenue. "Doul, wasūl, baki," డౌల్ వసూల్ బాకీ Demand, collection and balance.
- DOUL POTTA, daul-patta డౌల్ పట్టా A rent-roll.

- DOVI-BAR, Kannadi ದೊವಿಬರ Literally, the *scull-famine*. The great famine of 1802 is known as an æra, by this name.
- DOW, (Canarese or Mahratta) A canoe. A sloop or brig.
- DOWDOO, ದಳದೂ or Dour, (From the Hind. *दौरना* to run) A chase, hunt. An incursion of robbers. Penderi dour. The Pindari invasion.
- DOWL, See *doul*.
- DOWLAT, دولت Fortune.
- DOWLE, See *Doul*.
- DOWL, WASOOL, BAKEE, See *Doul*.
- DRAGOMAN, (Turkish ; i. e. ترجمان tarjuman) An interpreter. Same as *Dubash*.
- DRAIN, Error for *diram*. A coin.
- DRAVIDA, ದ್ರಾವಿಡ Another name for *Tamil*.
- DRAVIDA DE'SAM, The *Tamil* country.
- DROGA COSS, (Error for *Darogha-Khass*.) Superintendent of the household.
- DROGERMAN, Drogman, See *Dragoman*.
- DROOG, meant for *Durgam* ದುರ್ಗಮ A steep hill. Literally. Inaccessible.
- DROWA-PYRE, i. e. *Dhruva* Pairu ಧ್ರುವಪೈರು See *Dhruva*.
- DRUGGERMAN, An interpreter. See *Dragoman*.
- DUAN, See *Diwan*, *Deewan*.
- DUB, or DABBU, ಡಬ್ಬು Money. A penny.
- DUBASH, See *Doobash*. An interpreter. Commonly asserted to come from *Do-bhashi*, he who speaks two languages. But that root is not easily proved. Others derive it from the Arabic *باحت* bahs. This is equally improbable.
- DUBBEE, ಡಬ್ಬಿ A snuff box. A treasure chest.
- DUBBER, A box or pouch. A leathern sack or bottle for butter or oil.
- DUBBOO, ಡಬ್ಬು A halfpenny.
- DUCKI, See *Dukki*.
- DUDAY, One-fourth of a maund.
- DUDI, or DOODY, ದುದಿ, Cotton wool.
- DUFFA, دفع A band of policemen : usually twelve. *Duffadar* دفعدار its serjeant or captain.
- DUFTER, دفتر Register, record. Office. Records, papers. A bundle of documents.
- DUFTER BUND, An office keeper.
- DUFTER KHANAH, دفترخانه An office.
- DUFTER KHURCH, دفترخرج Office expenses.
- DUGGA'NI, ದುಗ್ಗಣಿ A half penny.
- DUGGEES, (Madras phrase) Small beams, rafters.
- DUKHNEE, (Dakhini) دهندي adj. Southern. Also a name for the Hindustani language.
- DUKHUN, See note on *Deccan*.
- DUKKI, ದುಕ್ಕಿ Rain is measured by certain quantities, each of which is called one *dukkī*, or ploughing. Equivalent to what we call one inch of rain.
- DUKKIN, See *Deccan*.
- DULALI, DALALI, Brokerage, fees paid to a Broker. See *Dallal*.
- DUL-JUMMA, See *Doul*.
- DULLAL, DALLA'L, A broker.
- DULLALLY, Fees paid for brokerage.
- DULPUT, (i. e. *dala-pati* ದಲಪತಿ) A general, a commander.
- DULWAY, i. e. *Dalawai* ದಳವಾಯಿ (Kann.) A General. A Minister, a Chief. It answers to the old French title *Connetable*, or, *Grand Constable* ; or to the Musulman " *Dewan*."
- DUMBALA, See *Doombala*.
- DUMRY, A penny. See *Dammidi*.
- DUNDIGA, See *Dandiga*.
- DUNGALY, A measure of two seers and a half, used in South *Kannara*.
- DUNGAR, See *Dhangar*.
- DUPPATI, ದುಪ್ಪಟಿ A vest, a sheet or cloak worn by men. *Duppatti Kalivu* (Kann.) A certain fee formerly exacted at harvest time.

- DURAAE**, **دراي** Ban, caveat, veto. Arrest of proceedings. Adjuration or prohibition in the King's name. The same as the Norman custom called **HARO**. The Sanscrit phrase is **संनम** *S'aran'am*, and the Telugu word is **వొత్తు** *wot't'u*. "Niku razu dura'i" is I adjure you on your allegiance to desist—"or" I lay the King's ban on you. But this warning is given by a person not in authority : and might be rendered "Stop, or I will report your conduct."
- DURBAR**, See Darbar.
- DURGA**, See Doorga.
- DURGA**, See Dargah.
- DURGI HUN**, **దర్గాహున్** A gold pagoda, (see that word) so called because it bore the image of the goddess Durgi.
- DURKHAUST, DARKHAST, درخواست** Request, application, tender, offer.
- DURKHAUST-DAR**, He who makes an offer or application.
- DURMA KURTA, DHARMACARTA, ధర్మకర్త** The manager or warden of a pagoda.
- DUROBAST, دروبست** In all, entirely, in toto.
- DURRAH**, (Mahr. meant for **దాదా** *daḍa*) A body of troops; a camp. Prinsep. 2. 105. See Molesw Dict. p. 489.
- DURRUKDARS-DARKDA'R** (Mahr. Dark. See Molesw. p. 493. Duff. Vol. 2. 231.) A superintendent, an overseer.
- DURRUMSALLAH, (ధర్మశాల)** Dharma sala,) a poor's house, hospital, caravanserai.
- DURWAN, دروان** A porter, a doorkeeper.
- DURYAFT, دريافت** Investigation, inquiry.
- DUSKERDON DUFTERS**, Transcript from the cash accounts? (Marsh on Sir G. Barlow p. 108) Corrupted perhaps from *dast kardan dafter*.
- DUSRA KOOMERE**, Fees levied at the Dasara feast (**మేర** *mera* being a fee, in Telugu; and *ka* meaning *af* in Hindustani. The word is doubtful.)
- DUSSARAH**, A certain feast. See Dasara.
- DUSSERAH BUKRA**, The "goat" sacrificed at the Dasara feast.
- DUSSERA BHET, or DASARA KHARCH**, Certain fees levied in old days at the same feast.
- DUSSUTARY**, See Dasturi.
- DUST**, See Dast.
- DUSTAVEEZ, DASTAVIZ, دستاویز** A document.
- DUST-BAKEE**, See on Baki.
- DUST-JAMA-KHARCH**, See on Dast.
- DUST KHUTT**, Signature.
- DUSTOOR, دستور** Custom method.
- DUSTOORE'E, دستوری** Custom, fee; dues, gratification.
- DUSTUCK, دستک** A passport, permit, order.
- DUT, దత్తం** Given, gift. Ramdutt, రామదత్తం Bestowed by Rama. This is a common name.
- DUYAM, (Doo-yem) دویم** The Second.
- DWAYAMOOSHYAYANA, ద్వైముష్యాయనం** A particular mode of adoption among bramins: whereby the real father retains his authority.
- DY**, Several words placed under Dai are wrongly written Dy. Thus **దైత్య** (a demon) should be Dait-ya, not Dytya.
- DYAK, (correctly Da-yāk)** A certain tribe in Borneo.
- EHAHTIMAM**, See Ihtimam.
- ECA-BHOGAM, ఏకభోగము** One lot. That is, undivided possession: all the land being held in one name.
- EDE, عید** A feast, a holiday.
- EDIT, عدت (iddat)** Time of probation, or interval.
- EEDGAH, عیدگاہ** A mosque.
- EEDIGA, (I'diga) యాదీనవాడు** A man of the caste who draw toddy. Vintners.
- EEJARDAR**, See Izara, or Ijara.

- EENAKAL BERUT**, Error for Hina Kala bhrutya హీనకాలభ్రుత్య A slave (who serves during) a time of famine: or, one whose life was saved during a scarcity.
- ENDRA**, i. e. eendra ఎంద్ర Name of a caste who draw toddy, Liquor sellers.
- EGNIAM**, Error for Yagnya యజ్ఞ A Sacrifice.
- EHEWAL**, i. e. ahwal احوال Condition.
- EH, T, HER**, Error for Chhattar, an umbrella.
- EJAMAHNEN**, Ejaman, Ejmaun, See Yajaman.
- EJARAH**, See Ijara.
- E'KA'DASI**, ఏకాదశి The eleventh day of the moon: either new moon or full moon: it is observed by Hindus as a fast.
- EK-FUSLY**, ایک فصلی Producing only "one crop" in the year.
- EKREH**, ఎకర The English word "acre," which is about half a విశం visam or viss.
- EKSA'LA**, ایک سالہ Lasting "one year;" annual.
- EKWAL**, اتوال Agreements, promises. A written promise.
- ELAKEH**, or ILAQA, علاقہ Dependency, belonging. A district, a division.
- ELANGADU TARISU**, (Tamil) Waste land with underwoods.
- ELANGAL TOTAM**, (Tamil) Waste land brought into cultivation as a garden.
- ELCHA**, (Hind?) The bird called a snipe.
- ELOHI** or EELCHEE, ایلاچی An ambassador.
- ELLAAK**, See Ilaka.
- ELLANKA**, See Ilaka.
- EMAN**, IMAUM, امام A prelate, patriarch, priest, chief.
- EMARAT**, IMARAT, عمارت A mansion or noble building.
- EMAUMBARY**, امام باری A building rised at some of the Musulman feasts.
- EMIR**, AMEER, A chieftain.
- ENAM**, ENAUM, or ENAUMUT, انعام A favour, a gift. Land granted free of tax, or only slightly assessed.
- ENAM-JODEE**, యనాముజోడీ Quit rent.
- ENAUMDAR**, انعام دار The holder or enjoyer of free land.
- ENAYET-NAMA**, عنایت نامہ A letter from a superior. Literally The statement of your grace.
- ERIKELA** or YEROOCOLA, యెరకల A tribe of gipsies.
- EROO-BHOGAM**, See Iru.
- ERVA**, or YEROOVA, యెరవ A ship's keel.
- ESTEYAR-NAMA**, اشتہار نامہ A proclamation, a written declaration, an advertisement.
- ESTIMRAR**, ESTIMERAR, See Istimrar.
- ETMAUM**, Error for Ihtimam.
- EYE-EDEIN**, meant for eedcin, عیدین "the two festivals:" being the dual of eed.
- EZAFA**, See Izafa.
- EZARA**, See Izara, or Ijara.
- EZARDAR**, See Izarddar.
- F**, Many words wrongly written with F may be found under Ph. Thus Ful is meant for Phal, fruit: and (vice versâ) phouse is correctly Fouj.
- FAKEER**, FAQUIR, فقیر A beggar, a friar or monk.
- FAKIRA'NA**, فقیرانہ Alms lands: granted as a pension.
- FAKIAM**, Meant for Vakyam వాక్యం word, expression, mathematical phrase.
- FALAM**, FULUM, فلام or fanam: A silver groat. Forty-five fanams where reckoned equal to one pagoda. Twelve fanams and three quarters were (in 1817) the value of one rupee.
- FALAM**, i. e. phalam ఫలము Fruit, crop, profit, advantage.
- FALA'NA**, فلاذہ Fulaneh. So and so. Falanaghar, such and such a house. This Arabic

- word is now used in Spanish; see Memoires de Suchet vol. 1. 301, where it is written fulano.
- FANOOS**, فانوس A lantern: a glass covering for a lamp: which in Indian English is called a 'shade.' Probably from the Greek *phaeinon*.
- FAQUEER**, See Fakeer.
- FARANGI**, See Feringy.
- FARARI**, فراري A fugitive, a runaway. Fauti farari, فوتي فراري Dead and fled. Killed and missing. Farari log, Deserters.
- FARIGH KHATTI**, فارغ خطي A deed of release: an acquittance. This has been corrupted into Parikhat پاریکھت.
- FAROKHT**, فروخت Sale, selling.
- FARSANG**, فرسنگ or Parasang. A Persian measure of length. It equals twenty-two furlongs and two fifths: or, 2.78 mile. Kerr's Voyages IX. 214.
- FASIK**, فاسق Villain, rogue, rascal.
- FASIL**, See Fazil.
- FASL**, فصل Season, crop, harvest.
- FASL CAMMI**, فصل کمی Deficiency in the crop: lightness of harvest.
- FASL ZYA'STI**, فصل زیاستی A second or extra crop.
- FASL SUKKHI**, فصل سگھی Drought.
- FASLI**, FUSLY, فصلی Harvest, crop. The revenue year, which commences at the beginning of the Tamil month Aunyan, on 13th July. The Bengal Fasli year 1232 is contemporary with the Madras Fasli 1235. (Warren, p. XXXIII.)
- FATWA**, See Futwa.
- FAUJ**, See Fouj.
- FAUSEE**, See Phansi.
- FAUTI**, See Farari.
- FAZENDARY LAND**, Nearly the same as manyam. See Bombay Monthly Times 2d March 1848, p. 34. This seems some error.
- FAZIL**, فاضل Surplus, فاضل وصول Fazil Wa-sool, Excess. Extra collections. Fazil Ziadati, فاضل زیادتی The second, or extra crop: which pays a lighter tax.
- FEE**, or FI في (Arabic) In, On. Filhal في الحال At present. Filfail في الفعل in fact. Fī jins, "per article." Fī man "per maund." Fī ism Per name, per head.
- FEEL**, فیل An elephant. Feel Khana, the elephant-stables.
- FELEK**, فلک The firmament. The bastinado: wherein the soles of the feet are turned to the sky.
- FELOOS**, FULUS, فلوس (plural of Fils فلس) Farthings, pence.
- FERASH**, فراش A menial, a sweeper.
- FERD**, FIRD, فرد A sheet of paper.
- FERINGY**, FIRINGI فرنگی A name of scorn and contempt used by Mahomedans regarding the "Franks" or Europeans, (*Francs soldats*) who were known by that name, when they served under Musulmans, or opposed them in war. At present 'fringy' or 'firingi' (or ఫరింగి Parangi) is generally applied to the black descendants of the Portuguese. From this is derived పిరింగి *piringi*, the Telugu name for a cannon. Yet there is wanting sufficient proof that the word is corrupted from "Franc." For the early Portuguese were not known by the name Franc. At present it is applied in contempt to all Europeans or half castes.
- FERINGY CHECCA**, ఫరింగి చెక్క China-root; Smilax China. A certain medicinal drug, like Cinchona.
- FERIST**, FERUST, Error for Fihrist.
- FETWA**, See Futwa.
- FI** See FEE.
- FIDVI**, فدوی Servant, "I," your humble servant.
- FIDRIST**, فهرست A list, a catalogue.

- FILHAL, See Fee.
- FILUS, See Feloos.
- FINGIAN, Error for Pingani: that is, crockery, china ware: the word is found in Curzon's Visits to Monasteries vol. 1. 286.
- FIRAGH KHUTTEE, See Farigh.
- FIRANSEY, Error for François. Firansey Mumliket, European governments.
- FIRASHE, See Ferash.
- FIRD, See Ferd.
- FIRINGI, See Feringi.
- FIRMAISHI, فرمايشي Ordering, procuring, raising, levying.
- FIRMAUN, فرمان Command, edict, warrant.
- FIRYAD, فريان Complaint, petition.
- FIRYADEE, فريادي Complainant, petitioner.
- FITNA, فتنه Quarrel, sedition.
- FITOOREE, فتوري Dissension, mutiny.
- FLUCE, Error for Felus, Feeloos.
- FOTEHDAR, فوطه دار A banker, a money changer.
- FOTY, FOUTY, See Fauti.
- FOUJDAR, See Faujdar.
- FOUJDAR, فوجدار Faujdar, Commander of an army. Ruler of a district.
- FOUJDARI, FAUJDARRY, فوجداري Ap-
pertaining to the Foujdar. Foujdarry Adawlet (see Adawlet) the supreme court of justice under the Mahomedan governments. This name is retained by the English supreme court, as distinguished from Her Majesty's Supreme Court. The Company's Courts were originally guided by Mahomedan law; and thus took this name: which they still retain though the law has been changed, as exhibited in the modern Regulations and Acts of Government.
- FOUT, (فوت Faut.) Dead. Fout Farari, Dead and fled: Killed and missing.
- FOUTEE-NAMAH, فوتي نامه Obituary. List of deaths.
- FRAZEL, "A weight of 29½ lbs avoird. Or, 26½ ratl." Pinkerton's Voyages, VIII. 518. It is a weight used at Mocha. This is the corruption of some unknown Arabic word.
- FRINGI, See Feringy.
- FUKEER, See Fakir.
- FUL, meant for Phal, i. e. Fruit.
- FULLEEA, error for *palleh* پالعه a hamlet or small village.
- FURMAYESH, See Far—
- FURASH, See Fe—
- FURMAS, See Farmayish.
- FURNAVEES, (See Fa—) Fird-navis, A clerk or register.
- FUROKHT, See Fa—
- FURYAD, See Fi—
- FUSKEE, بهسكي A double handful of grain. This was a fee, levied by certain rulers.
- FUSL, (See Fa—) فصل Harvest time: a crop or reaping.
- FUSL-ZIADATI or FASL-JASTY, See Fa—
- FUSLY, FASLI, فصلي An Official year, commencing, (formerly) from harvest time. At present it is reckoned from 13th July, the first day of the Tamil month Auny.
- FUSSUL, See Fasl.
- FUSSUL-SOOKHEE, Loss by drought.
- FUTTER, meant for *patthar* پتھر Stone -futter bundy bowri పట్టణం బొందె. a well with a stone ledge. Naya patthar Kam gari کام گاری
زیا پتھر Repairs of stone walls.
- Futwa, See Fa, فتوي Sentence, decree.
- FUZEETEE, Bhajeetee, Phajiti, errors for *fa-zi'hati'*, فضیحتی Disgrace, ignominy.
- FUZZLE, See Fazl.
- FYSUL, (See Faisal) فیصله A decree, a decision.
- FYSALATI, فیصلاتی Settlement, decree.
- G. GABBA'T JINS, Gabad, Gabbaut jins, (a word of unknown origin) also called Kira-

- na jins. Huxtery, gruff goods, grocery. This phrase includes treacle, cocoanut kernel, dry ginger, betelnut, chillies, spices, wax, lac, and drugs in general. Also copper, bellmetal, lead indigo, &c.
- GADDA TEERVA, గడ్డతీర్వ (Literally, smoothing the clods) Reclaiming fresh land ; bringing forest land into cultivation. Breaking up the fallows.
- GADEE, గడి A throne.
- GADEE, i. e. guddi గుడి A ghurry or small fort.
- GADEE, i. e. ghurry గెర్రీ An hour : a clock.
- GA'DEE, గార్డి గారి A Carriage.
- GADEH CAREE, గాడెకారి A mason or brick-layer.
- GADI CAR, గాడికారి A captain of a fort.
- GAIB, (GHAIB) غائب Mislaid, missing, hidden.
- GAIBAT, GHUEBAT, غيببت Lost, missing. Extra (Collections.) An out station, an out post, away from head quarters.
- GAIKWAR, GAICWAR, GACKWAR : Title of a certain ruler in Guzerat.
- GAINI, (kann : కైని Kaini or గైని gaini) A field a plot of land.
- GAINI-GAR, (Kannadi) గైని గార A renter.
- GAIRADA, See Gh.
- GAIR HAZIR, See Gh.
- GAIR VILYA, See Gh.
- GAITAS, గైతాపండ్ల A certain tribe of mountaineers in the Rajahmandry district.
- GAITREE, Error for Gayatri.
- GA'JANI (Kannadi?) Pasture land : only sown once in the year.
- GALASS, Error for the *glacis* of a fort.
- GALLA or GHULLA, غله Grain: corn.
- GALLIVAT, A brig or sloop.
- GAM, గామ A village.
- GAM-GANA or GAON-GANA, hissab, A village settlement.
- GAM KHURCH, గామ ఖర్చు A Cess resembling Poor's Rates in England : both in severity of exaction and wantonness of waste. The money is levied on various pretences by the head man in a village : it is laid out in bribing superior servants, in feasting travellers, dancing girls, and the like. These old fashions are now abolished.
- GANGA, The Ganges. Any holy river. Holy water.
- GANGANA HISAB, గాంగనా హిసాబ Village accounts.
- GANJA, GANJAI, గంజాయి The hemp plant, which furnishes an intoxicating drug.
- GANJI, GUNGEE, CONGEE, గంజె Rice gruel.
- GAPAT, See Gabhat.
- GARACA NATTU, గారకనట్టు A deep rooted tough grass that infests some fields.
- GARANA, గారానా Family : household. adj. Respectable, substantial.
- GARANCHI, గారాంచీ A chest stand : a frame on legs.
- GARAPA, గారపా Stony, gravelly.
- GARBHA CHUMI, Error for Garapa.
- GARCE, (correctly Garisa గారిశ).
- GARDEE, meant for the English word *Guard*.
- GAREE, గార్డి A carriage, a cart.
- GAREEB, GHARIB, غريب Poor. Mild, gentle.
- GAREEB PARWAR SALAMAT, غريب پيرو سلامت Hail O patron of the poor ! This is a phrase in letters.
- GARISA, గారిశ The measure vulgarly called a garce.
- GARIVEE, meant for Gyarwi گیاروی vulgarly spelt Gearween. A certain Mahomedan feast. The eleventh day after new moon. See Herklots, p. 237.
- GAROO, గారు A word added to express honor Thus Dora *Master* : "dora garu" his honour." Talli or Talli garu, mother.
- GAROORA, i. e. Garuda గారుడా A hawk : which is held in honour by the Hindus.
- GARREE, (gari) A carriage.

- GARUDA, గరూడ A hawk.
- GARUVU, గరువు Gravelly soil.
- GASSUA, Error for Ghazi.
- GATTU TUM, గట్టుతుము. A certain measure.
See Toom.
- GAUM, GAON, గాం A village.
- GAUR, Error for Guebre i. e. Gabr.
- GAYALU, (Kann. గాయలి gayyāli) Waste, uncultivated, wild.
- GAYATRI, గాయత్రీ Name of a certain prayer used by Bramins.
- GAYBUT, (Ghaibat) Lost, extra.
- GAZ or GUZ, or GĀJ or GUZ, or GUJUM, గజము A measure of two cubits.
- GAZI, See GHAZI, غازی
- GAZNEVIDES, The name of the dynasty who ruled Ghizni; so spelt by Hyde in his Religio Veterum Persarum.
- GAZU, గజు Glass. Bracelets made of black glass.
- GAZU-BANDA, గజబండ్ల A tax levied by the old Musulman rulers on glass bracelets.
- GEESH, A Turkish phrase for Abissinians.
- GEETA, A song. Also the (Bhagavat gita) title of a certain sacred volume.
- GENI, GUNI, KENI, కేనీ (Kēni) Rent on land. Mula geni, moola gueni మూలకేనీ Quit rent.
- GENTOO, A word of unknown origin and first used by the Portuguese: it denoted "Hindu." Sometimes it was used for "Telugu." It is unknown to the Hindus among whom "Jantu" means *an animal*. In the year 1682 the inhabitants of Madras are, in a proclamation, described as "English, Portuguese, Gentoo and Malabar."
- GHAIB, غائب Secret, hidden, unknown.
- GHAIBAT, GHYBAT, See Gaibat غایبیت.
- GHAIR, خایر Other, strange.
- GHAIRADA, غایر ادا Besides, excepting.
- GHALLA, غله Corn, grain.
- GHANS DANA, گھانس دانہ "Grass and corn." or Ghans lakri "Grass and fire wood." A phrase for foraging: or provisions taken by force. It was an insulting expression for additional taxes.
- GHAREE, GARRY, Error for gārī گازی A carriage.
- GHARIB PARWAR, غریب پرور "Oherisher of the poor." A complimentary phrase, like "your honour."
- GHAT'A' T'O'P, (Mahratta, घाटा-तोप) A cupola, a litter or palankeen. Ghaṭa'-ṭo'p-car-na. To encage or box up as a woman, or a prisoner, in a palankeen.
- GHATIKA, گھٹیکا An Indian hour of about twenty minutes.
- GHATTA, گھٹت A mountain pass or defile this is mispronounced "Ghaut."
- GHAUT, گھاٹ ghāt A landing place in a river. A mountain pass or defile.
- GHAUTBARRY, A tax formerly levied at mountain defiles: or at landing places.
- GHAUT SERANG, A crimp or head man at a landing place, or sea port.
- GHAUT WALLA, گھاٹ والا The Officer who superintended a landing place. The port captain.
- GHAZI, غازی A conqueror: a slayer of infidels. A military incursion or inroad. The French spell it *Razzia*: it is written *gassua* by the Germans. See Pallme's Kordofan 1844 p. 307.
- GHEDDAYAN, Error for Kaḍḍāyam గడ్డయము, Violence, outrage.
- GHEE, گھی Clarified butter. Butter-oil.
- GHEERUT, See Ghairat.
- GHEJUM, error for Gajam, an elephant.
- GHOORRA, GHURRA, غورہ The first day of a month.
- GHOSHA, See Gosha.
- GHRENNNA, error for Gehna, i. e. jewels.
- GHUDIA, i. e. Ghadi, A hill fort

- GHUDKURRIES**, i. e. ಗುಡಕುರು (Kann) mountaineers, inhabitants of hill forts.
- GHULAM**, غلام A slave.
- GHULIGAY**, error for ಗುಲಿಕೆ Ghatica.
- GHUR**, گھر A house. A chamber; a fort.
- GHURRY**, See Ghari.
- GHURRY**, See Gadi.
- GHYR**, See Ghair.
- GICKER**, error for Gaikwar: i. e. Gayacavar, the name of a certain raja.
- GINGILI**, A name of Sesamum. Gingili oil is oil of Sesamum. This word is said to be of French origin. "Gingely oil" is mentioned in Hamilton's East Indies, printed in the year 1700. See Pinkerton's voyages, 40. vol. VIII. p. 309.
- GINJAULS**, or **GINGAULS**, or **JINJAL**, Error for Jazail جزايل A large musket or wall piece.
- GIRI**, गिरि Sanscrit for a hill. Hence the names Ramgiri, Pushpagiri &c.
- GOAND**, meant for గోడు Godu or గోండు cōndu, the name of a tribe who live in the neighbourhood of Ganjam. They are not Hindus. They worship Pennu, goddess of earth, and celebrate human sacrifices.
- GODAUK**, గోడుక (from గుడం gudam, *treacle*, and ఆకు āku, leaf) Tobacco prepared with treacle. This appears to be a Telugu word: yet it does not seem to be known to the Telugu people.
- GODENA**, or **GODNA**, گودنا To tattoo: to mark letters on the skin.
- GODOWN** (A Malay word, *qandong*.) A store room, out house, warehouse, cellar, factory.
- GODU** or **GONDU**, See Goand.
- GOINDA**, گوینده A spy, a secret informer.
- GOITEREE**, A certain prayer. See Gayatri.
- GOJELLY**, See Guzri.
- GO'L**, گول A round, a circle: a troop of horse: an arch. Golbandi, turning an arch.
- GOLA** or **GOLACA**, See Kunda Golaca.
- GOLA**, گولا A granary: a warehouse.
- GOLA**, See.
- GOLA**, See Golla.
- GOLA-PEONS**, Guards set over grain: or over a treasury.
- GOLADARS**, A store keeper. A watchman.
- GOLAM**, i. e. Ghulām, A slave.
- GOLANDAAZ**, گولنداز A cannoneer: an artillery man. Golandazī گولندازی Ball practice.
- GOLAWER**, Error for Golla-varu.
- GOLEE**, گولي A small ball. But in Telugu this is a corruption of Gor گور a grave: and hence *golistan*, meant for *goristan*, a cemetery.
- GOLES**, i. e. Circles, squadrons &c. See Gol.
- GOLKHANA**, A prison.
- GOLLA**, గొల్ల (adjective) Of the herdsmen's caste Golla vandlu, herdsmen. Golla caram (Tamil) A tax paid on cattle.
- GOLUK**, See Kunda.
- GOMASTHA**, گماشته A clerk, agent, assistant.
- GONCHEE**, గొంఠి (Kannadi) A field.
- GONEE**, گونی Sackcloth. Also a sack.
- GONG**, i. e. GAON, گاؤں A village. Hence *Chittagong*. "Churu-town" and *Sautgong* "Seven towns."
- GONG WALLAS**, Villagers.
- GOODA**, గూడా A nest, a covering for the head.
- GOODAUK**, See Godauk.
- GOODEE**, i. e. GUDI, గుడి A temple. A circle.
- GOODEE OUTTA**, గుడికట్ట A circle. Statement regarding fields.
- GOODEE VARAM**, గుడివారం గుడి The (ryots) cultivators share in the crop.
- GOODUSTA**, گزاشته *guzashta*. Past. elapsed. *Sa'l guzashta*, last year.
- GOODY**, i. e. GUDI, గుడి A temple.
- GOOLAB**, گلاب Rose water. But the flower is usually called by this name.

- GOOL-MEHNDI, گل مهندي The flower commonly called balsam.
- GOOLAL, گلال Red powder, flung about in merry making.
- GOOLAM, GHULAM, غلام A slave.
- GOOMAN, گمان Suspicion.
- GOOMANE, گمانی A suspicious character.
- GOORAIT, See Gorayt.
- GOORAM, గూరం 'gūram.' The hammer of a gun : on which the flint strikes.
- GOORCHURRA, See Ghorchara.
- GOORKA, See Garaca.
- GOORKIAS, (go-raxa, గోరక్ష A herdsman.) Name of a tribe of Hindus living near Nepaul.
- GOOROO, గురువు Guru, A Teacher, a Master, a Confessor.
- GOOROO-MOOKHI, గురుముఖి A letter or message received from a Teacher.
- GOOROOVOO, Error for Gorru గొర్రు a plough share.
- GOORRA, See Ghurra.
- GOORROH, Error for Guru.
- GOOSHWARAH, See Goshwara.
- GOOTTA, See Gutta.
- GOOTTY, గుట్టి Name of a town north of Bellary.
- GOOZREE, See Guzri.
- GOPURAM, గోపురము The ornamented gate of a Hindu temple.
- GORAT, "A light sandy soil." (Query.)
- GORAYAT, GORAIT, (Bengali) A village bailiff or watchman. "Called *Go-right* because he always goes wrong." Calcutta Review. No. XXII. p. 345.
- GOREECHA, i. e. Goraxa, ("Preserver") The title of the god Parasa natha.
- GO'REE'H, గొర్రె A sheep.
- GORRU, గొర్రు or Corru కొర్రు A drill plough. Also a certain quantity of land : as much as will employ one plough.
- GOS, i. e. GOWS, See that word. It is thus spelt in Tavernier's voyages.
- GOSAEI GOSSEIN GOSAEEN (Goswāmi గోస్వామి) A certain class of Hindu friars.
- GOSAUSHT, See Guzasht.
- GOSAWEES, See Gosae.
- GOSHA, گوشه A corner, concealment, privacy. Gosha women are those who are always veiled, or locked up.
- GOSHWARRA, گوشواره A summary or abstract.
- GOTRA, గోత్ర Lineage : "those of my gotra" denotes those who are near kinsfolk of mine : whom I cannot marry : being within the prohibited degrees. Anya gotra అన్యగోత్ర a person of another family
- GOULEE, The Cowkeeper caste.
- GOUNDLA, గొండ్ల The caste of toddy drawers.
- GOURI SHA'HI VARAHA, గౌరీ శాహి-వరహలు A kind of gold coin. Twenty of these equalled 25 or 30 canthīrava hoons.
- GOUSAINS, See Gosain.
- GOVA, గోవ The town of Goa near Calicut.
- GOVA-PHAL, గోవఫలము "Goa-fruit" called guavas.
- GOW, گور (Mahratta) A distance of 8 or 10 miles, being four *cos*.
- GOWD, గొడు or Caunden కతుంకె (Kann.) A head farmer.
- GOWDA-MANYAMS, Lands granted to head farmers.
- GOWDA-MEERAS, Lands granted as *mirasi* (See that word) to head farmers.
- GOYENDA, See Goinda.
- GOZABAN, گاوزبان Cow's tongue. Name of a certain medicinal herb. (Query, Bugloss ?)
- GRAB, (Gharab) غراب.
- GRACIAS, See Grassia.
- GRAHA, గ్రహ A planet.
- GRAM, Horse corn : a kind of pea. There are many varieties : as Bengal gram &c. It is a word of unknown origin, and is supposed to be meant for the Latin word gramen.

GRAM, or GRAMA, గ్రామ A village.

GRAMA-KANTAM, గ్రామకంఠము Land ap-
pertaining to a village.

GRAMA-KHARCH, See Gam Kurch.

GRAM-JACHACK, Error for *Gramā-yāchaca*
the village priest. Buch. (Hamilton's) Eastern
India. 2. p. 493.

GRAMMATAN, The head man of a village.
A villager.

GRAMING, The same as *Paikāri*. Wilks, vol.
1. 494.

GRAM TACKY, (from Bengali, *tākī*, a tax.)
A house tax.

GRANDHAM, GRUNTHUM, గ్రంథం A
book. The sacred volume, or Scriptures,
among the Sikhs and the Parsis. The ancient
character in the Tamil language, in which
Sanskrit is written.

GRANTHA, గ్రంథము A book.

GRASS, or GURAS, Error for *Grāsa*, food.

GRASSIA, (perhaps derived from *grasa* sub-
sistence.) Name of certain landholders in
Guzerat. See Wilson's History of India, vol.
IX.178. note: and Forbes's Oriental Memoirs
vol. 1. p. 329. He spells it Gracia.

GROUND, A certain measure of land 60 × 40
square feet. It is used at Madras.

GUALAH GOWLA, Of the cowkeeper caste.

GUDDA, error for గుడి A hill fort ; hence the
wrong word *ghurry*.

GUDDA, meant for *Gadda t̄irva* గడ్డతీరవ.
Levelling : breaking the clods. Fifth Report.
p. 794.

GUDDEE, or GADI, గడి A cushion. A
throne.

GUDHAJA, or GUDHOTPANA, Error for
Gūdhā-ja గూఢజ and *Gūdh-ōtpanna* గూఢోత్పన్న
గూఢోత్పన్న A man of unknown or despicable origin.

GUDI, గుడి A pagoda or temple. A circle.

GUDICATTU, గుడికట్టు Circle, area, the whole
extent of land under a village.

C. P. Brown's Zilla Dictionary.

GUD-KURREES, గుడకరు (Kann.) *gadē-kar*
the "fort people:" the holders of the citadel.
See account of the siege of Samangad, in
October 1844.

GUENI, or GUENY, or KE'NI, (Kann. కేసి,
కేసి) A field, a piece of land.

GUENIE CHALIE, A tenant at will ?

GUENY NAIRMUL, (nair-mu'lya నైరముಲ್ಯ,
unbought) A proprietor of the land.

GUENY SHUDMUL, శుద్ధముల్ಯ *Suddha mū-*
lya) Ownership by purchase ?

GUGARI, (Kann. గూగరి) A perquisite.

GU'GARI BIL, (Kann. గూగరిబిల్ *Kūgaribil*)
Land assumed by the head man of a village
as his right.

GUHOON, GEHUN, گھون Wheat.

GUICKWAR, GUICOWAR, See Gaikwar,
Gaicowar.

GUJRI, گجری A market. In Madras the dis-
trict called the Thieving Bazar.

GULLEE, GALLI, گلی A lane, a foot path.

GUMAN, گمان Suspicion, doubt.

GUMANEE, گمانی A suspected person.

GUMCHI, گچھی A sentry box. A ship's gang-
way.

GUMMATAM, గుమ్మటము (meant for Gunbad
گنبد) A cupola ; a balloon.

GUNDA, (Bengali) గండ Four cowries.

GUNGA, See Ganga.

GUNGA-JUL, Holy water.

GUNGA-TOOLSEE, Holy water in which are
mixed the leaves of the sacred Tulsi plant.

GUNGE, GUNJ, گنج A treasury. A gra-
nary.

GUNJA, Error for *Gānjha* گانجھا A certain
intoxicating drug.

GUNJA-WALLAS, Error for *Gānjhā-wāla*
گانجھالا A dealer in intoxicating drugs.

GUNNA-PATTA, గున్నపట్ట Gold-paper, or
silver paper. Tinsel.

- GUNNIES, Sacks, bags. Sackcloth. From गूँ
 ॐ gōṃī.
- GUNNY-GO'NI, गूँ ॐ Sackcloth. A sack.
- GUNT'A, गूँ ॐ A well or pond. A field. A
 measure of land: forty guntas make one acre.
- GUNT'A, گھنٹہ ghanī'a, An hour.
- GUNTA, GOONTA, गूँ ॐ
- GUNTEEO, ganthio. A pickpocket.
- GUNTH, "A rod, eight feet long, for measur-
 ing land in the Northern Zillas. Twenty
 gunths squared make a beegah."
- GUNWAR, گڈوار (gaon-war) A villager.
- GUR, i. e. GHAR گھر A house.
- GURHEE, Error for Ghurry.
- GURIKAR, (Kan. ಗುರಿಕಾರ) Garrison; literally
 fort-people.
- GURISH BAVIDI, Error for garica bavidī
 ಗುರಿಕ ಬವಿಡಿ, a "turf well"—i. e. a pit of wa-
 ter.
- GURKUREES, See Gurikar.
- GURRA, GHOORRAH, غرة The first day of
 the month.
- GURRUNT, Error for Granthi (ಗುರುಂತ್) A book.
 The sacred volume adored by the Sikhs.
- GURRY, See Gh—
- GURU, ಗುರು Lord. Master, Teacher, Confess
 or.
- GURUKKUL, A priest. A Tamil phrase for
 the priests in Saiva temples.
- GUSHEL-CHOES, Error for Ghushl Khās,
 غسل خاص The private (i. e. Royal) bath:
 thus spelt in Sir Thos. Roe's Voyage.
- GUTTA, GOOTTA, ಗುತ್ತೆ Rent, farm. The
 same as Ijāra.
- GUTTIGEĤ, (Kan.) Rent. farm.
- GUZ, GAZ, GAJAM, A measure of 28 or 30
 inches.
- GUZRI, GOOZERY, گڈري A market. The
 "Thieving Bazar" in Madras.
- GYAL, i. e. Gayal, ಗಯಾಳ Waste land.
- GYAL, error for Gaya-wala, گڈيال
- A man from Gaya (a sacred place in Hin-
 dustan.) A pilgrim, a vagrant, a cheat.
- GYAL KHATA, (Kannadi ಗಯಾಳಿ ಗಯಾಳಿ
 waste.) The account of petty sums. The day-
 book.
- GYFAT, GYBUT, Error for Ghaibat غيبات
 Unseen, unknown. An outstation, away from
 town.
- GYKWAR, See Gaicawar.
- GYLONG, (in Tibet) A priest.
- GYRADA, See Ghair-ada.
- GWALLERS, See Goala.
- HAAAT, هات A market.
- HACKERY, A cart. (Is this word Malhrratta ?
- HACKIKAT, حقيقت Fact. Circumstance,
 statement.
- HAD or HADD, حد Limit, boundary.
- HADEES, حديث Tradition.
- HAGA, (Kann.) One tenth of an old rupee, of
 which rupees four equalled one Bahadari loon.
- HAIRAN, HYRAN, HUERAN, حيران Per-
 plexed, confounded.
- HAJEE, حاجي One who has performed the
 pilgrimage to Mecca.
- HAK, HUCK. حق Right, proprietorship, title.
 See note on Huck.
- HAKDAR, حقدار He who has a right or title.
- HA'KIM, حاكم A ruler, a commander.
- HAKIM, حكيم A doctor, a physician.
- HA'KIM WUCT, The present ruler.
- HAKK, or HUG, See Hak.
- HA'I, حال adv. At present. Filhal في الحال
 the same.
- HALA'K. هلاك Ruin, confusion.
- HALAL, حلال Lawful, legal, permitted.
- HALCARRA, Error for Harcara (In Forbes's
 Oriental Memoirs.)
- HAL-I-KAR, error for Ahlikār کار اهل Servants,
 people, establishment, clerks.
- HAL-SAL, حال سال The present year.

- HALEE, HALI'. حالي (adj.) Present, of this day.
- HALKA, هلك Light, trifling.
- HALLACHORE, Error for Halal khor An out caste : literally He who eats what is lawful : for nothing is forbidden him. The word is generally applied to night men, those who remove filth : many of these are Musulmans.
- HALLE ZOOLFERAREE, Error for Hali Zulfakkari, حالي ذوالفقاري "The present Zulfakkari (see that word) rupee." This was named from a certain Sultan.
- HALLE, See Ha'li'.
- HALLI, (Kan.) هالي A village. Thus Deonhal-li. The same as Palli.
- HA'LSA'L, حال سال The present year.
- HA'LTÀ, (Kann.) A certain tax, formerly levied on pepper &c. in Bilghi and Soonda.
- HAMA BABAT, هاء بابت Total, everything.
- HAMA JINS, هاء جنس All articles.
- HAMA KAUM, هاء قوم All classes. Every tribe.
- HAMEE, حامي Responsibility.
- HAMEEDAR, حامي دار Personal security, bail.
- HAMESHA, همیشه Always.
- HA'MISHAM, (Error for هسه Amsam.) A share or portion.
- HAMSAYAH, هسايه A neighbour. Hamsaee grāmam, A neighbouring village.
- HANAY, ಹಾನಿ (Kann.) A weight equalling 80 Rupees.
- HANDI, هاندي A pot.
- HANGA'M, هنگام Season, time.
- HANGA'MI, هنگامي Temporary. Acting.
- HANIFA, حنيفه One of the four great writers on Mahomedan law.
- HAR, (Persian) هر Every, all.
- HAR, HURR, هره Harah A name of the god Siva But HARI هره is the god Vishnu "Hari-Hara" means, Vishnu and Siva unitedly. This is the name of (Hurry Hur) a certain town.
- HARAGO'L, (Kan.) or hurgole ಹುರ್ಗೋಲ A boat at a ferry.
- HARAM, حرم (Hurrum would be the more correct English pronunciation.) A seraglio.
- HARAMZADA, حرامزاده Villain, wretch.
- HARI, A name of Vishnu. See note under Hara.
- HARKA'RA, هرکاره (vulgarly Hircarrah) A messenger, a spy.
- HARO'L, (Error for Haraval هرادل A Turkish word.) The vanguard.
- HASARA'NI, (Kan.) A tax levied under the native rulers of Canara, on betel leaf &c.
- HASHAM, حشام Train, suite, equipage.
- HA'SIL A'MI, حاصل عامي A general bond, or indefinite security. (Query.)
- HA'SIL, HASSIL, حاصل n. s. Produce, result, proceeds, revenue.
- HASIL JAMA, حاصل جمع The original ground rent.
- HA'SIL KALA'M, حاصل کلام Abstract, purport.
- HASPATRY or HAUSEPUTRY, (meant for) Hospital.
- HASTABOOD, هست و بود (Latiné, Est 'et fuit) What is and what was. An examination into the value of land : wherein we ascertain from the former, what the present value is.
- HATH, هاتنه A hand : a cubit.
- HATH, HAUT, هات A market.
- HATSHAHNA, هات شاهنه A land surveyor who collects rents paid in kind.
- HATTEE, See Hat. A market.
- HATZALAMEE, See Hazz al āmī.
- HATZA LAMI, See Hasil ani.
- HAUKUM, See Hukm.

- HAUSIL, See Hasil.
- HAUT, See Hat.
- HAVA'LA, حواله Transfer of charge.
- HAVE'LI, حويلي Government lands.
- HAVELI GRAMAMUL, హవేలీ గ్రామములు The domain or home farm.
- HAVELLY, or HAWALIE, See Haveli.
- HAVILDAR, (correctly havāldar) A serjeant.
- HAWZ, HOUZ, حوض A well, bath, pool.
- HAYA'TI, حيايتي Granted for life.
- HAYRAN, See Hairan.
- HAYYAM, (Error for Ayyām) Days, time, period.
- HAZARY, هزاري The Commandant of a thousand men. A Colonel.
- HAZEEL, Error for Hazer.
- HA'ZIR, حاضر Present: in attendance.
- HAZIRNEES, Error for Hazir nivees. The muster-master.
- HAZIR SILK, (silook) حاضر سلك Balance in hand.
- HAZIRI, حاضري Breakfast.
- HAZIR-ZAMUNY, Personal security.
- HAZNEH, error for Khazana, A treasury. (So written in Hope's Anastasius.)
- HAZU'R, or HOOZOOR, حضور
- HEBA, HIBBA, هبة Donation, transfer.
- HEBAH NAMEH, A deed of donation.
- HEBBA'R, (Kann. ಹೆಬ್ಬಾರ್) The chief clerk in a village. (Reeve's Dict. p. 1443.)
- HEEJIDDOO, Error for Heggada or Heggid.
- HEEMAT, error for హిమ కాలము Hima calam, Winter.
- HEGGADA', (Kannadi ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ, The same as the Telugu Pregada (పెగడ) Minister, ruler, head man. It is added (like Saheb, Meean, or Rao) to several proper names.
- HEJAM, حجام A barber. A surgeon.
- HEJEEB, حجابيب A clerk (see حجابيب hijbat.)
- HEMAGET, Error for Himayat. Protection.
- HENNA, حنا The herb used to give a red dye to the hands and feet.
- HIBBA, هبة Donation.
- HIBBA-BILIWUZ, هبة بالروض A gift with a valuable equivalent, or consideration.
- HIBEHNAMA, A deed of gift.
- HIGERA, HIJRI, هجري The principal era used by Mahomedans. It commences on 16th July 622. A. D.
- HIMMAT, همت Aid, instigation.
- HI'NARA'SI, హిసారాసి* The dirtied grain, that corn which being at the "bottom of the heap" is mixed with earth.
- HINDKEES, Natives of Affghan, who are of Hindu origin.
- HINDOWEE, Another name for the Marata language.
- HINDOO YEAR, This was formerly a phrase for the *Fusly* year: Thus "The Hindoo year 1186 ended on 25th Sept. 1779." (See Middleton's evidence in the Trial of Warren Hastings.)
- HINNA, See Henna.
- HIR, A measure of grain, used at (Honnavar) Onor. It is nearly equal to a candi (Khundi). Treaties, 4^o. p. 488.
- HISSA, حصه Share, portion.
- HISSADARS, Share holders.
- HISSANA'MA, A list of shares.
- HISSAUB, حساب An account: a register.
- HISSAUB KORCHA, (i. e. Kharch) An account of expenditure.
- HISA'B NIVEES, The writer of an account. Accountant, Register.
- HO, (Mahr.) Yes. Ho Saheb! means Yes, Sir. In Wellington's Despatches vol. 2. p. 1456 it is used as a nickname for one who cannot say No.
- HOBLY, (Kann.) A district.

- HODA, Error for Ohda **شہدہ** Office, employment.
- HOELI, See Holi.
- HOJET **حاجت** Argument, proof. Pledge, Security.
- HOLEYAROO, HOLLEEROO, or HOLEYER. **ಹೊಲೇರು** Kann. ho'lér. A certain class of slaves.
- HOLI or HOHLEE, (better written HOELI.) A feast held by all Hindus at the approach of the vernal equinox.
- HOLKAR, name of a certain ruler. This name means one who performs or acts in the Hoeli festival.
- HOM, HOMA, **ಹೊಮ** A burnt offering.
- HONSNAK, "Hired labourers." This seems to be the Kann. words **ಹೊಸನಾಕ** hosa-nāka, "the new four"—the new half dozen.
- HOODA, See Ohda.
- HOOJUT, (See Hojet.) Pledge; security.
- HOOK, HUK, **حق** Right, title, claim.
- HOOKAH, **حقه** A pipe for smoking.
- HOOKAH BURDAR, The servant who prepares the pipe for smoking.
- HOOKOOMUT, **حکومت** Order, command.
- HOOKUM, A command.
- HOOKUM NAMAH, A written order.
- HOOLOOS TEERWA, Assessment on an average of crops.
- HOOLY, or HOOLEE, See Holi.
- HOON, The coin called a Pagoda. This word literally means (in Kannadi **ಪೊನ್ನು**) in Telugu **పొన్ను** ponnu) Gold. See note on Pagoda.
- HOONDA, HUNDA, (Telugu? or Odhra?) An estate: a subdivision in a district. A Ganjam phrase.
- HOONDAVANE, HUNDAVANI, (Mahr.) Discount, premium, loss or gain on a bill.
- HOONDEE, **ہندے** A cheque or bill for money. A box in which money is kept.
- HOONDIAN, See Hoondavane.
- HOORDWA LO'GA, Error for Urdhva-loca **ऊर्ध्वलोक** the world above. (Wilks.)
- HOORMUT, **حرمت** Honour, regard.
- HOOSHYAR, HOSHYAR **هشيار** Cautious, alert.
- HOOTAVALI, (Mahr.) Resources, capabilities.
- HOOTHASHUNNEE, The same as Hoeli. From Hutasana **हुतसना** a name of Agni, the god of fire.
- HOOTTE'RE', **هت تيري** Pshaw! (an expression in scolding.)
- HOOZOR, **حضور** The presence. His honour.
- HOOZOR WURSHASUNS, See Wurshashun.
- HORASAT, (Kan. **ಪೊರಸತ**) Waste land.
- HOSH, **هرش** Sense, senses. *Behosh*, Senseless. Hoshyar **هوشيار** In his senses. Vigilant, watchful. Careful.
- HOUN, See Houn.
- HOUSBULHOOKUM, See Ha—
- HOUZ, See Ha—
- HOWALAH DAR, HAVA'LADA'R, See Ha—
- HOWDAH, **هوده** A throne or seat on an elephant.
- HUB, HUD, HUK &c. See these words spelt with A, not with U, Hab &c.
- HUBBLE CUBBLE, (English cant) A small hookah.
- HUBSHI, See Ha—
- HUCK, (See Hak.) Right, claim. Fee.
- HUCK, (Haq.) See Hak.
- HUCK ALWIZARUT, The fees paid to the vizier.
- HUD, (Had) **حد** Limit, boundary. The punishment inflicted by cutting off a hand or foot.
- HUDDA, (Error for ohda) Employ, office.
- HUDDA, Error for Ohda.
- HUDJAM, (**حاجام** hajjām) Barber. Surgeon.
- HUDUD, **حدود** Penalties.
- HUJAM, (hajam) A barber.

- HUJJAT, حجت Pledge : security.
- HUKDAUR, حقدار He who possesses a right.
- HUKKA, See hooka.
- HUKUM, See hookoom.
- HUK-WAZA, حق وضع Rightful deductions.
Proper allowances.
- HULDEE, HALDI হলদি Turmeric.
- HULKA, হলকা Light, empty, vain.
- HULLU, (Kan. ಹುಲ್ಲು) Grass.
- HUMA'BABAT, همه بابت All together. Grand total.
- HUMASAYA, همسایه A neighbour. Neighbouring.
- HUMGAM, See Hangam.
- HUMMAUL, See Ha—
- HUMSA'YA-GRAMAMULU, Neighbouring villages.
- HUN or HOON, (Honnu ಹುಣ್ಣು, Kauarese for gold.) The coin called a pagoda.
- HUNDA'VA'NI, ہنداوانی Commission on a cheque. Difference in exchange.
- HUNDI, ہندی A money chest. A cheque or money bill given by a banker. In Affghan this word is pronounced Hindi ; see Prinsep's Journal vol. VIII. p. 14. And this seems to shew that Hundi is corrupted from *Hindi*, or the Balband (Mahratta or Devanagari) character: in which these bills are usually written.
- HUNKOSS, Error for Ancusam అంకకం the hook used by an elephant rider.
- HUREE, i. e. Hari (pronounced like Harry.)
A name of the god Vishnu.
- HURREWAL, (A Turkish word, harāval)
هراول A guard, a sentinel.
- HURRIKUT, See Haracat.
- HUSBULHOOKUM, حسب الحکم Agree-
ably to the order. By Command. See Treaties
4°. 1812. p. 499.
- HUSSERAT, HA'ZIRA'T, حاضرآت "House-
hold troops." Forbes's Orient. Mem. 1. 306.
- HUSTABAR, Error for Hast o bood.
- HUTHYAR-HATHYAR, ہتھیار Implement,
weapon.
- HUTTALU, (Kann. ಹುಟ್ಟಲು huttāl.) A slave
by birth.
- HUTTIES, "Bheel villages."
- HUTTUVALI, Kann. huttavali ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ Crop.
Out-turn : produce in general.
- HUWALA, See Hawala.
- HUZAR, (hazār) See Ha—
- HUZOOR TAHSIL, See Ha—
- HUZRUT, See Ha—
- HUZRUT, See Ha—
- HUZZOOR, حضور Presence. Court. His ho-
nour : your lordship. "The Royal Person"
is the Spanish phrase. Or elsewhere. "The
right person."
- HUZZU-BAZAR-DHARA, Error for Arzi-
bazar, which see.
- HYRAM, See Hairan.
- ICROYETTY, Error for Zirayatī.
- ID, Ede, Fed.
- IDUMU-PAIR, యదుముపైరు (query) "A crop
(pairu) which pays rent unconditionally."
South Arcot Glossary.
- IEONEES, (Ayavani ఆయవని.)
- IHTIMAM, ایتمام Inspection, superintend-
ing.
- IHTIMAMDAR, A superintendent.
- IJABAT, اجابت Consent, compliance.
- IJAFAT, See Izafa.
- IJAR or IZAUR, ازار
- IJARA, اجاره (Literally *Hire, rent, fee* ; See
Hamilton's Hedaya. 3. 313.) Patent, warrant
or grant of an office under Government. A
farm or privilege (was the phrase under
Louis XV.) A *Patent* was the phrase under
Elizabeth, in England. A Warrant or Con-
tract. "Ijara-dar." A Contractor or Farmer.
A Patentee.
- IJARI, or IZARE'E, A kind of cotten cloth.
- IJARAH DAR, اجاردار A contractor.

IJAZAT, اجازت Lease, assignment.
 IKBA'L, اقبال Luck, fortune.
 IKHTE'AR, اختيار Option : choice.
 IKKE'RI, اِكْكَرِي, Ikkeri Sāgar, The name of a town near Seringapatam. The *Ikkeri hoon* was a gold coin, worth about four Rupees.
 IKRAR, اقرار Acknowledgment.
 IKTALI, Error for Ikhtyar.
 ILAKA, علاقه Belonging; dependance, occupation, control, jurisdiction, district, county, place, neighbourhood.
 ILLAHI, الاهي Divine, sacred: appertaining to God. The title given by Akbar to the era he fixed. Guz-illahi, the royal or standard yard.
 ILLAQUA, See Ilaka.
 IMAM, IMAUM, امام A priest. A large bead in the middle of a rosary.
 IMAMBARY, امام بازي A shrine, a place of worship.
 IMAUM, See Imam.
 INAM, See Enaum.
 INAYATNAMAH, عنایت نامه The letter with which you favoured me. Literally, The expression of favour.
 INDO-BRITONS, A name for Half castes.
 INGRES, انگریز English, Europeans, In A.D. 1622 a voyager speaks of Ingreses. Kerr's Voyages vol. IX. p. 530.
 INIAMDAR, See Enamdar.
 INSAF, انصاف Justice.
 INTIKAL, انتقال Departure : decease.
 IQBA'L, اقبال Luck : fortune.
 IRI, that is, Hira هیرا A diamond. Thus spelt in Tauernier's Voyages.
 IROO-GO'RU, (Tel.)
 IRSAL, IRSAUL, ارسال Remittance. Sending.
 IRSAL NAMAH, Irsalputtee, An invoice.
 ISHTIHAR, اشتہار Proclamation, notice, advertisement, publication.

ISHTI-HAR NAMAH, An advertisement.
 ISLAM, اسلام The Musulman faith.
 ISM, اسم A name. A'sa'mi is the plural of this.
 ISM WAR, Nominal, individual.
 ISNAN, Error for Suān سوانه Bathing.
 ISTAKBAL, استقبال Receiving, reception.
 ISTEMERAR, استمرار Continuity.
 ISTEMERARY, Continual, perpetual.
 ISTEMRARDAR, He who holds a perpetual lease.
 ISTIMRAR, استمرار (from Amr to say) Granted in perpetuity. Ordained. Imperative.
 ISTIMRAR DEHAUT, Villages granted for ever.
 ISTIMRAR JUMMA, جمع استمراری Fixed Assessment.
 ISTIYAR, See Ishtihar.
 ISTREE WALLA, The man who irons linen.
 ISTUKBAL, استقبال Reception, honourable greeting. Welcome.
 ITMAMDAR, See Ihtimām.
 IYEN, See Ain.
 IYER, meant for Ayya آچھ Father, sir.
 IZAFUT, اضافت Excess, surplus, addition.
 IZARA, See Ijara.
 IZZAT A'SA'R, عزت آثار "Homage to the Traditions." This is a Sectarian phrase, or watch word among Mahomedans of the Sheeah sect. It is used as a heading of official letters written by Hindus : without any idea of the meaning.
 JABA'B, See jawab.
 JABAR-DASTI, See Zabr dasti.
 JABEEZ, Error for Jaheez.
 JABESTAN, Error for Tabistan.
 JABTEE, See Zabtee.
 JACK or JACK FRUIT, The fruit called Pannasa పన్నస in Telugu, and Kathal కతھل in Hindustani, and in Malayalam Chukka ചുక్క from which the English name is perhaps imitated.

- JACKENDAR**, An assorter : a farmer of customs. From the Arabic Zacat زكات.
- JADEED, JUDEED**, جديد New, modern.
- JADITI**, جہرتي jharti جہرتي Examination, search.
- JAGGERY**, or **JAGGREE**, Sugar made of the date tree. From the Tamil word Sakkura, sugar.
- JAGHEER**, جاگیر Jaghire, jāgīr. A rent free tenure : on the conditions of Military service. The land in the neighbourhood of Madras was thus granted by the Nabob to Clive : and is called the Company's Jāgīr. A jagir of 12000 horse signifies land granted on the conditions of supplying these troopers.
- JAGHIRE-DAR**, The holder or enjoyer of rent free land.
- JAGHIRE ASHAM**, (See alsham) Land granted for support of troops.
- JAGHIRE BUCKSHEE**, (See Bakhshi) Lands granted to a general.
- JAGHIRE CIRCAR**, (See Sarcār) Lands granted to the English near Madras.
- JAGHIRE DAR**, جاگیردار He who holds or enjoys free land.
- JAGHIRE DEWANNY**. (See Diwani)
- JAGHIRE NOWARAH**, (Navara) Lands granted, at Dacca, for the support of boats.
- JAGHIRE-SIRDAR**, (Sardār) Land belonging to the Nizam.
- JAGHIRE TANAHAUT**, or **JAGHIRE TANAJAUT**, (see Tanahat) Lands granted for the support of small garrisons.
- JAGHIRE ZAT**, (See Zāt) Lands granted to an individual.
- JA'GI'R**. See Jagheer.
- JAHREJAH**, Name of a certain tribe of Rajputs.
- JAHRI**, See Jārī.
- JAIEDAD**, جايدان Land granted to a commandant or general. In Prussia such lands are called Indemnities.
- JAITH RYOTS**, (i. e. jyeshta ज्येष्ठ senior) Old residents : aboriginal tenants.
- JA'KA'TI**, كيات Customs, tolls, taxes.
- JALA**, जल Water.
- JA'LA**, (Bengali) A great jar or cask.
- JALAGADUGU**, (जल्लुखडु zalli pebbles, and kadugu to wash.) Washing sand in sieves. The privilege of searching in this manner for gold or diamonds. This was in some places rented out to adventurers.
- JALLA'LEE**, جلالی A sort of beggars : certain actors who dance at the Mohorram in strange garbs.
- JALOOS**, جلوس Accession to the throne : the date when a reign commences.
- JAM**, جام The title assumed by the ruler of Nawanagar in Guzerat : and by the ruler of Beela at Sommeanee near Kurrachi.
- JAM**, See Zamu.
- JAMA**, جمع The plural. The total.
- JAMA**, جامه A man's robe or dress.
- JAMA-BANDI**, See Jumma.
- JAMBU DWIPA**, जम्बुद्वीप (Literally the land of foxes) Hindustan.
- JAMDAR KHANA**, A store house.
- JAMDARI**, A kind of muslin.
- JAMMA**, See Jama, and Jumma.
- JANDA-JHANDA**, جہنڈا A flagstaff.
- JANG**, جنگ War.
- JANGAL**, جنگل Forest, wilderness.
- JANGA'LI**, i. e. Zangārī, زنگاری Verditer, a greenish dye. Semi-vitrified oxide of lead.
- JANGAM** or **JUNGUM**, जंगम A particular sect of Hindus who worship the-lingam.
- JANGI, JUNGEE**, جنگی Martial, warlike.
- JANGI CATBODY**, (or Kutbuddy) जंगलकाय Military peons. Militia-men.
- JANTRI**, چنڈری (Yautri चन्द्र) A diagram. An almanac.
- JARA MAYRA**, See Jaree and Mera.

- JARDAV, Name of "the eighth month" in the Tulava language.
- JAREE, جاري Current, in use, not obsolete.
- JAREEB, جريب A vessel: a measure. The quantity of land now called a beegah. (Tytler on Law of India. p. 100.) Survey measurement. Jareeb lands are such as are not ploughed but used as gardens.
- JAREE-INAUM, A field now enjoyed free of rent.
- JARRUCO, error for jharoka جهروكها A window.
- JASOOS, جا-وس A spy.
- JASSA, or JAUNSA, corrupted from Sahasam, హాహము Violence.
- JASTEE, error for Ziyādati.
- JA'T, جات Castes, tribe.
- JA'T, See Zāt.
- JATA-BA'K'I, (Mahr.) The residue, the balance.
- JATAMANSI, జాతముసి A certain drug. Spikenard.
- JATRA, JATHRA, جاترا (యాత్రా ya'tra) A festival, a confluence of people on the feast at a holy place.
- JAUT, جات A certain tribe of Rajpoots.
- JAVAHEER, JAWAHIR, Jewels.
- JAWABNAVIS, جواب نويس A secretary, a clerk.
- JAWA'N, جوان (literally, a young man) A peon or police man: a constable, a revenue officer. A soldier.
- JAZAIL, جزايل A long match lock. A wall piece.
- JAZIRA, جزيره An island, a continent.
- JAZZIAH, A tax levied on hereticks by Mahometan rulers. See Jizia.
- JEBBUM, error for జపము Japam, Incantation. Thus spelt by Wilks, in his account of the death of Tippoo.
- JEDJER, i. e. Jazira.
- JEE, جي A word denoting Sir. Hukka-jee, a pipe bearer. Manzil, a stage: Manzil-jee, a post master.
- JEEL, i. e. جليل, جهيل A lake or morass.
- JEENGUR, i. e. زينگر, زينگر A saddle maker. A gilder, a shoe maker, a painter.
- JEE-POTR, meant for Jaya Patram జయపత్రము A decree or decision in writing. Literally, the writing of victory.
- JEER or JIYAR, (Tamil) A guru or father confessor.
- JEEROYETTEE, i. e. Zirayati زراعتي Cultivation.
- JEET, i. e. Jyesht, the fifth month of the Hindu year.
- JEHAUT, Error for Dehāt.
- JEL or JEEL, error for Zil, A supplement జేలన (that is درين اذيل) hereinafter, as follows.
- JELCORA, (Kann. ಜಲಕಠ) A water-tax: that is, taxes levied on a fishery.
- JELM, error for ಜನ್ಮము Janmam.
- JELNUM PONNUJAM, i. e. janmam punarjanman జన్మము birth జನನము A second birth. See Fifth Report, page 800.
- JELOU, جالو Retinue.
- JELOUDAR, جاودار An attendant.
- JEMIDAR, See jamadar.
- JEN or JEIN, Error for Jina ಜನ or Jaina ಜೈನ A professor of a certain creed among the Hindus.
- JENANA, See Zenana.
- JENDA, JHANDA, A flagstaff.
- JENGW, (Some error) Name of a Hindu caste wherein widows were burnt alive.
- JEN-GUTTA, (Kan.) meant for Zunnu-gutta ಜನಗುತ್ತು A tax on honey.
- JENJERI JAMIN, See Zanjiri.
- JENMA, See ja—
- JENOOSOO, ಜೆನುಸು Meant for Jins.
- JERAYET, See Zirayal.

- JE'R-BAND, (zīr band) See zēr.
- JEREBANA, See Jarīb.
- JEREEB AUMEEN, See Jarīb.
- JERRAITE, See Zirayati.
- JERREE, Error for Zērī, lower, inferior.
- JERUMANA, جرمانه Fine, penalty.
- JEVA NOVA, meant for jivanam జీవనము, Sub-
sistence.
- JEWAER, error for Jawāhir, jewellery.
- JEWCOTTE, meant for jīva kōṭi జీవకోటి "the
animal world" A Jaina hospital for animals.
- JEYDA'D, See Jaiedad. An assignment of land.
- JEYTH RYOT, (jyeshtha జ్యేష్ఠ senior) The
oldest inhabitant.
- JEYYAD, error for Ziada.
- JEZIA, See Jazzia, and Jizeea.
- JHAB-BHOMEE, (Bengali) Low lying land.
- JHAGRA, جهگرا A makebate, a quarrelsome
wretch.
- JHALAWAR, "The grand total."
- JHAMPА, جهانپ A hurdle : a mat screen.
- JHANDA, جهندا A flag staff : a flag.
- JHEEL, جهيل A lake, a morass.
- JHOOL, جهول A cloth or covering for a horse,
elephant, bullock or palankeen.
- JHOOT, جهوتيه False, lying.
- JHO'TDA'R, A kind of tenant, in Bengal.
- JHUL, See Jhool.
- JHUNDUR PUTTY, A list of flags : a tax
was formerly levied under this name at Ma-
ligaon equivalent to a house tax.
- JHUTS or JUTS, A certain tribe of Mahome-
tans.
- JILD, جلد A volume.
- JILLEDA'R, i. e. jeludar جلودار or Zilladar
ضلعدار A manager.
- JILLULEE, جلولي (query) A sort of gamb-
ling ? (Malcolm's Malwa, p. 435.)
- JILMIL, جامل A shutter, a window blind.
- JIMMA, (Zimma) نصح Trust, care, charge.
- JIN, جن A demon, a sprite.
- JINJAL, جنجال A large matchlock.
- JINS, جنس (pronounced Jince) Thing, ar-
ticle, sort, kind. Medical drug. Military
stores.
- JINSI, جنسي (pronounced Jincey) Appertain-
ing to stores. Jins-wari-hisāb. An account
detailing items. Jinsi-hun. A base coin, a bad
pagoda. Jinsi-top. A cannon a heavy gun.
Jinsi-top-khana, the arsenal.
- JIZEA, جزيه A poll tax levied by Musulman
rulers, from all subjects who were not Musul-
mans. It was thirteen Rupees yearly for
every 2000 Rupees worth of property pos-
sessed by Hindus. See Scott's Deccan : and
Duff's History of the Maratas, 1. 328.
- JOARE, See Jawari.
- JODEE, See Joree.
- JODEE-INAUM, (Joree Inam.) Land that
pays a light quit-rent.
- JOGEE, جوگه A Hindu mendicant. Also a cer-
tain tribe.
- JOHUREE, See jawahiri.
- JOKHUM, جوگھم Risk, danger, res-
ponsibility.
- JONAGUR, JONAKUM, See Zonangi or Jo-
nangi.
- JONANGI, A title borne by the people called
Cholias or Labbis. They are by religion
Mahomedans : by country and language Ta-
mils. They are found on the Malabar and
Madras coasts. They state that when the
Musulmans, about A. D. 1650 first took
possession of Kumbhaconam, they forced
some Hindus to undergo circumcision. And
others were punished by having their top-
knot or crest of hair cut off. Some men paid
for the liberty of wearing the (zuttu) topknot.
They were taxed one rupee per year. Those
were excused who consented to wear their
beards. At last a snare was laid, they fell

- into it, and ever since are considered Muslims, circumcised by force. The name Zonangi is in Tamil Shonahar சொனாங்கி (Rotler's Tamil Dictionary, vol. 2. p. 396) and perhaps may be from the part of Arabia called Sannaar. The Shonanghi-nai (Tamil) is the Arab grey-hound.
- JOODAY PERRAPUT**, meant for யুদ্ধప్రాప్త yuddha-prapta, gained in war.
- JOOJUN**, meant for Yojuna.
- JOOMAH JUMMA**, جمع Congregation : the day of the congregation : Friday.
- JOOROMANA**, See Jarmana, a fine.
- JOOTESE**, See jyotish.
- JOOWAR**, The great millet. జొన్న See Jowary.
- JOREE**, Quit rent. (జొరీ zōḍi.)
- JOSHEE**, Error for Jyosī, an astrologer.
- JOULEE**, (శబ్దణి Zavili) Cloth goods : piece goods : linen.
- JOWAR, JOWARY**, جوارى Indian corn, great millet called జొన్న zonna. It sometimes grows eighteen feet high.
- JOWASSA**, جواسا యవాసా A prickly bush : tamarisk.
- JOWLEE**, i. e. zavili జబ్బి See Joulee.
- JOYS**, Indian phrase for jewels. From the Portuguese or Spanish word *joya*, or *gioia* : whence the French word *joyaux*.
- JOZE**, (Is this جوز jauz, a nut ?) the weight of one rupee ; in drugs.
- JUDGER BEID**, See Yajur Ved.
- JUDIED**, See Jadeed.
- JUDWUL USHI**, (error for جدول کشي jadūl kashi.) Drawing line.
- JUG**, See Yuga.
- JUGDULS**, See Juts.
- JUHEZ**, جهيز A bride's portion.
- JUJMAN**, See Yajamān.
- JULGAR GOTTA**, జల్లగొట్ట zalla, gadu-gu gutta. See Jala.
- JULKUR**, (jala kāri) జలకార Water works.
- JULM**, See Zoolm.
- JULMANA**, (jurmana جرمانه) Fine, penalty.
- JUL-SAMUT**, (jala samadhi జలసమాధి) suicide by drowning.
- JUMAE ASSAMEES**, See Asami. The word Jamai may perhaps be (Jama) collection.
- JUMBOO DEEP**, See Jambu Dwip.
- JUM'KHANA, JAMKHANA**, جمخانه A carpet.
- JUMLA, JOOMLEH**, جملة Total, the whole.
- JUMMA**, جمع Total, All. Plural.
- JUMMA ABWAUB**, جمع ابواب Total of the columns, or headings.
- JUMMA BUNDY**, جمع بندي The settlement of revenue. Literally, Fixing the total (revenue payable.)
- JUMMA KAUMIL TOOMAR**, كامل طومار The standard valuation, made by a minister of Akbar's named Tumar Mal.
- JUMMA KHURCH**, جمع خرچ Income and expenditure : the credit side and the debtor side of an account.
- JUMMA MOFUSSUL**, or HUSTABOOD, See each word separately.
- JUMMA MUSJEED**, جمع مساجد The principal mosque where prayers are recited.
- JUMMA WAUSOOL BAUKEY**, Demand, collections, and balance : the sum due, the payments, and the residue.
- JUNG**, جنگ War.
- JUNGLE**, (Jangal, جنگل Wilderness, forest. Jungle pig, a wild pig.
- JUNGLE MEHALS**, Name of a district of Bengal, in the province of Midnapore.
- JUNGLY**, جنگلي Wild, rude, uncultivated, overgrown.
- JUNGUM**, See Jangam.
- JUNJEER ZAMEEN**, i. e. Zanjir, which see.

JUNNAH, See Zonna.

JUNNEE, (i. e. Jani) She who bore. Jani-Ma is the mother by birth, as distinguished from an adoptive mother.

JUNNEH, meant for Jana, human, or people. Jana-locam జనలోకము this world, as distinguished from heaven and hell, the worlds of gods and demons.

JUNNUM PUTTER, (janma patram జన్మపత్రము) Literally, Birth paper: the astrologers certificate of a birth happening at a certain hour.

JUNOEE, The braminal thread.

JUNTREE, See Yantri.

JUPTEE, See Zabti.

JURRAINA, See Zanjiri Zamin.

JURREE PUTKA, See Zari.

JURREEB, جريب A vessel, a measure. The quantity of land now called a Beegah.

JURY, (error for Jawari) A sort of grain.

JUT, The Juts are a race, aboriginal in Afghanistan: they are Musulmans of the Sunni creed. See Conolly's Journey from England, vol. 2. 225.

JUTE, (Bengali?) Country hemp: called in Telugu గోగునార Gōgu nāra.

JUTTEE, i. e. Yati యతి A monk, a hermit.

JUVASSA, or JIWASSA, See Jowassa.

JUVVREE, error for Jawahiri جواهری A jeweller.

JUWAB, جواب An answer.

JUWAB NOOVEES, جواب نویس A clerk: one who writes down depositions: a secretary.

JYARUM, "In the Carnatic, a register of lands." (Query.)

JYDAAD, See jaedad.

JYN, or JAIN, Name of men professing the faith of the god Jina.

JYOTISH, జ్యోతిష Astrology.

JYZEYEB, error for Jaziya.

K. Some words not placed here will be found under C, or under Q.

KABALA, KABELA, or KIBALEH, قبالة A written stipulation.

KABOOLEAT, قبولیت A written agreement.

KABZ, قبض A receipt. Tax.

KABZA, قبضه A dagger. A mark intended to represent a dagger, used instead of a signature.

KABZ BAORI, కబజబావిడి "A well with a stone wall round it." (Bellary.)

KACHA, كچا Green, unripe, raw, Built of mud, not of brick.

KACHERI, CUTCHERRY, كچھری An office, a court.

KA'D'A'RAMBAM, (Tamil) காடாம்பம் Dry land, watered by rain alone. See on Nira'rambam.

KADEEM, قدیم Old, original, long-established: as opposed to Paikari.

KADUKI, Error for Katuca, Collyrium.

KAHARS, or KUHARS, كھار A palankeen-bearer.

KAI, (or Kye) (Tamil) A tax. Kai-kagada, or kai-kamil, the total demand: all that is levied.

KAID, قيد Imprisonment. Prison. Closing an account.

KAIDA, قاعدة Rule, regulation.

KAIDHARMA, (Kannadi ಕೈಧರ್ಮ) Alms, charity.

KAIDI, قیدی A prisoner.

KAID KHA'NA, قیدخانہ Prison.

KAIFIYAT, کفایت Statement, deposition.

KAIL, or KYL, کیل Measurement of grain. Any mode of valuing or estimating the produce.

KAILA, KAHILA, کھلا Sick, ill, unwell.

KAILDAR, کیلدار A superintendent of measurement.

KAIM, قائم Firm, fixed, stable. Permanent.

- KAIT, Error for Khet, A field.
- KAIVET, Error for Ghaibat.
- KAIZADAR, **قائزه دار** A Groom.
- KAJANJI, Error for Khazānchi.
- KAJYA, See Kazeea.
- KAK TOWDA, (**خاک توده** Khak toda) A butt built of earth.
- KALALCONNA, KALAL-KHANA, **خانه کلال** A liquor shop. Kalal-khana-babat. Matters, or papers, regarding the spirit-trade.
- KALALEE, **کلالی** A liquor seller.
- KALAM, QALAM, **قلم** A reed-pen. A paragraph. Taza Kalam, the postscript.
- KALA'M, **کلام** Word: saying: promise.
- KALA'M-ULLAH, **کلام الله** The word of God; i. e. The Korān.
- KALAR, KALLAR, **کالر** Barren land.
- KALAR KARISAL TARAM, **கலாக்கரிசல் தரம்** Barren land freshly ploughed.
- KALARIES, See Calari.
- KALBI, **قلبي** Base, as coin.
- KALEE, or DEVI, (vulgarly Colly and Davy.) Name of a certain Hindu goddess. Erinny or Cotytto, the Bona Dea.
- KALEE BHUMI, Black earth.
- KALI CHACRAM, **காலிசக்ரம்** A certain ancient gold coin, since called a pagoda.
- KALI YUG, **கலியுகம்** The Iron age: the present age: commencing 3101 B. C.
- KALWI, Error for Kalbi.
- KALZ, Error for Kabz.
- KAM, (pronounced Come, or Cum) **کم** Less, deficient, inferior.
- KA'MAL, **کمال** Total, complete. Kamal-jama, the grand total.
- KAMAMDAURY, Error for Khām āmadāni, **خام آمدنی** the gross income.
- KAMATEE, **காமாட்டி** A labourer.
- KAMBAI, CAMBAY, A red cotton cloth also called charcona.
- KAMBALI, i. e. Kamli, **کمالی** A blanket.
- KAMBA'RI, **கம்பரி** A sub renter, an under-farmer.
- KAMBATTAM, (Trichinopoly) The portion of an estate which the owner retains in his own hands. See Camatam.
- KAMBHAM, **கம்பம்** Kambam: a pillar. Hence the town called Cummum or Khummum.
- KAMBŪ, (Trich.) A certain dry grain. See Camboo.
- KAMDAR, **کامدار** Officer, agent.
- KAMDARI, **کامداری** Agency.
- KA'MGA'RI, **کامگاری** Repairs, building: appertaining to engineering.
- KAMLEE, A blanket.
- KAMMI, **کمی** Deficiency.
- KAMMI'ZIA'STI', i. e. Ziādātī, **کمی زیادتی** Excess and deficiency, surplus and want: advance and falling off.
- KAM WASSOOL, See Kham.
- KAMUL, See Kamil. Gross revenue: total collections. (Fifth Report, p. 843.)
- KANAKOO MERAI, (Tamil) Fees paid to the village accountant.
- KANAUTS, **قنات** The walls of a tent: the screens.
- KANCAR, **کانکر** Gravel: pebbles.
- KANCHINI, **کانچینی** A dancing girl, an actress.
- KANDALAHS, Error for Chandala.
- KANDA'YAM, **கந்தாயம்** Ground-rent.
- KANDAYRAUB, (properly Gandarbha **கந்தர்ப்ப** which Southey changed into Glendoveer.) A fairy, a sylph.
- KANDEGA, See Khandrica.
- KANGAL, **کانگال** Poor, beggarly.
- KA'NGU, **காங்கு** Coarse blue cotton cloth.
- KANJAIMPU KAZZA'IMPU, Dispute, quarrel. Perhaps meant for **کازیا** Kazia.
- KANNA, SHUMARY, See Khana.

- KANRA'VI, (ಕಂಠ್ರಾಽವಿ, ಕಣ್ಣುತುಳಿ) Ill luck, calamity.
- KANS, apparently meant for Kanuzu, q. v.
- KANSAI, ಕಂಠ್ರಾಯಿ This word seems meant for "consignment;" goods.
- KANTHIRAI, See under Can.
- KANUM PATUM, A mortgage deed. (See Fifth Report, page 799.)
- KANUZU, ಕಣ್ಣು A channel.
- KAPAS, ಕಪಾಸ Cotton.
- KAPILEH, ಕಪಿಲ A draw-well: in which cattle, running down a slope, raise a large bucket.
- KAPOO, ಕಾಪು An inhabitant, tenant, subject. Kapooloo, ಕಾಪುಲು Tenants, subjects, people.
- KAPUDDEE, (i. e. Kapardi ಕಪದಿ = a name of Siva.) A certain class of pilgrims.
- KARAK HOON, ಕರಕ ಹುನ್ (Kann.) The "rough coin"—A certain gold money coined by Hyder: and worth four rupees: also called Bahadari.
- KARANA-JINS, ಕರಾನೆ ಜಿನ್ಸ Groceries, as spices, dried fruits, drugs &c. See Khirad a, See Malcolm's Central India, vol. 2. p. 365; and Asiatic Journal, 1833, page 223.
- KARA'NI, KERA'UNI, Caroonie a small coin of Persia.
- KARA-PUNGOO, (Tamil) A village wherein each share is held by hereditary right.
- KARAR, ಕರಾರ Agreement, promise, engagement.
- KARBAR, ಕರಬಾರ Business, transaction.
- KARBAREE, ಕರಬಾರಿ Man of business: officer.
- KARCONNA, ಕರಾಣೆ Office: workshop: arsenal.
- KARCOON, ಕರಕುನ್ (Literally, the work doer.) The lowest revenue officer. Malcolm's Central India 1. p. 68.
- KARDA'R, ಕರದಾರ Officer, manager, commandant.
- KAREE NOON, (Khāri nūn کھاری نون) Bitter salt. Salt that is not pure or fine.
- KAREEZOOLoo, (i. e. Kharij خارج) Outcastes: Cultivators, who are pariahs.
- KARESUL TERUM, (Trich. "Black soil.")
- KARINDA, کارنده Servant, agent, revenue, clerk.
- KARJ, (i. e. Karyam ಕಾರ್ಯಮು) Work.
- KARKASA, ಕರ್ಕಸ A dispute, Karkasabhumi ಕರ್ಕಸಾಭುಮಿ a field the boundary of which is litigated.
- KAR-KHANA, کارخانه Workshop, arsenal, stable. A set or gang of two or ten or fifty oxen. A turn-out.
- KAR-KHANEE, An officer: a superintendent.
- KAR-KOON, See Carcoon.
- KAROLI', ಕರೋಲಿ (Kann.) A large musquet: a carbine fired with a match.
- KAROOPA, (Kahruba کهربا) Amber.
- KAROORA, کاروراء An overseer, a regarder.
- KAROORY, See Croory.
- KARRAZEE CUTCHERRY, قرضی کچھری A court for the recovery of debts.
- KARTA, ಕರ್ತ Lord, owner, heir, master, agent, doer.
- KARTIK, Error for Katica ಕತಿಕ್ ಕಾಡು, a butcher.
- KARTIK, Sanscrit name of a certain month.
- KARWA, ಕಾರ್ವಾ An indecent style of dancing: named from a town in Soonda. See Hamilton's East Indies chap. XXII. in Pinkerton's Voyages, vol. VIII. p. 362. It is sometimes misinterpreted (from Kahar, a bearer) the palankeen bearers dance.
- KARZ, قرض A debt.
- KASAR, KASRAT, KUSSAR, کسر کسرات Profit on exchange of coin. Premium. Trade.
- KASBAH, کاسبه A market town.

- KASDAR, (Kaiza-dar, قابزه دار Holder of the cleaning rein) vulgarly, Khass-dar; a groom.
- KASHTKAR, كاشت كار A farmer, a ploughman.
- KASSIBBEH, i. e. Kasba : A market town.
- KASSUM, Error for Chashma : A fountain.
- KAST, Error for Kayasth.
- KATARY, ಕಟಾರಿ A dagger.
- KATE, Error for Khet, A field.
- KATE PUNJAH, See Khet; and Punja.
- KATEE PAL, Error for ಕೆತ್ತಪಾಲೆ.
- KATELAIN, (Fifth Rep. p. 684.) Seems to be meant for the French word *Chatelain*, a ruler, a petty lord.
- KATH, ಕಾಠೆ Wood; timber: (i. e. ಕಾಠೆ.)
- KA'TI, ಕಾತಿ An obsolete measure, used in Canara, for grain: in weight, 3200 Rupees: or 40 Hanees of 80 Rs. weight each. Also a measure of 484 square feet.
- KATIK, meant for *Kartica*.
- KATKAE, ಕಟ್ಟಾಯಿ (Kann.) Insurrection.
- KATTA, ಕಟ್ಟ Bank, embankment, shore.
- KATT-UTTARA, ಕಟ್ಟುತ್ತಾರ "Remission of revenue by reason of dams being broken." (Kann.) Perhaps compounded of ಕಟ್ಟ Katta, a bank, and اوتارنا *utarna*, to take down.
- KAUDYAL BANDAR, ಕೌಡಿಯಾಲ್ ಬಂದರ or, ಕೌಡಿಯಾಲ್ ಬಂದರ. The name of the town which the English call Mangalore.
- KAUM, ಕೌಮ Tribe, caste.
- KAUMIL, or KAMUL, کامل Perfect, complete, entire, whole.
- KAVADI, ಕಾವಡಿ (mispronounced cowry.) A couple of baskets or boxes, suspended one on each end of a yoke borne on the shoulder: like milk pails.
- KAWELI, ಕಾವಳಿ Watch. Kaveligar, a watchman.
- KAWELI RUSSOOM, Fees paid to watchmen.
- KAWELL, See Kauils.
- KAYAR, (vulgarly coir; from Kavar, the Tamil word for *rope*.) Fibres of the cocoanut husk.
- KAY KANUM PATAM, (lit. Hand-mortgage-bill) A conveyance or bill of mortgage.
- KAYUST, (Bengali, কায়স্থ) That caste of Hindus who generally are employed as clerks.
- KAZDAR, See Kasdar.
- KAZEEA, كاضيه Quarrel, dispute.
- KAZIME, Error for Khazana, Treasury.
- KAZY, قاضي A Musulman judge.
- KEDGEREE, That is, Kichri, a certain dish, made of rice and peas. *Akedgerree-pot* merely is, a pipkin, an earthen pot.
- KEERAUT, Error for Khairāti.
- KEET, Error for *Khet*; a field; also, (Khera) a small hamlet.
- KEFAYET, كفايت Profit, advantage.
- KEFFYET, or KEFFAYET, See Kaifiyat (a statement) and Kifayat (Profits.)
- KEFFYET HUSTABOOD, كيت هست و بود (See *Hastabood*.) A detailed statement of the value of lands.
- KEFFYET SAYER, A statement regarding the transit duties.
- KEYYAL, Error for Kaifiyat.
- KEHDAH, i. e. Kheda. See Khud.
- KEHDAH, A seal. Elephant traps.
- KELLA, See Killa.
- KEMAUL, See Kamāl.
- KERANEE CRANNY, (Bengali) A clerk, a writer.
- KERAR-CUMMEE, كزار كمي A deficit: a loss: a failure of promise.
- KERAT, كيراط A carat: the twentieth part of an ounce.
- KERHOO NIMUK, or KERKUTCH NIMUK, i. e. (*Karwa*, bitter) Bitter salt: sea salt.
- KERIMCHARRY, See Karmacari.
- KE'RI'Z, (probably mere cant) Fees in grain: petty exactions: cheating.

- KEROLI, See Karoli.
- KERPAS, See Capass.
- KERRIA, i. e. *Kēhra*, A village. (Treaties, page 28.)
- KERRUN, قرن A period of ten years. (Scott's Deccan, vol. 1. p. 38.)
- KERUI, that is, *Khera*.
- KERZ, قرض Debt : loan.
- KERZDAR, قرضدار Borrower. Debtor.
- KERZKHA, قرض خواه A creditor.
- KESARI, کساری A sort of vetch or pea.
- KESSEMWAR GOSHWARAH, Classification according to quality.
- KESSIMWAR, قسم وار According to quality.
- KETU, كِتْ The moon's descending node.
- KEVALA, కేవల * Entire, utter, whole.
- KEVALA DATTAKA, కేవల దత్త Complete, adoption.
- KEZANHAE, See Khazanchi.
- KHABAR, خبر News, knowledge.
- KHADA, KHADEE, كهذا An uncut piece, or roll, of cloth.
- KHAHOON, KAHUN, (Bengali) The number of 1280 cowries : valued at four annas.
- KHAIRATI, خیراتی Given as alms.
- KHAJA, خواجه A title like Gentleman, squire, baron.
- KHAKURA, (Kakara काकर) A plant called *Momordica charantia* ; or, *Ocimum basilicum*.
- KHALAL, خلل Ruin, destruction.
- KHALEFA, خلیفه Chief, leader. Head boy in a school.
- KHALI, خالی Empty, unoccupied, mere.
- KHALLAR, Meant for کلر Callar ; barren land.
- KHALSA, or KHALISA, خالصه Pure : the select, or élite. The superiors : Government. Khalsa lands are those kept in Government tutelage.
- KHAM, خام Raw : gross.
- KHAMAND, کامند Lord. Error for Kham-wind.
- KHAMAI, See Comavees.
- KHAMAVIS, See Comavees.
- KHAM CHITTAH, A rough statement.
- KHAM LAND, Uncultivated land.
- KHAM TEHSIL, Gross collections.
- KHAM-WASSOOL, Gross payments.
- KHAN, خان A title like Baron or Lord.
- KHA'NA, خانه Place, abode, room.
- KHA'NA, کھانہ Eating, food.
- KHANAM, خانم Lady ; wife.
- KHANA SHUMARI, خانه شماری Census of population.
- KHANA TALASHI, خانه تلاشی A search : warrant for making search in a house.
- KHANDAK, خندق Ditch of a fort.
- KHANDAM, دھندام Division. Daxina khandam दक्षिण दहदम the Southern Division.
- KHA'NDA'N, خاندان Family, household.
- KHANDRIKA, کھنڈیکہ A field held on a favourable lease.
- KHANEHSHUMARI, See Khana.
- KHANEHZAD, خانہ زاد A slave of the family : one born in the house.
- KHA'NGI, خانگی Privacy, private perusal.
- KHANQAH, خانقاہ A monastery. A rest-house, a convent.
- KHANSAMAN, خانسامان Butler : steward.
- KHANSAMANY, The duty of butler. The stewardship.
- KHANSARI, کھنڈسری Error for Kansara कंसरा a brazier. (Prinsep's Journal 1844 p. CXLIV.)
- KHAR, کھار Salt soil.
- KHARAJ, خراج Revenue, tribute. Lakeraj. Free from tax. Untaxed.
- KHARBU'Z, خربوزہ A water melon.

- KHARCH**, خرچ Expenditure.
- KHARCH SILK**, Balance on hand.
- KHARDA BURDA**, خوردہ بردہ Cheating: substituting bad coin for good.
- KHAREE-BOLEE**, کہری بولی Plain Hindi: common talk.
- KHAREE-MATTEE**, کہاری میتھی Salt soil.
- KHAREE-MATTEE**, خاری مٹی Chalk or magnesia.
- KHAREGE JUMMA**, خارج جمع Land separated and sold. Land excluded from the *jumma* or total. Land newly made free.
- KHARIJ**, خارج Fees levied on a reaped crop.
- KHARI NIMOK**, کہاری نمک An impure sulphate of soda: like Glaubers salts.
- KHARISTAN**, خارستان A bed of thorns: that is, enmity, ill will.
- KHARITA, KHURREETA**, خریطہ A bag: a despatch. The silk bag enclosing a royal missive.
- KHARWA**, کہاروا Coarse red cotton cloth.
- KHAS**, خاص Own: private: sacred: kept for master's use. Also, See Coss.
- KHASA**, کاسہ A slave: a hereditary bondsman. Such are kept in the families of Telugu rajas.
- KHASAM**, خصم A husband.
- KHASAULOO**, کاسہ لاء Slaves. See above.
- KHAS-DAR**, قایزہ دار Error for Qaizahdar, A groom, a horsekeeper.
- KHASGEE**, خاضگی The Private lands: or home farm. The prince's private treasury.
- KHASNOVEES**, خاص نویس The private secretary. The Khas-navīsi was the name of a certain tax or fee.
- KHA'S SA'G**, (See Sagbadi) The same as Amani.
- KHAS-SAWARI**, خاص سواری The personal equipage: A phrase for His Honour: Your Majesty.
- KHASHM**, خصم A husband.
- KHASHM**, (Meant for قسم Qasm) An oath.
- KHASSOOMUT**, خصومت Enmity, litigation.
- KHAT**, خط A letter or epistle: a counterpart agreement. A stile or school of music, as کھٹ = کھٹ the Carnatic style.
- KHATA**, کہاتا An account current.
- KHATA**, کھٹا Large scales for weighing grain.
- KHATABUNDEE**, کہاتا بندی Assessment at so much per estate.
- KHATADAR**, کہاتا دار A mercantile correspondent: a constituent. "My Khatadars" denotes Those with whom I trade.
- KHATAVAHEE**, (Mahratta) An account current.
- KHATAVANI**, (Mahr.) کھٹا وانی A detailed statement.
- KHATEEB**, خطیب The clerk or reader in a masjid.
- KHATKEE**, (Katiki vada کھٹکے واد) A butcher.
- KHATLA**, کھٹلا A bad debt.
- KHATRY**, کھٹری Kshatriya. The second caste among Hindus: including all, below bramins, who wear the sacred thread.
- KHAUM**, خام Raw, rough, unsettled, as an account.
- KHAUM AUMDANY**, خام آمدنی Gross receipts.
- KHAUNA SHOOMARY**, خانہ شماری A census: literally, the counting of houses.
- KHAWAS**, خواص Attendants: train.
- KHAWIND**, خاوند Lord, master, owner.
- KHAZANA**, or **KHAZAUN**, خزانہ Treasury.
- KHAZANCHEE, KHEZANCHEE**, or **KHUZANCHEE**, خزانچی A treasurer.
- KHAZANJEE**, Error for Khazanchi.
- KHEDAN**, Perhaps meant for Khetān کہیتان Fields.
- KHEELAUT, KALLAUT**, or **KHILAUT**, خلعت A dress of honour: bestowed on him who is appointed to a duty.

- KHE'RA**, كهيرا A hamlet, a small village.
- KHERAJ**, خراج Revenue derived from land.
- KHERAN**, Probably meant for Khetan, fields.
- KHEREEF**, خريف Autumnal harvest.
- KHE'RIZ**, (See Kharij) Extra.
- KHERYAUT**, (Error for Khairat خيرات) Alms, charities.
- KHET**, كهيت A field.
- KHET KHUT**, Mortgage of a field.
- KHETDAR**, The holder of a field.
- KHETERY**, KHETRI, كهتري i. e. Xatriyah
کھتری A Hindu of the military caste.
- KHEWAE**, كهيو Fare, boat hire, passage money. In Telugu కేవె.
- KHIDMUT**, خدمت Service : waiting.
- KHILAS** or **KHULA'S**, خلاص Release.
- KHILAUT**, See Khe—
- KHILLARIES**, See Callari, or Collery.
- KHILLUT**, See Khe—
- KHIRADA**, KIRANA, GARA'NA, KIRA'NA JINS, See Karana.
- KHIRAJ**, See Kheraj.
- KHIRD**, KHOORD, خرد Little, petty.
- KHIST**, See Kist.
- KHITA'B**, خطاب A title bestowed on a nobleman, by the sovereign.
- KHODA'**, خدا Lord, Master. A usual word for the Deity. Na-Khoda the captain of a ship.
- KHODA'-DA'D-SIRCAR**, خدا داد سرکار The God-given-Rule (Imperium Deo-datum) The title assumed by Tipoo Sultan.
- KHODA'VAND**, خداوند Lord, Master.
- KHODE KHASHT**, خود کاشت (Khud Kāsht; Literally, *self-sown*.) Cultivated by his own hands : not let out to a farmer.
- KHO'GI'R**, خوگیر A blanket used as a saddle.
- KHOJA**, خوجہ An eunuch.
- KHOL-BANDI**, کھول بندی Opening and closing : pulling down and rebuilding.
- KHOMER MEHAL**, See Khamr, and Mahal.
- KHOOBEE**, خوبی Good, benefit. Sometimes wrongly used for Ghaibi, what is hidden : the secret : the real state of things. A register or account of income.
- KHOOM**, Error for قوم Kaum, A tribe.
- KHOOMBI**, See Kunbi.
- KHOOMVARI**, قوم واري General, not peculiar. Also a phrase for fees.
- KHOONEE**, خونى Murder : a murderer.
- KHOORD**, (See Khurd) Little, small.
- KHOORDA**, خوردۀ Batta, daily subsistence.
- KHOOSH BASH**, خوش باش The middle classes : people in easy circumstances.
- KHOOTBA**, خطبہ Prayer for the ruler.
- KHORAK**, or **KHORAKEE**, خوراک Daily bread : alms.
- KHORAK AFFIAL**, افيال Allowance or batta for feeding (fil) elephants.
- KHORASANI**, خراسانى Brought from a country so called : Khorasani-vāmam, Khorasani ajvain (or simply Khorasani) Black henbane.
- KHORJAM**, کورجم A "corg" or bale of cloth, of twenty pieces.
- KHOS-KEREED**, See Khush Kharid.
- KHOTA**, کھوٹا Base, false, as coin.
- KHOTENEE**, کھوتنى Silk or Satin imported from Khoten.
- KHOORD**, See Khurd.
- KHOUEZ**, Error for Hauz, A bath.
- KHUBBER**, (خبر) News, intelligence.
- KHUD**, کھدا Khadda A pit, a dell.
- KHUDIAN**, See Kudian.
- KHUD RAZI**, خود راضى Voluntarily.
- KHUD YOMIA**, خود يوميه A pension granted for one life.
- KHUL**, Error for Khat. خط
- KHULA'SA**, KHULLAS, خلاص خلاصہ An abstract : a view a summary. Explanation. Leisure.
- KHU'N**, خون (Blood) Murder.
- KHUNBI**, کھنبى Bleaching.
- KHUND**, کھوند Fixed, permanent.

- KHUND MUKHLAY**, Fixed assessment.
- KHUNDNEE**, **ਖੁੰਡਨੀ** (Mahr.) Tribute, land tax.
- KHUNDNEE TUSHREEF**, (**تصرف** tasarruf) Fees paid on a settlement.
- KHUNDRIQA**, **ਖੁੰਡਰੀਕਾ** A field.
- KHUNDUM**, **ਖੁੰਡਮ** Division, country. Daxana Khandam the Southern Division. Bharata Khandam, India.
- KHU'NI'**, **ਖੁੰਨੀ** **خونی** A murderer. In Telugu **ఖున్** is used for murder.
- KHUR**, **ਖੁਰ** A sand-bank in the Ganges.
- KHURABA**, **ਖੁرابہ** Waste land.
- KHURAK**, **خوراک** Batta: money granted as subsistence. Halfpence, copper coin.
- KHURBOOZ**, **خربوز** A water melon.
- KHURCH**, **KHIRCH**, **KURTCH**, **KHURCHEE**, **خرچ** Expense, disbursement. Kharch ko dena **خرچ کو دینا** to give or advance money. Kharch hooa **خرچ ہوا** it is expended: it is gone. Khurch Silk (see silk) Balance after payments: cash in hand. Khurch Puttee, a list of payments: a fee on money paid.
- KHURD**, **KHIRD**, **خرد** Little: lesser.
- KHURDA**, **خوردہ** Little, small: copper money, small change.
- KHURED**, **خرید** Purchase.
- KHUREE BOLEE**, **کھری بولی** Plain Hindi; or the country dialect: from *Kharna* **کھرنا** to stand: the established or current style.
- KHUREEF**, **KHARRIF**, **خریف** The crop that is reaped in autumn. At Shikarpoor in Sindh, rice and jawari form the great Kharif or autumnal crop: which is dependant on the inundations. Wheat forms the Rubbee or spring crop, raised by means of wells and embankments. (Prinsep's Journal, No. CIX. of 1841. p. 21)
- KHURREETAH**, See Kharita.
- KHURUZ**, **QARZ**, **قرض** Borrowed money. Loan.
- KHURWAR**, **خروار** A measure of about 700 pounds.
- KHUSAL**, **ਖੁਸਲ** Error for Khushki.
- KHUSH BASH**, **خوش باش** Comfortable, respectable, substantial, opulent.
- KHUSH KHARI'D**, **خوش خرید** A fair price: free purchase.
- KHUSHKI**, **خشکی** Dry cultivation: without irrigation: land that is watered by rain alone.
- KHUSHKI-PAIKI-TARI**, **خشکی پیکي تری** (Mahr.) Wet land of the dry class: land which was formerly rated as dry.
- KHUTA'WANEE**, **کھٹا وانی** (Mahr.) Arrangement: posting items in an account.
- KHUT-KINNE-DAR**, A sort of sub-renter, in Bengal. Friend of India, Quarterly, No. VIII. of 1823, p. 456.
- KHUTNI**, **کھٹنی** (Koteni) Satin, woven at "Khoten."
- KHUTREE**, i. e. Kshatriya.
- KHUT-PUT**, **کھٹ پٹ** (Mahr.) Trickery, treachery, plot, cabal, chicanery, corruption. *Khut-put-dar*, a rogue, a traitor.
- KHUZANA**, **خزانہ** A treasury.
- KHUZANCHEE**, **خزانچی** A treasurer.
- KHYANUT**, (**خیانوت** Khayānat) Treachery.
- KHYBERRIES**, **خیبری** Name of a tribe in Affghan.
- KHYRAAT**, (**خیرات** Khairāt) Alms, charity: allowance, pension.
- KIBLA**, **قبلہ** The point to which Mahomedans turn their faces in prayer. Kiblagah **قبلہ گاہ** the same.
- KICHRI**, (vulgarly Kedgerree) A dish of rice boiled with peas.
- KIDMUTDAR**, or **KIDMUTGAR**, See Kh—
- KIFAYAT**, (**کیفیت** Kaifyat) Statement, story, history, deposition.
- KIFA'YET**, **کفایت** Profit, advantage, gain.

- KILENT, KEELENT, KLENT**, కిలెంట్, క్లెంట్
 ఓం A port-clearance : a receipt for dues paid.
 Supposed to be Portuguese.
- KILLA**, قلعه *qil-a*, A fort.
- KILLA**, Error for Chillara.
- KILLADAR**, قلعہ دار The commandant of a
 fort : the governor.
- KILLEDARY**, قلعہ داری Fees or allowances
 granted to a commandant. Governorship :
 lordship.
- KILLENT, KEELENT**, A port-clearance.
- KILLUT, KHELAUT**, خلعت A gift, chiefly
 of clothes, bestowed on a guest or subject.
- KIMAT**, (قیمت) Price, value.
- KIMAT RAWANA**, قیمت روانہ A permit or
 pass for goods : in which the prices are mark-
 ed.
- KINCAB, or KINCOB**, کمنخواب Gold or silver
 cloth : tissue.
- KIOSK**, (Turkish) A minaret.
- KIRBAN, QURBAN**, قربان Sacrifice.
- KIRCOOL**, Error for (Telugu) Sarukulu సరుకు
 కలు Goods, sundries.
- KIRLLAR**, Error for (Kanadi) కిర్లు barren
 land.
- KIRPA**, The Musulman spelling, كریپا for the
 name of the town కడప Kadapa. Hence, cot-
 ton produced at Cuddapa : styled *Kirpa* in
 the Tariff.
- KIRRET**, See Kaditam : for which this seems
 to be meant. Wilks's Mysore l. p. XII.
- KISMIS**, كشمش *Kishmish* : a raisin. Also
 a common error for "Christmas" when plum-
 cake and plumpudding are in vogue.
- KISMUT**, قسمت Lot : destiny. A division
 or lot of land. Kissmut Pergunnā, a district.
- KISMWAR JUMMABUNDY**, جمع بندی
 قسم وار Settlement by classes. Revenue rated
 differently on lands of different values.
- KISSANS**, (error for كسان *Kasān*) Folks, peo-
 ple, peasants.
- KISSAS**, قصاص The Mahomedan law of reta-
 liation : it usually means Capital punishment :
 being a mere technical phrase, like "Sus-
 per col."
- KIST**, قسط An instalment. One payment of
 rent : one collection.
- KISTBUNDY**, قسط بندی Settlement of in-
 stalments : contracting for payment. A deci-
 sion regarding revenue due.
- KITAB**, كتاب A book.
- KITAB**, (Khitāb) خطاب A title or designa-
 tion.
- KITMUTGAR**, (Kh.) خدمتگار A servant, a
 waiter.
- KITTAR**, (Kathari) کتھاری A dagger.
- KITTI**, కిటి, Kiti Kollu కిటికొల్లు pincers to
 pinch the fingers with : like a thumb screw.
- KITTISOL**, (Malay?) An umbrella. కొడుగు.
- KI'VA'DA**, కేవాడ Keewar. Area. The yard
 of a house. The revenue phrase for land ori-
 ginally rated as garden land : but subsequent-
 ly brought under the plough. Rich soil. Some
 believe the word was originally కిందిపాడు
kindi padu. See the word Padu.
- KLING**, The phrase used in Malacca, Java,
 and Burma, for a native of "Kalinga"—or
 the port of (కోరంగి *Kōrangi*) "Coringa :"
 that is, the Telugu country : used to denote
 the Coromandel coast. See Marsden's Malay
 Dictionary.
- KO'DA'I KAMBU** (Tamil) Summer rice :
 grain reaped in the hot weather.
- KODRA**, "A poor kind of dry grain, grown
 in inferior soils." (Meant for Xudra, కుడ్ర,
 poor, petty?)
- KODU**, కోడు plural కోళ్లు, or కొండ్లు *Kōllū*,
kōndru, the name of a savage tribe in the
 Ganjam district : their language is peculiar.
- KOIDA**, (Qāida) قاعده Rule, precept.
- KOIM**, (Qāim) قائم Fixed, permanent, stand-
 ing.
- KOINBEHKAR**, Error for Kumbhacar.

KOLATEE DOBAREE, (Error for Kolati Dommara, కొలాటి దొబ్బరి) A rope dancer.

KOLEE, DHEEWAR, MAL, See each word separately.

KOLI, The lowest caste of Sudras. Perhaps the same as Cooly.

KOLKAR, (కొల్కార Kōlcar-ar, old Kanadi) An exciseman : a revenue peon.

KOLLEE JOGUE, (Kali yug కలియగ : which the English would spell cullee.) The present age, or period : the iron age : of which reckoning the year 4900 answers to A. D. 1799.

KOMAVIS, See Camāvis : error for Kamayish.

KOMAVISDAR, A manager.

KOMEEDAN, (كمیدان و كمدان كومه دان) "Commandant." This French word is known throughout India : and in Lahore and Persia.

KOMISDARS, See Camāvīsdār.

KONAKENS, See Vaituvan.

KOOAH, (كوا) A well : a pit wherein grain is stored.

KOODI, (Tamil) Tenant, cultivator.

KOODIMANER, (Tamil) A freehold founded on mortgage.

KOODUMMER, Error for Kurumber.

KOOL, KUL, (Arabic كل) All : the whole.

KOOLKERNAIN, KOOLKURNY, KULKURNY, (كل كرنی) A village clerk, or accountant.

KOOLTY, CULTI, (Kulthi كالثی) Horse corn : pigeon-pea.

KOOMBIES, (Kunbi كنبی) A cultivator, a farmer. A man of that tribe.

KOOMEDAN, See Komeedan.

KOOMHAR, (كمهار) A potter : a man of the potter tribe.

KOONCHY, (కుంచు cunçam) A measure of grain, about eight handfuls.

KOND, (కుండము * A well, a fount. Sitticoom, e. Sīta Kund, is "Sita's well."

KOONDUGOLUK, i. e. Kunda golaca కుండగొలక Misbegotten knaves ; rogues and rascals.

See Laws of Manu, book 3. verse 174. It is a mere expression of scorn : it is interpreted "Bastards of wives, and those of widows."

KOONKORTEKY ZEMEEN, (apparently compounded of *Khoon* خون and *కర్తక* Kartrica and Zamin, land.) A pension : land given to those who have shed their blood. See Neturu Cattu Inaum.

KOONNARAM, (కున్నారం) Glass ware. A phrase used in Madras, but of unknown origin. Perhaps Portuguese.

KOONWUR, or KOER, (کنور) (originally కుమరః Cumarah, a son.) The heir apparent.

KOO O, (meant for Kooa, كوا) A well, a pit.

KOORBEE, (كزبی) The stalks of *చొప్పలు* *cholum* or *jowary*, used as fodder.

KOORH, (كوڑہ) Haughton's Beng. Dict. p. 772.) A certain rite : prohibited by Bengal Regulation. XX. of 1795.

KOORI KANUM, A lease on favourable terms. See Kuy kanam.

KOORK, Secrecy. See Coork.

KOOROBA, (కొరబ) Name of a caste, who are shepherds.

KOORSEE, (كرسي) A seat, chair, throne.

KOORSEENAMA, (كوسینامه) A pedigree. List of those who sat in the throne.

KOORUDH WHAO, "Lands watered only by rain."

KOORUMBER, "Slaves of the soil, in Malabar."

KOORUNS, "Grass or pasture lands."

KOOSIN, Error for Kusuma.

KOOSUMBA, (كوسنبها) Safflower ; the *Carthamus Tinctorius* of Linnæus.

KOOTB, KOOTOOB, KUTUB, (كتب) Books, volumes.

KOOTBI-MOOFITY, (كتب مفتی) Law books.

KOOTEET, i. e. Kothi (كوتهی) A mercantile "house."

the
liar.
stand-

- KOOTEL, KOOTEL SAHIB, (apparently meant for كوثي والا Kothi wala, one who has store houses) "An Indigo planter."
- KOOTNEE, Satin. See Khotenee.
- KOOTUN, "A slave, a domestic."
- KOOTURAN, "For the support of the village."
- KOOVA, ಕುವೆ (Kanada) A well, a pit.
- KOOWETUR, ಕುವೆತುರು Land that depends on wells, for irrigation.
- KOPPAH, Meant for ಕಪಾಸು Cotton.
- KOR, ಕೊಡ, coru. A share. (See Meticor) Usually that proportion of the crop which is given to the ploughman.
- KORA, CORAH, ಕೊರಾ ಕೂರಾ A knout, a large whip.
- KORAHBUNDY, ಕೊರಾ ಬಂದಿ A new arrangement.
- KORAH POSHA, "A suitable arrangement."
- KORD, error for خورد Khurd, little, smaller.
- KORD MAHAL, خورد محل The smaller building, or palace.
- KOREISH, قريش A certain tribe among the Arabs.
- KOROK, i. e. Kurk, قرق Monopoly: confiscation.
- KOROO, See Coru.
- KOROPOSH, (Khor-wa-posh) خور و پوش food and clothing.
- KORREH, i. e. Kora, a whip; a scourge: thus spelt in Bernier's Voyages.
- KOSEEA, A water drawer " (Kulsiya ?)
- KOSHAM, ಕೊಶೆ A treasury, repository, a register.
- KOSS, "A leather water-bag." See Mussuck.
- KOSSEEO, "He who draws water in the Koss."
- KOT, CUBBALEH, (Khat, Kabela) خط قبالة A lease and release.
- KOTEB, قطب The pole star.
- KOTEDAR, (Kothadar) كوثهدار A warehouseman: an agent.
- KOTEE, i. e. Kapittha ಕಪಿತ್ತೆ The wood apple.
- KOTEE, ಕೋಟೆ A "Crore" A hundred lacks: or, ten millions.
- KOTHEE, کوٹھی A banking house.
- KOTWAL, کوتوال The head man of the village police: the chief bailiff. Wilson believes it is derived from ಕೊಟ್ಟಪಾಲೆ Koshta-pāla.
- KOTWALLEE, کوتوالی Town duties: taxes levied by the bailiff.
- KOTWAR, See Kotwal.
- KOUDYAL-BANDER, (Cauryal) کوزیال The name of the town called Mangalore.
- KOULIE, See Cooly.
- KOURIE, See Cowry.
- KOWL, or KAWL, قول Promise, agreement. Encouragement, promise of protection. A lease roll, on favourable terms.
- KOY, i. e. Caya ಕಾಯ A fruit: particularly when unripe.
- KOY-TEERWAH, ಕಾಯತೀರುವ Dues paid on podded grain.
- KOYAL, کیال A weighman.
- KOYALEE, کیالی Fees exacted for weighing.
- KOYT, کایتہ i. e. Kayastha ಕಾಯಸ್ಥ A certain caste among Hindoos.
- KREESHNA, A certain god: the most popular of the Hindu deities. The word means black, or blue: and he is painted of a blue colour.
- KRISHNA-REGADA, ಕೃಷ್ಣ ರೆಗಡೆ (See Regada) Black cotton soil. (Query.)
- KRISHNA PAXA, ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಪಕ್ಷಂ The dark fortnight: the wane.
- KRITRIMA, ಕೃತ್ರಿಮ Fictitious. Made: fabricated.
- KRIYA, ಕ್ರಿಯೆ Act, action. "Uttara criya" funereal rites.
- KRORIE, کروڑی A collector of revenue: under the old Musulman rulers.
- KSHATRIYA, ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯ A certain caste of Hindus. The warlike tribe. This caste is now lost, being mingled with the Sudras.
- KUBBABLEH, See Cabela.
- KUBBUR, (Qabr) قبر A tomb.
- KUBBUR, (Khabr) خبر News, tidings.

- KUBEER PUNTS**, کبیر پنتہ A certain sect of Hindus, who follow a teacher named Kabeer.
- KUBRISTAN**, قبرستان A burial ground.
- KUBZ**, قبض Kabz. The handle of a dagger. The shape of such a handle used as a signature. Hence; a signature: hence, a receipt for money.
- KUCHA**, کچا Raw, unripe: uncooked: unbaked: unsettled, weak, temporary.
- KUCHEE JAMMABANDEE**, جمعہ بندہ کچی A rough reckoning: the estimated revenue value.
- KUDEEM**, QADI'M, قدیم Original, old, aboriginal, of long standing.
- KUDEEM BAGHAT**, قدیم باغات Land which has always been rated as Garden land.
- KUDEEMS**, See Kadeem.
- KUDIAN**, (Goodyan) Tamil, a cultivator (Chengulput.)
- KUDIVA'RAM**, (Tamil) The farmer's share of the crop. The Government share being *Mel varam*.
- KUGRA'MAM**, కుగ్రామము * A mean village, a small hamlet.
- KUJOOREE**, کھجور The date tree.
- KULALI**, کلا لپ A liquor seller.
- KULAL KHANA**, کلال خانہ A liquor shop.
- KULAPPASI**, குளப்பாசி. Taxes levied on a fishery.
- KULASOOTREES**, or Kalavant కలావంతు "Artists." The name assumed by actresses and rope dancers.
- KULAWUNT**, KOWAL, Toope, and Ganacharee. (See above) Certain classes of dancers and actresses.
- KULAWUNT**, Correctly Calavant కలావంత్. The title assumed by public dancers as "Artistes."
- KULEE KULWAR**, "A threshing floor." (Probably meant for the Telugu word కలెము Kallem.)
- KUL-KARNI**, COOL CURNEY, کل کرنی A village clerk or accountant: a register or recorder.
- KULL**, کل All, the whole.
- KULLAL**, See Kalal.
- KULLAR**, కల్లర Barren land. Fifth Rep. 733.
- KULLOO**, (Kallu కల్లు) Toddy: the juice of the palm tree or cocoanut tree fermented.
- KULLUM**, QALM, قلم A pen. *Taza kalam*; a new paragraph. The post-script.
- KULLUSTAUNS**, گستان "Christians"—thus pronounced (intentionally perhaps) in Persia.
- KULNASHT**, కులనష్ట "A lost family" that is, a lapsed fief: an estate without an heir or proprietor.
- KULSEE**, or CULSY, "A weight of sixteen maunds"—In Canara, one-third of a *moora*, or grain measure, containing 28 pounds
- KULSHEEO**, CALUSHAM, కలుశము A cup.
- KULTHI**, کاتھی Horse-corn: pigeon pea.
- KULVEE**, KULBI, (کلب A dog) Bad coin; a forged coin.
- KULWAR**, (Mahr. కుళవార *Vulgar*. Molesw. Dict. p. 208.) Individual: not general. In a Kulwar settlement of revenue the rent is fixed and collected by the officers of Government without the intervention of Zemindars (lairds) or ijaradars farmers of revenue. See Fifth Rep. p. 745, 750.
- KUM**, کم Less. Kum zamin, insufficient security.
- KUM BHARTI**, See Cum—
- KUM-KISM-ZEMEEN**, کم قسم زمین Land of inferior quality.
- KUMAL**, کمال Total, complete.
- KUMAL JAMA**, کمال جمع Grand total.
- KUMARA**, (Sansc. कुमारः) A child, son. "A slave." Shakesp. 1381. (This word is used among the Seiks and the Jains and Hindus of upper India.)

- KUMARI, ಕುಮರಿ (Kanada) Cultivation on jungle land: the shrubs being every year burnt down.
- KUMASDAR, See Kumavees-dar.
- KUMAVEES, Business. See Camayash.
- KUMAVEESDAR, A man of business: manager.
- KUMBHAS, or KOONBEES كنبى See Koonbi.
- KUMENATUM, Error for Kamatam ಕಮತಮು.
- KUMHAR, کمهار A potter.
- KUMI, (Kammi كمي) Deficiency.
- KUMMAEE, KAMA-I, كماي Profit, gains.
- KUMMER, كمر The loins: the girdle.
- KUMMER BUND, كمر بند The girdle worn over the clothes by men.
- KUMMER COSHAHY, كمرکشائي Ungirding the loins. "A sum exacted on the threat I will never take off my clothes until you pay the money." Malcolm's Malwa. p. 395, 396.
- KUMMUND, كمند A noose.
- KUMPLI, A draw well. Fifth Rep. p. 788. Perhaps an error for *Kapila*.
- KUMSARA, ಕಂಚರ Appertaining to the copper-smith caste.
- KUNBI, KUNMI, See Koonbee.
- KUNCHAREE, See Cansara.
- KUNCHI, ಕಂಚಿ The town called (by Europeans) Conjevaram.
- KUNCHINI, كنجني A dancing girl, an actress.
- KUNDA-GOLACA, See Cunda, and Koond.
- KUNDAMY, (Tamil) An outlet or drain.
- KUNDAROY, An outlet for water.
- KUNDEH-BENEIK, (Kunda Vanik ಕುಂದವಣಿ ಕೆ) Bastard traders, a term of scorn for druggists. See Pasāri.
- KUNDNEE, See Khandani.
- KUNDOO MODUL, (Tamil) The out turn or (Khandita ಫಂಡಿತ) actual produce, after reaping and thrashing.
- KUNGAL, (Cangal) كنگال Poor, poverty-stricken.
- KUNGA'NI, An inspector.
- KUNGANUM, (Kan.) ಕಂಗನುಂ, ಕನುಗ್ಗುವಡು. Watching, inspection, taking care.
- KUNGAUL, كنگال Poor, pauper.
- KUNJAREE, i. e. Kansara ಕಂಚರ A brazier, or Kuvumar, i. e. Kammara ಕಪ್ಪುರ an iron smith.
- KUNJUD, كنجد Sesamum.
- KUNKAL, i. e. Kangal كنگال Poor, beggarly.
- KUNKAR, كنگر Gravel: pebbles.
- KUNKAR, i. e. ಕಂಚರ Cançara, Kansara. Of the brazier caste.
- KUNKOOT, ("from *kun*, grain, and *koot*, conjecture.") The estimated or probable value of a standing crop. See Kyle.
- KUNNAKA, KANACA ಕನಕಮು. Gold.
- KUNNAKUM, (Tamil ಕುಣ್ಣಕ್ಕುಮ್) "A village accountant."—(Chingul.)
- KUNT HARAI, See Cantaroy.
- KUNVAR, COONWAR, کنور The heir apparent, the young raja. (From the Sanscrit *Kumāra* ಕುಮಾರ, a son.) This word is in use in the north west part of India.
- KUNZ (GANJ, كنج) A treasury: a store house.
- KUPAS, CAPAS, كپاس Cotton.
- KUPASEE, كپاسي Cotton-seed.
- KUPPAL, Error for Kāpāl ಕಪಾಳಮು the skull.
- KUPPOOR, CARPU'RA, ಕಪುರಮು Camphor, called ಕಾಫೂರ and ಕಿಪೂರ in Hindi.
- KURAGI, (Kan. ಕುರಗಿ) A drill plough. The quantity of land to which one plough is rated.
- KURAUNY, See Keranee.
- KURB, قرب Affinity: relation.
- KURBA, See Kirbi. The stalk of *jawari*.
- KURBOOZ, KHARBUZ, خربوزه A water-melon.
- KURBOOZA, خربوزه A garden in which water melons are raised.
- KURCHA, See Kharch.

- KURDA**, See Khird.
- KURINJI**, The Corundum stone, a sort of emery : (thus called by English lapidaries.) This is meant for కురువిందం Kuruvindam.
- KURNISHAT**, کورنشاط Bowing, prostration, adoration.
- KURNUM**, (Kan. కురుము) A village clerk or attorney.
- KURPA**, See Kirpa.
- KURRADA**, or Kurrara Brahmins, See Karoli.
- KURREEDARS**, خریدار A purchaser.
- KURROL**, (Qarraul قرول) Piquet, advanced guard.
- KURSANS**, "Cultivators." Apparently meant for Kasān individuals. كسان.
- KUSAE**, (Qasai قصائي) A butcher.
- KUSBA** or **KASBAH**, See Ousba.
- KUSHA**, కుశ A kind of grass, Poa cynosuroides, used by bramhans in sacrifice, like hyssop.
- KUSHEM**, "A streamlet." Apparently meant for چشم chashm, a fountain.
- KUSINI**, కుశిని A cook room : so called in Tamil and Telugu. It is meant for the French "Cuisine." Hence Kusini Karen, or Kusini vadu, a cook. These phrases are heard only among the servants of Europeans.
- KUSM**, قسم An oath.
- KUSM-NAMAH**, قسم نامه An affidavit.
- KUSSAR**, See kasar.
- KUSSIER-KUSRAUT**, (Kusuri Kasrat, or کسروکسرات kasr wa kasrat.) Profit and loss. Decrease and increase.
- KUSSOOMBEE**, See Cusumbi.
- KUSSOOR**, قصور Deficiency, loss.
- KUSSRUT**, کثرت Excess, surplus, gain in exchange.
- KUTCHA, CACHA**, کچا Raw, not baked, weak : temporary, unsettled.
- KUTCHAT**, (Trichy) "A receipt for payment."
- KUTCHERRY**, (Kachehri کچہری) Office, place of business : place of reception or assembly, court.
- KUTKEENADAR**, "An under tenant."
- KUTKENA**, "An under farm."
- KUTL**, قتل Killing, slaying. Homicide.
- KUTLAE**, **KUTLAY**, "Fields, plots of land." (Phrase at Trichinopoly.)
- KUTPUDI**, (cattu badi కట్టుబడి) (Munro spells it kutpuddi.) A pension granted in land or money to guards employed by Rajas or barons.
- KUTPUDDI-PEON**, See Outbudy.
- KUTTEANEE**, (Mahr. కటానీ) Posting in a ledger, booking, registering.
- KUTTEEB**, (Khatib خطیب) He who reads prayers in a mosque.
- KUTTGOOTTA**, or **KUTGOOTEE**, See Bilmukta.
- KUTTRA, KUTTRY**, (Bengali) or Kothdi کوٹھری A court, cloisters, hospital, lodge for paupers. A closet, a chamber.
- KUVVASIS**, (Khavas خواس A Turkish word, sometimes spelt chiaous.) A personal attendant on the king.
- KUZA**, or **OOJA**, کوزه An earthen bottle or ewer.
- KUZYA**, قضیه Quarrel, dispute.
- KUZZILBAUSHES**, قصل باش A race of Turcomans, settled in Afghaun.
- KYAL**, کیال "A weighman : one appointed to weigh out the crops." "No kyauls are to be appointed, excepting such as are furnished with a certificate." Bengal Regn. 42 of 1793, Section 64.
- KYALLY DUSTOOR**, Fees or taxes on measurement.
- KYAUL**, See Kyal.
- KYBURT**, (caivartah কাইবর্ত) "A fisherman : so called in Bengal."
- KYD**, See Kaid.

- KYDEE, See Kaidi.
- KYE, See Kai.
- KYFEEYUT, KAIFIYAT, كَيْفِيَّة A statement.
- KYFEEYUT ARZEE, "The statement made in the letter." كَيْفِيَّة عَرْضِي.
- KY-KAGHIZ, from (Kan.) kai, hand, and كَغْد paper. A short account : a handbill : a memorandum.
- KYKULLEE, (Kai kalan, Tamil) Weavers.
- KYL, (See Kail.)
- KYLDAR, See Kaildar.
- KYLDAR, See Kaildar.
- KYNEE, (KAINI) (Tamil) An irrigated field.
- KYOUK, (in Arrakan) A head man, a collector.
- KYRAT, (Khairat خَيْرَات) Alms.
- LAAN, (la-anat, Arabic لعنة) Imprecation, a curse.
- LAATHEEO, or LANTEO, (Bengali) An idler, a lounge. See Lattial.
- LABBI, لَبِي Name of a tribe, called Moplas, at Cochin and in Malabar. The word, (as explained by other Musulmans) signifies My Lord! Sir! See Navayat, and Mopla, and Seedee. See note on Lubbies.
- LA'BHAM, లాభం Gain, profit.
- LABHA-NASHTAM, లాభనష్టము Gain and loss.
- LAC, LAXA, LACSHA, లక్ష One hundred thousand.
- LACOTA, LAKHOTA, (Mahr.) لَكْهُوْتَا A sealed packet : a letter.
- LA-DAWA, لا دَعْوَا "No claim"—i. e. A receipt or acquittance.
- LADHAF, Error for Nadaf نَدَاف A name of the tribe, called دَعْدَعَلَا Dudedula, who are cotton-cleaners. See Lambadi.
- LAIGAM, i. e. లైగము Error for *Lehyam*, an electuary : a medicine made to be licked.
- LAJVARD, لا جورد The stone called Lapis Lazuli.
- LAKELAUM, لا كَلَام (Arabic) Undisputed : without excuse.
- LAKERAJ, See Lakhiraj.
- LAKHIRAJ, (لا خراج *La*, i. e. not, and *Khiraj*, rent.) Free from taxation. Rent-free land. Land that pays no revenue. See Madras Regulations for 1802, Reg. XXV. Sect. 4.
- LAKODAH, Error for Lakhota.
- LA'L, لعل Red : a ruby. Red soil as distinguished from white, and black.
- LALA, لاله Lord, Sir, master, your honour. A word like "papa," or "brother."
- LAMBA'DI, or LAMBARA, لَنْبَارَا The same as Banjari (See Brinjari.) The wandering tribe who trade in grain, salt and other goods. In Orme. 2. 102. it is written *Lamballier*.
- LANDEE, LOUNDI, لوندِي A female slave.
- LANGAR, لنگر An anchor.
- LANGARA, لنگر A cripple, a lame man.
- LANGAR KHANA, لنگرخانه A house for cripples : a hospital.
- LANGOTH, or LOUNGOTA, LANGOTI, لنگوتِي A modesty-piece : or cover-shame. *Subligar* was the Latin word.
- LANKA, లంకా An Island. The island of Ceylon.
- LASCAR, لشكري A servant of the "lashcar" or army : a matross. A native sailor : a gunner.
- LATTIE, LA'T-HEE, لا تهي A club or cudgel. *Lathī wala* لا تهي والا (vulgarly *Lattial*) a bludgeon-man. *Lattialism*, a modern phrase in Bengal for the practice of maintaining such *javelin men* as a guard.
- LAUNDI, لوندِي A female slave.
- LAVANAM, (Mahr లావణం) A list. Enlisting, enrolling. A pass or permit for goods.
- LA'VANI, (Mahr లావణి) Cultivation.
- LAWARIS, لا وارث Heirless : unclaimed.
- LAWARIS MEHAL, Funds unclaimed.

- LAWAZIMA**, لوازمه Account particulars. Fees, gratuities. Materials : correspondence : documents : records.
- LAWAZIMA**, لوازمه Stuff: baggage. Fee, perquisite. Materials. Documents. Correspondence. Record.
- LA'YAC**, لايق Fit, proper.
- LAYAC BANJAR**, Waste land that is likely, or fit for cultivation.
- LA'YAM**, (Tamil) A stable.
- LAYEECA**, Error for Lekka लेक, लेफ an account.
- LAZAR**, (At Madras) A small beam of wood?
- LECQUE**, Error for a "Lac" or 100,000 thus: printed in Pinkerton's Voyages. VIII. 316.
- LEEHUK**, Error for Lekhica लेखक a writer, a clerk.
- LEEM**, Error for Neem नीम the Nimba tree.
- LEKHA-BUHEE**, A volume of accounts (Vahi, a book, in Marati.)
- LESKAR**, لشکر Army: camp.
- LEWA-DEVI**, لیوادیوی Giving and taking! that is, exchange, traffick: business.
- LEWAYS**, In Ceylon: spots which are overflowed by the sea: and become salt-pans.
- LEZAM**, لیزم A bow with a chain instead of a string: used in some feats of strength.
- LIFA'FA**, لفافه Envelope, cover of a letter.
- LINGADHARI**,—One who wears the lingam. See Jangam.
- LINGAET**, See Jangam. The name of a certain tribe of dissenting Hindus.
- LINGAM**, लिंग An image. A mark or sign. The idol of the god Siva: worshipped as The Destroyer.
- LINGAYIT, LINGAVANT**, लिंगवन्त One who worships the lingam.
- LIST CURNUM**, That clerk whose name is recorded, as employed by government: and placed in the "List," or Commission.
- LODHEE PURDESEES**, Name of a certain tribe.
- LOGEELEE**, लगेले A house, a homestead.
- LOLANGS**, In Arracan: a constable, a tax-gatherer.
- LOMBALLY**, Error for Lambadi.
- LOMBARDIES**, See Banjari बजारी which probably is derived from the Sanscrit Banik, Banijyam. बजिक, बाजियम.
- LOOCHO and LOCHYA**, لچيا Villain, rascal.
- LOOCUDDA, or LOOGRA**, (Mahr. लुकदा.) Meagre, lean.
- LOOHAR**, لہار A blacksmith.
- LOONGEE**, لنگی A large handkerchief.
- LOOT**, لوت Plunder, spoil.
- LOOTAE**, لوتاي Plunder, ravaging, seizure.
- LOOTIES**, لوتی Plunderers. Irregular cavalry.
- LOOTYWALLA**, See LooTEE.
- LO-PAIKA'RI**, लोपायकारी A sub-renter.
- LOTA**, لوتا A metal pot, for drinking shaped like a jar.
- LOTBUNDY**, (From the English word Lot, or else from Note.) Marking off articles, placing them in a list.
- LOUNCE**, This is meant for "Allowance:" as 'Torney, and 'Count, are meant for Attorney and account. The initial A being fancied to be the article.
- LOUND**, لوند An intercalary month which occurs every third year.
- LOUNEE**, لونی Wages paid in kind, to labourers in harvest.
- LOUT**, (Lōtu लोदु) Defect, flaw.
- LOWANA**, (Mahr. lav-hāna लवहान) A particular tribe in Gujerat. MM.
- LU**, See these words under La.
- LUBBIES**, لبيا Labba. An Arabic name. The Labbis or Mapilas (See Moplas) also call themselves Nawayat نوايط They originally came from Africa, and established themselves first on the west coast of India. Macbriar (Sketches of a Missionary's Travels in Western Africa, &c. 1839,) at page 241 says;

- ‘ Many violent changes of empire must certainly have taken place in these parts. Else how shall we account for the language of the LOUBIES? They are different from the other tribes, being a degenerate race, stunted in growth, and haggard in appearance: while some are of a lighter complexion. They speak the Foula tongue; they pass neither towns nor cattle: but are the gypsies of Western Africa: they live by manufacturing wooden bowls and other utensils, which they sell to the Mandingoes. They are probably a mixed race of Foulas and regular negroes, or Jollofs. Many of them are acquainted with the Jollof language. It is not unlikely that such a mixture should have sprung up from the cohabitation of Foulahs with their slaves: the offspring being despised for degenerate blood. Some of the Mahomedan Foulahs do not permit a bastard, or his progeny, unto the fifth generation, to enter their houses of prayer. Thus the Loubies left their homes, and formed themselves into a roving tribe, which has never been able to rise from its depressed condition.’—These statements seem to shew the Labbis to be of African descent. The accounts of them given in Herklots, page 12, 13, and in Wilks’s Mysore, (Vol. I, page 242, 255, and Vol. II, pages 125, 153,) are mere fables circulated among Muslims.—The Labbis themselves generally say that they come from (Codiya Bander) Mangalore: but they do not seem to know that they originally came from the African coast. At Madras they are chiefly pedlars and traders in mean jewellery. See note on *Nawayat*: and the note on *Jonangi*.
- LUKSAN**, Loss, damage. Error for Nuqsān.
- LUMBER**, Corrupted from “Number”—that is, a lot, or field. It is a phrase used in Bengal.
- LUMBERDAR**, Holder or proprietor of a “Number” or field: also a party in a “Number” or law case. It is used in the Bengal Regulations.
- LUNGER KHANEH**, (See Langar) A hospital.
- LUNGUR KHURCH**, لنگر خرج A dole, or alms distributed to paupers.
- LUT**, (Sansc. लत लता) A creeper, a tree.
- LUTEEAL**, i. e. لآتهى والا لآتهى A cudgel-man, a bully hired to fight battles between Indigo planters in Bengal.
- LUXHEBAR**, (Laxmivaram లక్షివారము) Thursday.
- LUXMEE NARAEEN PUTEE**, లక్షివారము పుత్రులు. A పట్టి patti or list of donations presented to these gods.
- MA**, మా A contraction, in Telugu writing, for Mārīfat. ఆధిపతి denotes In his charge, in his care.
- MAAF**, معاف Forgiveness, remission. Beadbi maaf بي ادبي معاف Pardon my intrusion, forgive this freedom.
- MAAFIE**, معافى Forgiveness. “Maafi lands,” free or untaxed fields.
- MAAL**, محال Mahāl. See that word.
- MAAL**, ماعل Property, goods. Phrase for a wife.
- MAALER**, Error for muhazzar.
- MAAMLĀ**, معاملة Business, affair.
- MAAMLĀ FUHUMĪ**, معاملة فهمى Skill in business.
- MAASHĀ**, معاش A penny. Phrase for a pension.
- MAAZOUL**, معزول Dismissed, discarded.
- MACE**, In China, a farthing.
- MACHEE**, (Mahr. ماچه) Suburbs: a village under a fort. Grant Duff. I. 427.
- MACHLI**, مچھلی Fish.
- MACHILI PANNU**, పచిలికన్నె The tax (mohtarfa) formerly levied on fishermen.

- MACHLI MAO**, (Mavoo) మచిలీకూతు A fishery. (Vizag.)
- MAD** or **MADD**, مد A line drawn across the page. An item or head in accounts.
- MA'DA**, మాడ Name of the silver coin called a half pagoda. మాడలు చెల్లించిరి "they paid the madas" denotes, they paid fifty per cent: half the sum. "He claimed madas on this village" means. "He took sixpence in the shilling." Originally Mada meant money, coin: and thus శ్రీరామమాడ *Sri Rama Mada* is the name of a certain ancient gold coin.
- MADAD**, مدن Help, relief. Madad o maash, مدن و معاش A pension.
- MADAD**, مدن Help, aid.
- MADADGAR**, مددگار Assistant.
- MADAD GAR**, مددگار Helper, assistant.
- MADADGARI**, مدد گاری Employment as a clerk.
- MADA GADA**, మడగడ (Kann.) The same as Taccavi.
- MADAGU**, మడగు (Kann.) The sluice of a tank.
- MADDATGAR**, See madad gar.
- MADDI**, మద్ది The red-wood tree.
- MADDI CHECCA IJARA**, మద్ది చెక్క యిజారా A tax levied on red-wood.
- MADEPAULOO**, See meti pal.
- MADESTHUM**, Error for madh-yastham. Standing between: mediation.
- MADHUPARKA**, మధుపర్కము * (Literally sillabub,) Bridal presents.
- MADI**, మద్ది Valuation, estimate, appraisement.
- MA'DIGA**, (Tel. మాదిగ) Belonging to the cobbler caste. మాదిగవాడు madiga vadu, a cobbler. మాదిగది madigadi; a woman of that caste.
- MADIPU**, (మదింపు) madimpu) Valuation.
- MADRASSA**, MADRESSA, MADRISSA, مدرسه A college.
- MADUPU BI'D**, (or Beedu) మదుపు బీడు, i. e. Madimpu మదింపు. Waste land which a farmer is required to bring into cultivation.
- MAETRASHY**, "Cutting the hair"—seems an error for مویی تراشی
- MA'F KARNA**, معاف کرنا To pardon.
- MAFEE RAWANA**, معافی روانہ A free pass: a release from tax.
- MA'FI'**, معافی Pardon, exemption, excusing.
- MA'FU**, معاف Forgiven, Forgiveness.
- MAGAMAI**, MAGAMY, See Magama.
- MA'GA'NAM**, See Magani.
- MA'GA'N'I'**, (Kan. మా గానీ) Wet cultivation: land artificially irrigated.
- MAGANNY**, See Magani.
- MAGASOOL**, (Tamil; meant for Mahsul محصول) Produce, crop.
- MAGAUN**, (Error for Maqām مقام) Place, station. Fifth Rep. p. 875. "Haft Magam هفت مقام the "Seven Stations" name of a place near Madras.
- MAGDEH**, Error for Muzhdeh مزده Good-news. Hence, a fortune teller.
- MAGH**, మాఘ The eleventh month of the Hindu year, answering to part of January and February.
- MAGHANI**, మఘాణి The fraction of one sixteenth: or *anna* or *Viss*.
- MAGMA**, مگمہ Fee, privilege, Magma-dār, مگمہ دار a tenant in fee. This word occurs in some Persian documents granted by Tippoo and other rulers. Probably corrupted from the Tamil Makhamei See Rottler's Tamil Dictionary, vol. 4. p. 2.
- MAGUNE**, Error for Māngna مانگنا Demand, asking a woman in marriage. (Steele, appx. p. 1.
- MA'H**, ماه A month.
- MAHA**, * महा Great.
- MAHACAWMAH**, (meant for Mahkama محکمه) A tribunal, a court house.
- MAHAFIZ**, محافظ A record-keeper.
- MAHAFIZ-DUFTER**, محافظ دفتر A record keeper.

- MAHA PATUK, * మహాపాతక A great sinner.
- MAHA'JAN, (Mahr.) మహాజన్ A banker or chief merchant : a proprietor of land, a small baron.
- MAHAL, محل Abode : seraglio : palace.
- MAHA'L, محال District, division.
- MAHALAYAM, మహాలయం A certain feast held in September.
- MAHAL-DAR, محالدار A laird or baron, a small land holder.
- MAHAL SAUDIR WARID, محال صادر واريد The expenses or out goings of the district. The charges of office.
- MAHA'L SIBBANDI, محال سيبندي The revenue establishment : watchmen, militia.
- MAHALLADAR, محالدار A superintendent of police.
- MAHALL PUTTY, محال پٹی A certain tax in Salsette.
- MAHALOJH, (Māl-wajh) مال وجه Rent, crop, income. Goods, stuff, substance.
- MAHANT, (Mahr. మహంతు. The chief monk the head of a college of *vairagis* : the rector.
- MAHAR, (Mhār, a Marati word) A man of the lowest caste : not an out caste.
- MAHARANY, మహారాణి The Queen.
- MAHARAJAH, మహారాజు King, Lord, noble. His honour, his grace.
- MAHARATTA, Name of a language : but the true spelling is మరాఠ మరా'ఠ.
- MAHA'RNAVAM, మహానావం The feast called Dasera.
- MAHARSHI, మహర్షి A saint, holy, personage, demigod.
- MAHASEBADAR, (mohāsiba-dār) محاسبه دار (محاسبه دار) An auditor, an adjuster of accounts.
- MAHASEEBA, محاسبه Audit, settlement of accounts.
- MAHASOOL, محمول What is realized, crop, produce : sums paid.
- MAHAVETT, (مهاوت Mahaut) An elephant driver.
- MAHA YAGNY A మహాయజ్ఞ The great ceremony, or sacrifice. The chief rite.
- MAHAZZAR NAMA, محضرنامه A general affidavit. A petition, or manifesto signed by many persons.
- MAHEWARRY, See Mahwari.
- MAHFY, Error for معافی muafi. Forgiveness, remission, excusal. See Muafi, and Mowafy.
- MAHFY SUNNUD, See Muafi.
- MAHITAB, or MAHTAB, ماہتاب A kind of fireworks, called "Roman candles" that give a white light like moonshine.
- MAHL, محل See Mahal.
- MAHMool, See معمول Ma-amūl.
- MAHOOTERA, మహోతర Pension: land granted as a living.
- MAHSOOL, محمول Collected : realized, paid. The crop, when reaped. Restraint, imprisonment.
- MAHSOOL-DAR, محمولدار A watchman set to guard a crop.
- MAHSOULY PEON, A watchman set over crops.
- MAHSU'L-DA'R, The bailiff or watchman set over crops. An exactor : a tormentor.
- MAHTADI, MATADI, ماہتادی A head man among the village watchmen.
- MAHTOOT, or MHATOOT, MATHOOT-MATHOTE, (That is, Mahtavi) محتوی Collection, impost.
- MAHWARRY, ماہواری Monthly.
- MAHZUR, MAHZURNAMA, See Mahazzar.
- MAI, See Mahi.
- MAI-CAUDOO, (Tamil) Daily hire.
- MAIDA'N, میدان Plain, meadow, parade.
- MAIHMAN, MIHMANI, مهمانی Appertaining to a host, attention to guests.
- MAIL, See Mēl.
- MAILI, In arithmetic, a Maili fanam (Maili ruka) denotes a certain coin now obsolete. Twelve *maili* fanams made one rahti (see ra-

- hiti, raiti) pagoda : which equalled forty *ra-hiti* fanams. See on Cantheroy. The *maili ruka* మైలిరుక equalled fourteen పుట్ల dudds. Eleven and a half *maili rukas* were one rupee.
- MAIN CAVALGAR**, "The head watchman." (Trichy.)
- MAISTRY**, From the old French word *Maitre*. A head workman. A skilled artificer.
- MAJILI**, మజిలి i. e. Manzil منزل A stage in a journey : a halt. The middling rate or secondary class, of plough-land.
- MAJMOODAR**, مجموعدار A superintendent, or auditor. In a Telugu record, concerning the Musulman government, about A. D. 1716 it is specified that "These forty seven villages shall form one *samt* (simt, summut) or Quarter : governed by a Despandya (or commissioner) and by a Chaudari, (or head bailiff.) That a certain man (named) shall be *mannevar* (mayor) and (so and so) shall be *majumdar* or superintendent. It appears that all these offices were hereditary.
- MAJOO, MAZU**, مازو The gall-nut, used in making ink.
- MAJU'M**, معجوم A drug, formed of bang, chillies, and sugar : chewed to produce intoxication.
- MAJUN**, See Mahajan.
- MAKA'M**, مقام Place, station.
- MAKHAMAI**, (Tamil) Fee, privilege. See Magma.
- MAKHTA SHIST**, Fixed rent. See Bilmoc-ta.
- MAKKI**, مككى (Kan.) A certain description of land in Barcoor.
- MAKTA, MAKHTA**, مقطع Contract, rent, rate. See Bilmukta.
- MAKUL**, معقول What is known or understood. Fit, proper, likely.
- MAL**, مال Wealth, property : revenue derived from land.
- MALA**, * A necklace, a garland.
- MALA**, మాళ The name of the lowest class called pariares. They are not out castes : having a caste and laws of their own. They appear to be, (with the Chensus and hill people) descended from the aboriginal natives of India, subsequently crushed and enslaved by the Sudras, who obeyed the bramins who descended from the North. They chiefly worship ఆస్తువార్ల, గ్రామదేవతలు, petty village goddesses.
- MALABAR**, The name given by Europeans to the Chola and Malayalam country. Natives imagine it originated in accident : that some Telugu aborigines when asked the name of the country replied మాళేవారము *mālevāram*, we are Pariares.
- MALAIPOONAM**, (Tamil) High rocky soil, not fit for cultivation.
- MALAKAR**, మాళాకారి * Those who wear garlands.
- MALA'MA**, ملامع Gilding, covering with gold-leaf or with silver leaf.
- MALEE**, مالى A gardener.
- MALEEAT**, ماليت A phrase used at Guzerat for land producing the more valuable crops.
- MALEEKA, MALICA**, ملكة A queen. Mal-ka-zamani ملكة زمانی The present queen. The queen of the day.
- MA'LFU'F**, ملفوف Enclosed (as a letter) in a (lifafa) cover, or envelope.
- MALFU'F**, ملفوف Enclosed, wrapped up, in a case.
- MALGOOZAR, or MALGUZAR**, مالگذار Taxed : that pays rent ; that which yields revenue. Nearly the same as copy hold land.
- MALGUZAR**, مالگذار A head farmer : a chief, renter.
- MA'LI'**, مالى Appertaining to مال mā, that is, Revenue.

- MA'LI' PESHCAR**, مالی پیشکار A revenue accountant.
- MALIGHI**, (Māligēh مالگہ) A cellar, a ware house. A cell, a chamber.
- MALIK**, مالک Owner, master. Captain of a ship.
- MALIKANA**, Stipend, allowance granted to a zemindar whose lands are sequestered, مالکانہ.
- MALIK GUDDEE NASHIN**. The reigning queen.
- MALI-VA'RU**, ಮಲಿವಾರು (pronounced Mullee) Hill people: highlanders. In the Mysore country all these are Lingavant worshippers of Siva. They appear to be the original people of Southern India who were ultimately subdued by the bramins.
- MAL-I-WAJIB**, مال واجب The rent that is due. The proper sum.
- MAL KHANEH**, مال خانہ A treasury.
- MAL SAYER**, The land revenue (mal) with the (sayer) transit revenue.
- MA'L SIBBANDY**, مال سبندی Revenue officers, Militia.
- MAL-WUJHAT**, مال وجوہات Products of land.
- MA'LISH**, مالش Rubbing down: thrashing treading out corn.
- MA'LIST**, Error for Malish.
- MA'LIST DAR**, (Mālish-dār) Overseer of thrashing.
- MALKUTNEE**, (See Māl, and Katnam, catnum, مالکوت) Fees exacted at harvest time.
- MALLA'**, ماللا (Kan.) The fee claimed by the village potter at harvest time.
- MALLU**, ಮಲ್ಲು (plural of madi ಮಡಿ) Fields.
- MALLY KOODIHUL**, (Tamil) Hill folks, mountaineers.
- MALNAAD**, ಮಲನಾಡು Hilly lands.
- MALTAMY**, ಮಲ್ತಮೆ Corrupted from Multavi, مالتوي Neglected.
- MALWAJIB**, مال واجب Rightful dues: lawful property. Revenue.
- MALWAJIB SIRCAR**, Revenue due to Government.
- MAL-WALA**, مالوالہ A man of substance: a manager.
- MAL-ZAMIN**, مالضامن Money security: grounded on a pledge or deposit. He who stands bail.
- MAMALUKES**, مملوک Literally a captive, one who is mastered or owned. Name of certain troops in the Turkish army, now destroyed.
- MAMETIE, MOMETTY**, (Tamil a hoe: a kind of spade: called kodalli, khudali in Hindustani.
- MAMLET, MOAMILI'YAT**, معاملات Government.
- MAMLET DAR**, معاملتدار He who is in charge: the agent.
- MAMLUTDARI**, معاملاتداری Agency. The district placed in the charge of an agent.
- MAMOODAS, MAHMUDI**, محمودی A silver coin formerly used in Egypt: eighteen equalled one zingali.
- MAMOOOL**, معمول Use, custom, fashion.
- MAMOOTY**, (Tamil) A hoe.
- MA'MU'L NA'MA**, معمولنامه A statement of rules.
- MANAI**, (Tamil) A spot of ground.
- MANAI THOTTAM**, (Tamil) A garden attached to a house.
- MANAKATTAY**, (Tamil) A certain kind of rice.
- MA'NA'L ADIT TARS**, மணலடித்தருசு Land covered with sand.
- MANAMI**, ಮನಮಿ Error for ಮನಿವಿ manivi, a request.
- MA'NA'MA'RI, MANAWARI**, ಮಾನುಮಾರಿ Land watered by rain alone.
- MANAY**, (Tamil) One twenty-fourth (1-24th) of a Cawney.
- MANAY VARI**, (Tamil) Ground rent.
- MANAYAGAR**, (Tamil) The head man of a village: hence "Monigar."

- MANDAL, (in Bengal) A head man : chief of a village.
- MA'NDA'LI, ماندالی A dark green emerald.
- MANDAPPA, (Tamil of Ceylon : i. e. mantapam, మంటపము) A portico, lodge, chapel.
- MANDEE, مندي A shop.
- MANDILS, Error for Mandiram.
- MANDIRAM, మందిరము A temple.
- MANDWA, مندو A custom-house.
- MANE'LA', మనేలా The name of Manilla.
- MANELA' VANDIU, మనేలావాండ్లు. Natives of Manilla : men who sell corals and gems.
- MANG, (Among Maratas) a pariar, or out-caste.
- MANGANY, See Magani.
- MANGEE, مانجی The helmsman.
- MANGELIN, " A certain weight used in weighing diamonds. Seven grains : that is one carat and three quarters. Pinkert, VIII. 246.
- MANGNA, مانگا Demand, claim.
- MANGO, The name given by Europeans to the fruit called in Tamil *mān-gay*.
- MANGUN, مانگا Asking, request. The ceremony of going to demand a bride.
- MANIAM, మాన్యము (Literally, An honour.) Land granted free of revenue. See Manyam.
- MANIE, (Tamil *maneh* a house.) A tenement : land on which a house stands.
- MANIND, مانند Like : resembling.
- MANIVI, (మనివి Telugu) Petition, request.
- MANJEEL, (Portuguese : from Manzil منزل a journey) A litter for travelling in : so called at Goa.
- MANJI, MAUNJE'E Bengali) The headman in a boat. The steerer.
- MANKUREES, (Mahr. mānacari మానకరి. See Moles. 819) A noble, a gentleman. See Asiatic Ann. Reg. 1799. Appx. p. 139.
- MANMEM, మన్యెం (pronounced మన్యెం Munyem) Highlands : hilly places.
- MANO'VARTI INAUM, Land granted as subsistence. Pension.
- MANOOVARTY, MANO'VARTI, మనోవర్తి A pension : an allowance.
- MANOTEEDAR, A collateral security ? Is it మనోతి ? or منوتی or what ? See Hamme which is said to be the same as Manotee.
- MAN-PAN, (مان پان or, మానం, పాణం query.) The honours : a right to certain compliments.
- MAN-PAN HUCK, مان پان حق A right or claim to ceremonies honours, rank. The word seems fictitious.
- MANSAB-DAR, منسبدار A gentleman : a squire, or petty noble : a horseman employed on respectable pay. Bernier, vol. 1. p. 241.
- MANSLEY, Meant for macchhli مچھلی fishery.
- MANSLEY KHOTEE, A warrant or privilege of fishing.
- MANTAPAM, మంటపము An open hall : being a roof upon pillars : a portico.
- MANTINIES, (perhaps an error for Mantri మంత్రి " Judges.")
- MANTRA, మంత్రం A secret prayer. A spell or charm. Invocation, minister.
- MANTRI, మంత్రి A secret adviser : agent.
- MANUGU, మణుగు The corn measure or weight called *mun*, or maund.
- MANUL TARAM, (Tamil) Sandy soil.
- MANY, (Ma-ani معنی) Traces, footsteps.
- MA'NYAM, మాన్యము An "honour:" called in Canon law a "dignity, a liberty," or a "donative." See Gentleman's Magazine, March 1836, page 234. Land granted rent free to a brahin or for the maintenance of a pagoda. Some of these pay a light quit-rent.
- MANZIL, منزل A day's journey : a stage : a halting place : a halt : a lodge.
- MANZUR, منظور Approved, sanctioned.
- MAR DAERD, Certain slaves of the soil, in Canara. Apparently from (Tel.) మాళ Māla, and (Hind. دهر dher : each meaning a pariar.

- MARAH, (See Mēra.) Fees, dues, priveleges.
- MARAIDA, Error for Mar-yada మర్యాద. Custom, practice.
- MARAMUT, MARAMMAT, مرمت Repairs.
- MARATA, మరాఠ, or, Marati మరాఠీ, This is the true spelling of the name "Mahratta."
- MARCAL, మరీకాళి Vulgarly Mercall.
- MARCAL, మరీకాళి (Mārācāl) A measure for grain or rice. It is also called తూము toom. It contains six quarts. At Madras five marcals make a para. Four hundred marcals make one garce (garisa) of salt. A mercal of rice contains eight "measures," or twelve "seers:" and weighs nine hundred and sixty rupees.
- MARCAR, See Marcal.
- MARE HOLEYER, See Holayar. A certain class of slaves in (Kodugu) Coorg.
- MARFUTTEEA, Error for ma-ari fat معرفت Charge, agency. An agent, a factor.
- MARGASEERSHA, Mārga-siras. Name of a Hindu month partly answering to October.
- MARH, (Telugu మరహ mada) "A gold coin of five mashas weight"—Asiat. Res. 4°. XV. page 272.
- MARIAMMA, MAREMMA, MA'RI. The goddess who presides over the small pox, or any murrain. Also the name of the cholera.
- MA'RIFAT, معرفت Charge, care, keeping.
- MARIGOMMU, మరీగొమ్ము A sluice or outlet from a pond.
- MARIKA'R, మరీకారు The second or light crop: Coarse paddy, cultivated from October until January.
- MA'RIYAR, మరీయర్ "Name of a tribe of pariahs in Malabar, employed as drummers."
- MARKALL, See Marcal.
- MARROOTS, మరూత్ The winds: or the gods presiding over the points of the compass.
- MARTABAN, మరతబాన Name of a place in Pegu. A black jar in which rice is imported from thence.
- MARUG, i. e. Margam మార్గము, A road.
- MARUGOMMA, మరుగొమ్ము An outlet, a flood gate.
- MARWARRIES MARWARI, మార్వారి, or Madvari మదవారి. Name of a certain Hindu tribe of merchants, as natives of the Marwa (Malwa) country.
- MASAB ZAMIN. مساب زمین A light soil, of middling quality: also called తువ్వనోల.
- MASAL, MUSSAUL, MASHAL, مثال A torch.
- MASAL, See Misl, Missul.
- MASALA, مصالح Spicery: medicine; drugs.
- MASALJEE, مثالچی A torch bearer.
- MASAN, مسان The rattlings of a ship's shrouds.
- MASAVIDA, MUSAVVIDA, MASVADA, MASU'DA, مسوده A rough draft, a foul copy: a sketch, a plan.
- MASCABAR. ماسکبار "The last day of the month." (A Portuguese word *Mas acabar*.) A bribe? Calcutta Quly. Rev. No. 8. p. 345. Perhaps an error for مونه بهری *mooḥ bhari* "a mouthful" which is a phrase for a bribe.
- MA'SEED, ماسک Meant for Masjid مسجد a mosque.
- MASH, معاش Pension, allowance, subsistence.
- MASHA, ماشه A jeweller's or goldsmith's weight, of about seventeen grains.
- MASHAKKAT, مشقت Pains, care: tillage: repairing: manuring. Hire, day's wages.
- MASHA'T-DAR, (Misahat dar مساحت دار) A surveyor.
- MASHAT, MASHAKAT, ماسحت (Corrupted from مساحت 'Misáhat') square measurement: mensuration: the same as Paimayish.
- MASHEEUT, مشیت Will, intention. Fate, the will of God.

- MASHKAWAR**, Error for Mahwar, ماہوار Monthly.
- MASHROO**, مشروع Legal. Satin. Musulmans are forbidden to wear silk : so they weave silk, with cotton, into *satini* : which is therefore called " Legal."
- MASHRU'T**, مشروط (from Shart, condition.) Conditional, stipulated.
- MASOOL**, See Mashul.
- MASSOOLA-BOATS**, Boats used on the coast of Madras to cross the surf in. They are 30 or 40 feet long, six deep and 8 broad : the planks are sewn together : with a hay-band an inch thick between each. They are flat bottomed, and as elastic as a basket. Each has about ten rowers and will carry 8 or 10 passengers.
- MATA'B, MATABHI**, مہتاب The fire-work called a Roman Candle.
- MA'TA'DI or MOHTADI**, مہتادی A village constable.
- MATAENAH**, (متعینات plural of Tainati تعیناتی) Attendants, guards. (Fifth Report p. 683.)
- MATAM**, مکتوب Creed, sect, religion. Opinion, doctrine.
- MATAT**, Apparently meant for Mash, i. e. pension.
- MATAYENAH**, See Mataena.
- MATBAR**, معتبر Respectable, trustworthy.
- MATBARI**, معتبری Respectability. Wealth : substance.
- MATEE**, See Meti.
- MATEEYA**, مٹی Earthen, made (as a well) without brick or stone.
- MATER**, (Meaning Mihtar) A scavenger, a nightman, one who empties necessaries. This I find used, as a phrase of scorn, in a Missionary's journal.
- MATEY**, See Maty.
- MATHAM**, (or vulgarly Mutt) مکتوب. A college or monastery where ascetics live.
- MATHOB**, مکتوب A tax.
- MATHOTE**, Error, apparently for Mahtut مکتوب collection. Or مہتو a bailiff who collects rent.
- MA'TIBAR**, (Muattibar معتبر) Respectable, substantial.
- MATIBARI**, (معتبری Muattibari) Wealth, character.
- MATLAB**, (مطلب Mutlub) Purport, tenor.
- MATTH or MUTT**, مکتوب، مٹہ A lodge or convent of Goseyns or ascetics.
- MATTI**, (Muttee) مٹی Earth, clay.
- MATY**, At Madras a menial servant, who is a pariar : probably the sailors phrase " Maty" for " mate."
- MAUF**, معاف Forgiven, excused.
- MAUFEE**, معافی Forgiveness, excusing.
- MAUG**, Magham, مگھم The name of a month falling in January and February.
- MAUKOOF**, موقوف Ceased, suspended.
- MAUL, MAL**, Error for Mahal.
- MAUL, MAL**, مال Property. Revenue.
- MAUND**, The old English word for a basket : substituted for the Hindu word Man من or Manugu مانی a weight of 25 pounds. In Bengal, 80 : but 75 pounds as regards opium.
- MAUNIUM**, See Manyam.
- MAUN-PAUN**, مان پان Honour and respect. The phrase for certain fees, as *honoraria*.
- MAUPHEE**, See Mafi.
- MAURU'SI, MOWROOSY**, موروثی (from Waris, an heir) Hereditary. A heritor or hereditary tenant.
- MAUZA**, موضع A town : a village. All such words are open to doubt. Thus in Shetland a place is called a " town" though containing only two or three houses.
- MAUZAWAR**, موضع دار By villages. " A Mauza-war settlement" is a settlement regarding a whole village.

- MAUZDA'T, موجودات Goods, store, stock.
 MAUZEH, See Mauza.
 MAVANJA, Error for Mauza.
 MAWAS, (Marata मवास म्वास query.) A rebel.
 MAWZIN, MUZZIN, مؤذن The herald of the mosque: he who calls the people to prayer.
 MAYANA, میانہ A title like Lord, or baron.
 MAZAM DAR, مجموعه دار A superintendent.
 MAZBUT, (Muzboot,) مضبوط Strong, weighty, tight, fit.
 MAZCU'R, MUZKOOR, مذکور Said, mentioned. Abovesaid, abovementioned. Vulgarly used for "a village"—as "the spot whence I write." Mahe mazcur, the said month. Rozi mazcur, the said day: this day.
 MAZDU'R, مزدور A hired labourer.
 MAZDU'RI, مزدوری Hire, the sum paid.
 MA'ZI', ماضی Past, preterite. Late, former, deceased. Cancelled, done away, departed.
 MAZILI, مزیل that is, Manzil, منزل A stage, or days journey, a trip. A halt, a halting place.
 MAZOO'L, معزول Dismissed, turned out.
 MAZU'L, معزول Dismissed.
 MAZU'RE, مزور Error for Mazdūr.
 MAZU'RI', مزوری Error for Mazdūri.
 MEANA, MAYA'NA, میانہ A litter, like a palankeen.
 MEDDED MASH, See Madad.
 MEEAN, i. e. MAYAN, میان Sir, my lord. A phrase by which Eunuchs were addressed.
 MEER, میر Mir. Sir, my Lord. A title prefixed to names of Sayads.
 MEERAN, Error for Mēra, مے.
 MEERAS, میراث Error for میوراث (as قال comes from قول) A species of patrimony which in Scotland is called a Tack. See Wilson's Hist. of India 1. 429. Wilks's Mysore I. 169-179. Fifth Report page 830.
 MEERASSADAR, میراث دار A Tacksman or Freeman, (Libertus, libertinus) In the City of London, a "Redemptionner." See Westminster Review 1845, page 211. Same as Mahajan.
 MEERASSE, میراثی A tacksman.
 MEER ATISHI, میر آتشی The "Fire king" or grand captain of Artillery.
 MEER BUKSHI, میر بخش Chief Paymaster.
 MEER MOONSHEE, میر منشی Chief Secretary.
 MEER TOZUK, میر توزک A marshal: the ruler of a march.
 MEASURE, The French (mesure) for *measure*.
 MEGEMOUDAR, مجموعہ دار Majmu-dar. Superintendent, chief clerk.
 MEGPUNNAISM, The art of strangling or burking. See Sleemon on Thugs or Ramoosies.
 MEHAAL, See Mehal.
 MEHAL, MAHL, MHAL, MAAL, MEHAUL, MEHAAL, MAL, محال Departments.
 MEHAL KURRUTCH, محال خرچ Fees, bribes.
 MEHMANDAUR, مہمان دار The ruler of the feast. The officer appointed to receive and attend on guests.
 MEHR, مہر See Mihr.
 MEHUL, MAHAL, The seraglio.
 MEHUNT, مہنٹ The superior or ruler of a monastery.
 MEINDBANA'VANI, مینڈ بنانہ Repairs. This seems to be the English word *Mend*: and بنوانا Banwana to make, effect.
 MEKH, میخ A nail, peg, pin.
 MEKHI-RUPAYA, میخی روپیہ A rupee that is plugged: hollowed and filled with lead.

- MEKRSS, See Mirass.
- ME'L, మేల్ Over, above, surplus.
- MEL VARAM, (Tamil மெல்வாரம்) The sovereign's share of the crop : the government dues.
- MEL VASI, మేలీవాసి (K.) Dues paid to pagodas at harvest time.
- MELA, (Hind. मेल) A fair : a market.
- ME'LU, (మేలు Tel.) Profit, surplus.
- ME'LU VA'R, (Tamil) The landlord's share of the crop.
- ME'LU RA'SI, మెలురాసి The "great pile." The grain when thrashed but not yet measured. The rough produce.
- MEL-VEPPU, మెలవెప్పి Quit rent, paid on a Manyam.
- MELWASSY, Extra : more than was reckoned on.
- MENAH, Error for Minaha.
- MENAHA, See Minaha.
- MENDEE WUNCHURRAEE, (Marata మెండవనచరాయి Molesw. p. 843.) Taxes levied on flocks of sheep.
- ME'RA, మేర Fees, dues, granted to pariahs at harvest time.
- MERKALL, (Maracal) See Marcall.
- MERKA'RRY, (Tamil) Taxes levied at ferries.
- MESSDSHED, Error for Masjid (Ann. Reg. 1814, p. 479.)
- ME'STAK, (mastacam మస్తకం*) Column, head or item in an account.
- MESTRI, See Maistry.
- METARANGAM, మేతరాంగం Seniorship, the office of headman.
- METI, మేటి A party : men united in cultivation. As a Telugu word it means Lord, master. See Meti coru and compare Maty.
- METI-DAR, మేటిదారుడు The headman.
- METTA, మెట్ట Uplands : a high lying field.
- METTA VARI, మెట్టవరి Dry cultivation : the crop grown on high ground.
- ME'TI'CO'RU, మేటికోరు The farmer's share in a crop. The manufacturer's share of the salt produced in a salt-pan. Sharing, appointment.
- METTU, మెట్టు A custom house station.
- MEWAFUROSH, میوہ فروش A fruit seller.
- MEWASA, میواسا Society, fellowship. Phrase for certain freebooters. MM. 805.
- MEWATTY-MEWATTIES, Name of a hill tribe of robbers, in Boondelkhand.
- MEYAN, میان Friend, Sir!
- ME'ZA, or ME'Z, మేజా میز Table. As meaning *Dinner* it seems to be the English word "Mess."
- MHAR, (Mahratta) A pariah : employed as watchmen or as slaves.
- MHASOOL, See Mahsul.
- MHATUSSUB, Error for Mohtesib.
- MHYS, Error for మహిషం Mahisha a buffalo.
- MICHA VA'RAM, మిశికవారం The landlords share of the crop.
- MIDAN, میدان Maidán, a plain.
- MIHMA'N DA'R, میماندار The person appointed to look after a guest.
- MIHNAT, محنت Trouble, exertion.
- MIHNUTANA, محنتانہ Allowance granted to an agent or manager for his trouble.
- MIHR, مهر Dowry.
- MIHTUR, میہتر A Prince. In Bengal a phrase for a scavenger.
- MILANY, (Marata from మళినం*) Comparison, adjustment.
- MILEETCH, Error for Mlechh, a Pariah. See Grey's comment on Hudibras. Part 3. Canto 1. line 674.
- MILIK, MILK, ملک Domain, properly, right.
- MILKEUT, or MILKYET, ملکیت Right, lordship.
- MILKEUT, ISTIMRAR, ملکیت استمرار A continued right, or possession.
- MILKIUT, See Milkeut.

- MIM BASHY, **ميم باشي** (Turkish) Com-mandant of (م) a thousand (horse.)
- MIN-HA, MINAHA, **منها** (Arabic, literally Ex-illo, or ab-hoc, from which) Deduction, subtraction, diminution.
- MINHA CHEYU, **మినహా చేసుట** To deduct.
- MIN-HAEE, **منهائي** Deduction.
- MIN-HAI-DAR, **منهائي دار** A pensioner : who holds land free : being deducted from the total of revenue.
- MINHAI-JEE, **منهائي** Exemption.
- MINUMULU, **మినుములు** The black grain called Phaseolus Mungo.
- MI'R, **మిర్** Lord, baron.
- MI'R BAKHSHI, **మిర్ బఖ్షి** The Paymaster General.
- MI'R PESHCAR, **మిర్ పిషకార్** The Accountant General.
- MIRAS, See on Meeras.
- MIRASI DA'R, **మిరాసి దార్** A heritor, a tacksman. See Fifth Report, page 83).
- MIRZA, **మిర్జా** A Persian title. If prefixed to a name, (as Mirza Abu Taleb Khan) it denotes a Secretary. If it follows the name, as Abbas Mirza, it signifies a royal prince.
- MISGIR, Error for Masjid.
- MISIL, **మిసల్** A portfolio : a record.
- MISIL, CARNAM, **మిసల్ కార్నామ్** The recorder. The clerk who has charge of the accounts.
- MISKAL, (Arabic **مئقال**) A "shekel" a certain weight.
- MISKEEN, **మిస్కిన్** A pauper.
- MISL, MISSUL, **మిస్ల్** A corporation or body of citizens. The Seiks were governed by twelve such bodies.
- MISL CARNAM, **మిస్ల్** The town-clerk. The attorney who has charge of the accounts : the Recorder.
- MISL REDDEE, The head-farmer : with whom Government transact business.
- MISRI, **మిస్రీ** Sugar candy, Literally "sugar of Egypt" (Misr) through which country it was imported into Turkey.
- MISSUR or MISR, (Mishra **మిశ్రా** * mixed.) Title of certain Hindus in Bengal.
- MISTER, **మిస్టర్** A card on which threads are fixed. These are impressed on a sheet of paper to shew where lines should be written.
- MISTREE, **మిస్ట్రీ** (French, Maistre) The head workman. Particularly the head carpenter.
- MITHA'I, **మిఠాయి** Sweetmeat.
- MITTA VARAHA, **మిట్టవరహ** The old kind of gold pagoda worth about four rupees.
- MOCABITA, **మోకాబితా** Comparing, comparison.
- MOCADDAM, **మోకాదామ్** The headman.
- MOCAM, **మోకామ్** Place, station.
- MOCASA, MOKASSA, (**మోకాసా**) Alienated : given away, bestowed. This word has been traced to an Arabic original, but is a mere fiction, coined by the Marata clerks. See Grant Duff's History of the Maratas, vol. 1, p. 80. He fancies it comes from *Moqaita*, a Revenue office. He says "The subsequent application of the word is, like several Marata Revenue terms, arbitrary." A Mocasa village is one granted free, or on a favourable assessment. In Molesworth's Marata Dictionary p. 846, he questions whether it should be spelt **మోకాసా** or derived from **మోకాసా** Mukhassas.
- MOCASADAR, **మోకాసాదార్** He who enjoys a Mocasa.
- MOCCA, **మోక్కా** A young plant.
- MOCHEE, A shoemaker, a cobbler.
- MOCHULKA, See Muchilka.
- MOCUDDIM, See Mukaddam.
- MOCURRER, See Mukarrar.
- MOCURREREY, See Mukarrari.
- MODALA'RI, MODALAYAR, MODELAR, for **మోదలయార్**) A title among the Tamils, like Mr. or Sahib.
- MODDAM, Error for Mudām.
- MODEE, **మోదీ** A money changer, in Bengal.

- MO'DI** or **MODEE**, मोडि or मोडि The name for the common character, or alphabet in which Marata is written: as distinguished from Balaband (see that word.) The origin of the word is unknown among Marata Bramans. Coletrooke, Essay vol. 2, p 29 gives an etymon which is not true.
- MOFUSSIL**, مفصل Separate. "In the mofussil" denotes "in the country," as distinguished from (Sadar, or Shahr) the Capital. "The Mofussil Newspapers" is a phrase for "the local press," or country papers.
- MOGGS**, See Mugs.
- MOGHLAEE** or **MOGALAI**, مغلائي Ap- pertaining to the Mogul government.
- MOGHUM**, Error for Mafhūm مفهوم Comprehended, understood.
- MOGUL**, مغل Moghal-Mughal. Title of certain Musulmans.
- MOHAFFA**, (Muhāfah مكافه) A palankeen.
- MOHALZAMINEE**, Error for Malzamin.
- MOHANDIRAM**, (in Ceylon) A headman, a captain.
- MOHARRIR-MUHARRIR**, محرر A clerk.
- MOHATTERAN**, (Mahōttara ? *محرر*) Lands given to respectable Sudras? "Lakheraj Mohatteran land" is a phrase in the Trial of Mahtab Chand Bahadar, in Atlas for India 2d June 1851, p. 1.
- MOHAUL**, See Mehal.
- MOHIN**, See Moeen, Moyeen.
- MOHR**, **MOHUR**, مهر Seal, stamp. The Mohur, or Gold mohur is the gold coin (also called Moree موري) which is in Bengal worth 16 silver Rupees: the Madras gold mohur was worth 15; but the coin has nearly vanished at Madras.
- MOHREERS**, **MOHRER**, **MOHIR**, **MOHUR**, **MORAH**, **MOHERRIE**, **MOHURREE**, All these are errors for Moharrir. محرر A clerk.
- MOHSUL**, i. e. **MAHSUL**, محصول Crop, tax, collection, exaction.
- MOHSULIS**, محسولي A bailiff: a tormentor, an exactor.
- MOHTADI**, مهتادي A revenue officer.
- MOHTERFA**, محترف A tax on trades. (In Richardson's Dictionary it is wrongly printed "a tax on tea." The Arabic root is حرف harf.)
- MOHTEVAN**, Error for Mohteran, i. e. Mahottera.
- MOHTISSUB**, محتسب Superintendent, inspector, chief constable.
- MOHULLA**, محله A ward of a town.
- MOHULLADARS**, **MOHULLADARIN**, محله دار police men.
- MOHUR**, See Mohr.
- MOHUR**, مهر A seal. A gold coin.
- MOHURRUM**, محرم Consecrated: sacred name of the first month of Musulman year. The fast or feast then celebrated.
- MOHUSSIL**, محصل Exaction.
- MOHUTERAN**, See Mohatteran.
- MOHUTURUN**. See Mohatteran.
- MOBUZZER-NAMA**, محضر نامه An affidavit signed by all neighbours.
- MOJOODAT**, موجودات Effects, assets.
- MOKADDAM**, مقدم A peon, a bailiff.
- MOKAN**, Error for Mokaum.
- MOKARRAR**, مقرر Fixed, appointed.
- MOKASSA**, See Mocasa.
- MOKAUM**, مقام Place, post, custom house.
- MOKEEM**, مقيم Appraiser, broker.
- MOKHAKIJE**, (Mukbraj مخرج) What is separated, alienated, deducted.
- MOKHTA**. See Makhta.
- MOKHTASAR**, **MUKTASAR**, مقتصر Summary, short. See Mu—
- MOKHTAR**, **MOKHTIAR**, (MUKHTA'R, مختار) Agent, Minister.
- MOKHTIARI**, مختاري Freedom, option. See Mu—
- MOKOOF**, **MAUQUF**, موقوف Ceasing. Dismissal.

- MOKUDDUM, مقدم Chief, headman, foreman.
- MOL, (Mulyam, మూల్యం) Price, cost, purchase.
- MOLAMA, See Ma—
- MOLAVY, MOOLAVY, MOOLVY, (Maulavi, مولوي) A Doctor of Laws.
- MOLAZIMUT, ملازمت Service, tending.
- MOLESLAM, Error for Nau Muslim نومسلم
A "new believer"—a convert from Hinduism by circumcision.
- MOLLA, ملا A priest. A schoolmaster.
- MOLLY, Error for Māli (pronounced Marly) A gardener.
- MOLUNGEE, ملنگي A manufacturer of salt.
- MOMETY, MOMITTY, مومتي A hoe.
- MONIGAR, (Tamil Manya caren) A manager, a headman.
- MONLACHO, Error for Mulki ملكي. Fifth Rep. page 682.
- MONSASIB, Error for Moltesib.
- MOOCASA, See Mocasa.
- MOOCHEE, See Mochi.
- MOOCHULKA, مچلكا A penal bond.
- MOCCUDDUM, See Mokaddam.
- MOODAA, مدعي The plaintiff.
- MOODA LIHEE, مدعي عليه ("The claim is against him") The Defendant.
- MOODRA, See Mudra.
- MOODY, (مودي Modi) In Bengal, a shop-keeper.
- MOOEN, or MOYEN, ZABITAH, معين ضابطه The table or statement of wages. The Establishment.
- MOOFTY, مفتي A Mahomedan Judge.
- MOOHURRIR, See Muharrir.
- MOOJEBAUT, موجهات Reasons, grounds.
- MOOJMODAR, (MAJMU-DAR, مجمودار) Accountant, chief clerk.
- MOOJOOPOOL, مجمل Abstract, compendium.
- MOOJTAHID, مجتهد Doctor of Divinity.
- MOOKEE PATELL, (Mukhya, ముఖ్య chief.) The chief manager.
- MOOKHEA, MOOKEE, (Mukh-ya, ముఖ్య* A chief,) a headman.
- MOOKTA, مقطع Fixed, settled.
- MOOKTEEAR, See Mukhtar مختار.
- MOOKTEEARNAMAH, MUKHTARINAMA, مختار نامه A power of attorney. A warrant.
- MOOKTESSUR, See Mukhtasar, sometimes misused for Mukhtyar مختيار.
- MOOKUDDUM, See Mucaddam.
- MOOKYA, (Mukhya, ముఖ్య) A chief farmer.
- MOOL POORUS, మూలపురుష Mula Purusha Original ancestor.
- MOOLAZ, ملان Protection.
- MOOLAZADARS, ملان دار Subjects. A phrase for certain slaves.
- MOOLGUENY, See Mul-gueny.
- MOOLK, MULK, ملك Country, realm.
- MOOLK-GEEREE, ملك گيري Invasion: incursion, "seizing the land"—Phrase among Marata chiefs for the opening of a campaign.
- MOOLKEE, ملكي Appertaining to the realm.
- MOOLKY ADAWLUT, ملكي عدالت Royal court of justice. A revenue office.
- MOOLOOKGERY, See Moolk giri.
- MOOLTAKET, Error for Multafit ملتفت Tending.
- MOOLUCKGEERY, See Moolk giri.
- MOONG, مونگ A certain bean, called green gram, పచ్చి.
- MOONIM, మునిబ Error for Munib.
- MOONIM GOMASTAH, An agents clerk.
- MOONSHEE, منشي A secretary: a clerk: a tutor. "A reader" or instructor.
- MOONSHID, Error for Murshid مرشد A guide, a saint.
- MOONSIFF, MUNSIF, منصف A native judge: in civil suit's. "A Deemster" is the word used to this day in Cumberland.

- MOOPEN**, A certain class of hereditary slaves in Malayala.
- MOO'POO' CALEVU**, *முப்பூக்காவேயு*. Fees claimed by the headman of a town.
- MOORABIHUT**, (Murabbi yat *مربيت*) Patronage.
- MOORDARKUS**, (Murda kash *مردہ کش*) He who drags away dead bodies. A scavenger. A cess paid by them on the skins of animals.
- MOORDAWUSIKT**, Meant for Mürdh-abhi-shicta *முற்தாவுசிக்த*.
- MOOREED**, See Murid.
- MOORIS**, (Mauras *مورث*) The progenitor: he from whom heirship (waris) descends.
- MOORSHID**, See Murshid.
- MOORTHAM**, Error for Mohr-dan *مهردان* The seal-box: the inkstand that goes along with the seal. Equivalent to "the seals" or "Ministry." See Callam-dan.
- MOORTIZANAGAR**, *முர்திசனகரம்* *مورتی نگر* The Musulman name for Guntoor. *గుంతురు*.
- MOOSHAIRA, MUSHAIRA, or MUSHAHARA**, *مشاهرة* Bargaining by the month. Mooshairat-oolkurnain. Stipend granted to *కరణములు* Karnams, village clerks. This is a curious spelling: for *القروين* means "the two horns." It is a mere error.
- MOOSHTABIDD**, See Mustabid.
- MOOSLIM, MUSLIM**, *مسلم* Believers.
- MOOSTAJER**, See Mu—
- MOOTAH**, *మూతా* A hamlet. This is, like all words regarding villages, not exactly similar to any English phrase.
- MOOTAHDAR**, *మోతాదార్* The owner of a hamlet.
- MOOTAHDARRY**, *మోతాదారి* A petty lordship.
- MOOTANIEH**, (Muta-ai-ana *متعينة*) A command, post, frontier station (See on Tainati.)
- MOOT BAHUVEE**, Error for Motu bavi *మోటుబావి*,
- MOOTECOPHIL**, (Mut-caffal *متكفل*) A bail. He who secures.
- MOOTSUDDY**, Mutsaddi *متصدي* The man of business, agent, subordinate, copyist, clerk.
- MOOT WALLEE**, Mutavalli, *متولي* Superintendent.
- MOOZAFUT**, (See Izafa) *مضافات* Accessions, additions.
- MOOZRA**, See Mujra.
- MOPILLAS, MOPLA**, (Mā-pilla) Name of tribe in Cananore who are of mixed descent: they are Musulmans but speak chiefly Tamil. See Lubbees.
- MORA, or MORAH**, *مورہا* Morha, A footstool.
- MORADY**, (Muradi *مرادی*) A kind of penny: now obsolete. Change, small money.
- MORAH**, (Murra *مورہ* Kan.) Rent.
- MORASA**, *మొరసా*. Gravelly soil.
- MORCHAH or MORCHAL**, (See Moorchul) *మొరچా* A battery, a place whence cannon are fired.
- MOREED**, (See Murid *مريد*) A disciple.
- MO'RJA'**, *మొరజా* Mürchā bandi, Mōrjāoo, *మొరچా* A battery: guns.
- MORSING**, (Murchang *مورچنگ*) A jew's-harp.
- MOSANAM**, *మోసానా* A kind of rice.
- MOSHAIRA**, (Mushāhirah *مشاهرة*) Salary.
- MOSTAR, or MUSTER**, (Portugueze) A pattern, a sample.
- MOTA**, *మోటా* A large leathern bucket.
- MOTABAR**, *మోతాబర* Responsible, respectable.
- MOTABARI**, *మోతాబరి* Responsibility.
- MOTA'D**, *మోతాద* A constable.
- MOTADI**, *మోతాది* A certain caste of Telugu husbandmen.
- MOTAHERFA, MOTERPHA, MUHTARFA**, *మోతాఠా* A tax on certain trades.
- MOTHAM**, *మోతము* Mottam. Total.

- MOTU, మోటు A leathern bucket. Motu-sthal మోటుస్థలము Land watered from a large well, by means of the bucket.
- MOTUBAR, معتبر Respectable, substantial.
- MOTUBARI, معتبري Respectability.
- MOTUFFURAKA'T, متفرقات Dependenc-
cies, out-stations (See Tarfiik تفریق)
- MOTURPHA, محترفه A tax on certain trades.
- MOULAVY, MAULAVI, مولوي A Doctor
of Laws. The English word.
- MOUNT, i. e. "Amount." Total.
- MOURA, MORA, MORHA, مورها A foot-
stool.
- MOUZA, موضع A village. See Mouze.
- MOUZAWAR, موضعوار Village by village.
- MOUZERA, MOUZERAH, See Muzera.
- MOWAF, معاف Forgiven. Moafi معافي Ex-
cusals, remission.
- MOWAFI, معافي Muāfi. Forgiveness. Re-
mission.
- MOWAKIL, موكل A superintendent.
- MOWALLIDS, MAWALI'D, مواليد "The
offspring." Phrase for Arabs born in India.
- MOWLAH, مولا A judge.
- MOWROOSSEE, موروثي Hereditary.
- MOWZAH, موضع A village.
- MOWZE, MAUZA, موضع మోజె A small
village. A hamlet: a town. The various
phrases for *village* are somewhat doubtful; de-
noting a greater or smaller importance. It is
not easy to convey the distinction in English.
- MOWZEWAR, موضعوار Village by village.
- MO'YAMA'TI, మోయకతి Error for Moyeen.
- MOYEEN, MUAU'AN, معین Ordinance:
what is regular. Rations, pension, allowance.
- MOYIN MOYEEN ZABITA, معین ضابطه
A roll of names, specifying wages or pension.
A muster roll. Tabular statement of money
expended.
- MOZCOORY, See Muzcoory.
- MO'ZDAT, మోజుదాత i. e. Mauju'da't
موجودات Supplies, stock, implements.
- MT. A contraction for Musammāt مسلمات
"Nominata" or "Dicta" She who is named.
A phrase equivalent with "Mrs." Thus Mt.
Rami denoted "the woman named Rami."
- MUAF, MAWAF, مواف Forgiven. Muafi,
Mawafi, موافی Forgiveness, remission.
- MUCHELKA, مچلكه A written agreement.
"To come in on Muchilka" denotes, to come
(into the town &c.) on assurance of pardon,
or safety.
- MUCKDOOM, Error for Mucaddam, See Mo-
cuddum.
- MUCKTA, مقطع A contract, a farm. Period
for payment.
- MUCKTA-DAR, مقطع دار A shareholder.
He who holds a contract.
- MUCKUDDUMA, مقدمه Affair, matter.
- MUDAI, MUDDAI, مدعي The defendant.
- MUDAM, ముదం Militia.
- MUDDUD, MADAD, مدد Help, assistance.
- MUDDUDGAR, MADADGAR, مددگار An
assistant.
- MUDDUD MASH, مدد معاش Livelihood,
pension, subsistence.
- MUDI, See Madi.
- MUDRA, ముద్ర * A seal.
- MUDRA BALLA, ముద్ర బల్ల or ముద్ర కట్టెలు Mu-
dracola. A wooden stamp used as a seal to
mark heaps of salt.
- MUFARRID, مفرد Abstract, summary.
- MUFTI, مفتي A judge of Mahomedan law.
- MUGS, The name given by Bengalis to the
people who inhabit Aracan. They call them-
selves *Yakain* (which Mahometans pronounce
Arracan.) and "Ma-ran-ma." See Penny
Cycl. in "Aracan." As an Arabic word,
Magh مغ denotes one of the Magi, a Magus;
a fire-worshipper; a tavern-keeper.
- MUGTA, See Maqta مقطع.
- MUHARRIR, محرر A clerk.
- MUHASSAL, See Mo—

- MUHAZZIR NA'MA**, محضرنامه (See Mo—)
A petition signed by all the inhabitants.
- MUHUL**, محل Mansion. District. See Ma—
- MUHUL SEBUNDY**, محل سبندی Local police.
- MUHZOOR PUTTEE**, See Mahazzar.
- MUJAMLI**, مجمل Total.
- MUJERA**, or **MUJERAH**, See Mazra.
- MUJERAI**, مجرائی "Liege, submissive." A protection money, levied as Black mail by Zemindars in Rajmahal.
- MUJLIS**, مجلس Sitting. Assembly, Reign.
- MUJMOODAR**, **MUJUMADAR**, or **MUJ-MUDAR**, See Ma—
- MUJRA**, مجرا Deduction, allowance.
- MUJURA-EEN** (ain) مجرعین Total of deductions.
- MUKARRAR**, مقرر Established.
- MUKARRARY**, مقررى Land let on lease.
- MUKADMA**, **MUKADDAMA**, مقدمه Af-fair, matter, case.
- MUKADDAM**, مقدم Local officer, bailiff.
- MUKA'M**, مقام Place, station.
- MUKAYAD**, مقید Imprisoned. Closed.
- MUKBARA**, مقبره A tomb.
- MUKEEMI**, Brokerage.
- MUKHAT**, موقعات Contingencies.
- MUKHTA'R**, مختار A free agent.
- MUKROOBA**, مقربه A Dakhini corruption of مقبر Maqbar, a tomb.
- MUKSA**, or **MOOCOOSA**, مکسا A Telugu measure of capacity: three muksas are one toom and twenty tooms make one candy.
- MUKTA GOOTKA**, Apparently meant for Maqta مقطع and Gutta گتتا a lease.
- MUKTAR-NAMAH**, i. e. Mukhtari nama مختاری نامه A power of attorney, a warrant.
- MUKTASAR**, مختصر Abridged, short.
- MUKTASAR**, مختصر Brief, abridged.
- MULACHO**, Error for Mulki ملكى a phrase for native (troops.)
- MULAGAR**, ముల్లగర్రి, A receipt.
- MULAPATTI**, (ములిపాఠ, Kan.) A landlord.
- MULA-PURUSH**, మూలపురుష The progenitor or earliest ancestor.
- MULA-SADANAM**, మూలసాధనం A receipt.
- MULBA-KHURCH**, Perhaps an error for Mublagh مبلغ Amount, sum.
- MUL GUENY**, See on Gueny.
- MULICK**, **MALIK**, مالک Owner, lord.
- MULKI**, **MOOLKEE**, ملكى Of the country, local. Concerning Revenue.
- MULLA**, ملا A Doctor of Laws.
- MULLICK-OO-TOOJAR**, ملك التجار Chief of merchants. The head trader.
- MULL VEERA**, ముల్ల, మూలవ్రయము A money allowance.
- MULMUL**, ملل Muslin.
- MULTAZIM**, ملتزم (plural Multazmen ملتزمین) A tenant, a farmer or collector of revenues.
- MULTABI** (**MULTAVI**, ملتوی) Trickery. Neglect.
- MULUK**, i. e. **MULK**, ملک Country, realm.
- MULUK**, Error for Mlêchchha మ్లేచ్ఛా an out-caste, a pariar.
- MULVEERA**, See Malvati.
- MULZUBTEE**, Error for Mal-zabt? مال ضبطى Forfeited goods.
- MUN**, (See Man, Maund) A measure.
- MUNA'SIB**, مناسب Due, fit, proper.
- MUNDRAJ**, مندرج "Madras." This is believed the original name.
- MUNEEB**, **MUNEEM**, See Munib.
- MUNI**, ముని, or **Mun-iswara** మునిశ్వర A sage, hermit, holy personage.
- MUNIB**, **MOONEEB**, منیب The principal, owner, employer, who sends out his *gumash-tas* or agents.
- MUNI'M**, **MUNIB**, **MOONEEM**, or **MOO-NEEB**, See Munib.

- MUNJEET, (Manjishṭa) మంజిష్ఠ The root called madder: yielding a red dye.
- MUNNAGAR, మన్నాగారం The bailiff or superintendent.
- MUNNIMS, Error for Mannem మన్నెము High-lands, hill countries, uplands. Fifth Rep. pages 641, 672.
- MUNNOVERTY, (See Manovarti) A pension.
- MUNNY, Error for K. మనె manēh a house.
- MUNSHI, منشی A clerk, minister, tutor, secretary.
- MUNSIF, منصف A judge who decides civil suits. The village munsif, is the head farmer; he receives no salary. The *District Munsif* is a paid officer.
- MUNSUB, منصب A minor rank.
- MUNSUBDAR, منصبدار A man of rank: a gentleman.
- MUNTA, మంతం A measure of capacity holding three seers and a half.
- MUNTAPUM, మంటపము A hall: usually built upon pillars. A gateway to a pagoda.
- MUNTUR, Mantram మంత్రము A prayer, a spell.
- MUNZEL, MUNZIL, منزل A halt: a day's march.
- MURABBI, مربی Patron, introducer, referee.
- MURATTAL, مرتب Closed, concluded.
- MURCHEE, See Mirch.
- MURDAR-SING, (مردار سنگ) Murdar-sang) Litharge. Semi-vitrified oxide of lead. Also, sulphate of copper.
- MURID, MOOREED, مرید A disciple, a pupil.
- MURRAMUT, See Marammat.
- MURSHID, مرشد A confessor, or religious Director.
- MURTIZANAGAR, مرتضی نگر The Musulman name for the town of గుంతూరు Guntoor.
- MUSAFIR KHANA, مسافرخانه A lodge or inn for travellers. A hall for strangers.
- MUSALMAN, مسلمان A Mahomedan. One who is of (islām) the faith.
- MUSAMMA'T, مسامت In Bengal denotes "a woman." Literally it means Nominata: she who is called. Thus "Musammāt Rami" "is equivalent to Mrs. Rami"—"La femme Rāmi." "La dite Rami."
- MUSAN, i. e. Smashan శ్రావణం A cemetery, a place where corpses are burned.
- MUSCOOR, or MAZCU'R, مذکور "Above-said."—"Nayak Mazcoor," the above-said captain. In Telugu papers this usually denotes in "the said town."
- MUSCOORAT, MUSCORAT, مذکورات The abovesaid items.
- MUSCOORY-MAZCU'RI, مذکورى Appertaining to the above. Phrase for a petty village.
- MUSHTAJIR, مستاجر A sub-renter: a small squire.
- MUSHTIGAR, (K. మష్టిగార) Name of a tribe who are chiefly cultivators.
- MUSJEED, مسجد Mosque, mausoleum.
- MUSNUD, مسند Sovereignty. (Derived from Sanad to command.) Throne.
- MUSSA'LEH, MUSSAUL, (MUSA'LAH, مصالح) Drugs, ingredients. Horse medicine.
- MUSSAUT, మషాట్ Mashāt. Measuring and valuing crops.
- MUSSEED, See Musjid.
- MUSSOMAUT, MUSSUMAT, See Musamat.
- MUSST, A contraction for Musammāt and equivalent to "Mrs." or "woman."
- MUSSUB, See Masab.
- MUSSUK, MASHK, مشك A goat skin made into a bag to hold water.
- MUSTABID, مستبد Sole, one, exclusive. The title assumed by the high priest of Lucknow.
- MUSTAJAR, مستاجر A revenue contractor.
- MUSTAJER, مستاجر A contractor. See Ijara.
- MUSTAR, or MO'STER, The Portuguese word for a pattern, a sort, a kind. Also the

- English word "Muster" for roll-call, or appearance, of pensioners, &c.
- MUTA**, See Mootha.
- MUTADAR**, See Motha dar.
- MUTASSEDDEE**, متصدي A clerk : a writer.
- MUTEVELLI**, متولي Superintendent.
- MUTFARQA'T**, متفرقات Pensioners : descendants.
- MUTH**, Matth Maṭham మఠము A convent.
- MUTHAAHED**, MUTA-AHID, متعهد He who agrees or undertakes.
- MUTHOTE**, MAHTU'T, محتوت Collecting, embracing.
- MUTHOTE FEEL KHANEH**, A tax levied to support elephants.
- MUTI**, MUTTHI, متی A handful : a cess or tax under that name.
- MUTINE**, or **MOOTINE**, i. e. Muta-ai-an متعین Appointed, placed. See Taināt.
- MUTLAQ**, مطلق Absolute. Wakeeli mutlac وكيل مطلق a plenipotentiary.
- MUTSEDDY**, متصدي A clerk, In Wilks. 2. 165, see a description of these familiars.
- MUTSINGWOOD**, The superintendent of police in the island of Magindanao, in the Philippines.
- MUTT**, Matth మఠం A convent.
- MUTTASEDDEES**, See Mutseddy.
- MUTTEEDAR-MOOTAH DAR**, متعهد دار One who enjoys a Mootah, or land.
- MUTTHA**, متبه A subdivision in a county ; a petty district.
- MUTTHA WARI**, متبه واري Classification village by village.
- MUTTULLUCK**, مطلق Mutlak, Absolute.
- MUTWALY**, MUTAVALLI, متولي Agent, care-taker, superintendent.
- MUVVA-DONI**, మువ్వ దొని A single canoe : as opposed (to Sangadi Doney సంగడి దొని) a double canoe.
- MUZCOOR**, See MAZKUR, MUZCOORY A village peon.
- MUZCOORAT**, مذکورات Items abovementioned.
- MUZDOOR**, A hired labourer.
- MUZDOOREE**, Hire, wages.
- MUZERA**, مزرع A hamlet or small dependant village. (5th Rep. p. 749.)
- MUZKOOR**, مذکور Above-mentioned.
- MUZLEY**, మజిలె Mazili A stage, in a journey. The Telugu pronunciation of Manzil.
- MUZMILI PATTI**, (from Jumla جمله) The total account : the general list.
- MUZOONAT**, (MAWZU'NA'T, موزونات from wazn وزن weight) Articles that are weighed. Fees on weighing.
- MYLEE FANAM**, See Maili.
- NAAD**, (Nādu నాడు) Country, District, Hence the word పల్నాడు Palnaud.
- NAAT** (Natu నాటు) Country, made in the villages. Naat-Teak, timber raised on village lands.
- NABOB**, NAWAB, نواب (literally, chiefs.) A baron, a petty prince.
- NA'BU'T**, నాబుడు Devastated. Corrupted from Neest wa na bood, نیست و نابود (" nec est nec fuit") "It is not and never was" a phrase for ruin.
- NACCAL**, NAQL, نقل A copy.
- NACCAL POTTA**, نقل پتہ Copy of the lease.
- NACCU**, NUTSOO, నుక్క Knot grass that infests waste land.
- NACHI COTTU**, or **NANJUCOTTU**, నచ్చి కుట్టు The drug called Coccus Indicus.
- NACHINE NATCHENY**, నచ్చి కుట్టు A certain grain.
- NACKARA-BUNDY**, meant for Nigah نگاہ بندی Watch, care.
- NA'DA'R**, (نادار "Who hath not.") Poor, penniless.
- NADA-NEER-VARI**, (In Trichinopoly) Tax levied on lands watered by (picotas) engines.

- NA-DAVA-SANNAD, نان عواسند A release or acquittance. A bankrupts certificate. (Correctly, La-dava.)
- NADAVU, నడవు Transplantation.
- NADA-WOOLONGOR, Nada Ulugu (Kan.) "Annual Survey account of cultivation."
- NADI, (vulgarly nuddy నది*) A river.
- NADIGEHE, నడిగె (Kan.) A lease wherein the landlord and tenant take half the crop apiece.
- NADU, నాడు A country. Hence Palnaud.
- NAFA, نفع Profit.
- NAFAR NAFR, نفر Person, individual.
- NAFR ZAMIN, نفرضامین Personal bail.
- NAGAD, నాడ for Naqd نقد Cash, money.
- NAGADI GOMASTA, نقدی Cash keeper.
- NAGADI FAISALATI, نقدی Cash payment.
- NAGADI CHITTHA, نقدی Cash receipt.
- NAGAR, నగర A town.
- NAGARA', నగర, నగర, نقاره A big drum.
- NAGARI', నగరి نگری Belonging to the city.
- NA'GARI, (నాగరి Townlike, urbane, polished) Or, DEVA NAGARI దేవనాగరి ('Elegant writing.') The name of the Sanscrit character, in the particular shape exemplified in English publications, such as Wilson's works. It is sometimes called Bālā-band بالابند literally "closed above" because a line runs along the top of the letters.
- NA'GA VALLI, నాగవల్లి * The betel-leaf, called Paun. It is presented to guests on arrival and departure (as a glass of wine among the English) and hence denotes Opening, and Ending. Beginning or Termination of a ceremony.
- NAGGUR, See NAGAR, and Naqqara, Nagara, Nakkar.
- NA'GOLE, See నాగవల్లి Nagavalli.
- NAGUR, NAGORE, NUGGUR, and NAGARA, నగర A town.
- NAGUREE, or HINDUWEE, See Nagari.
- NAIDU, నాయుడు Nayudu, A certain title (like Mr.) borne by many Sudras.
- NAIB, نایب A deputy.
- NAIG, or NAIK, i. e. నాయక Nāyac Leader, Captain chief.
- NAIKWAR, (K. నాయకవాడి, Nayak-wādi) Militia.
- NA'IKWARRY, NA'YAK VA'DI, నాయకవాడి A village watchman.
- NAINSOOK, (నయనసుఖ *Nayana-sukha, Eye-pleasing) Muslin.
- NAIQUE, See Naik.
- NAIR, నాయక Chief, lord. A title used among Hindus in Malayala.
- NAJI'B, NUJEEB, نجیب A certain class of soldiers under Musulman princes.
- NAKABUNDY, ناکابندی Shutting up, stopping a road. A custom toll house. Transit duties.
- NAKAD, NAQD, نقد Coin, money.
- NAKADAR, ناکادار Arrestor, checker. The keeper of a turn pike.
- NAKADEE, نقدی Regarding coin. "In coin." A certain percentage.
- NAKAR, NAGAR, نقار A large drum.
- NA'KA'R, ناکار Useless.
- NAKARA'I, (Mahr?) నాకరాయి Protested, as a bill: dishonoured.
- NAKARA, نقار A big drum.
- NAKARCONNA, نقارخانه The drum-house. The place, over a gate, where drums are sounded.
- NAKHIRD, ناخرد Unploughed.
- NAKOUDA, NA-KHODA, ناخدا Captain of a ship.
- NAKSHA, نقشه Picture, map, plan.
- NA'L, نعل A horse-shoe. Tribute.
- NA'LAYAK, نالایق Not fit. Incapable.
- NALA, ناله A channel, a watercourse, a canal,
- NAL-BAND, NUL-BUND, نعلبند A farrier.
- NALBUNDEE, نعلبندی Horse-shoeing Tax, tribute.

- NAMA, NAMAHA, or NAMEH, نامه A deed, a declaration. SHAH-NAMA, the Royal Tale, the History of Kings. Karar-nama, a written agreement.
- NAMAK, نمک Salt.
- NA'MARD, نامرد "Not a man." Unmanly, vile.
- NAMBURIES, A title borne by the brahmins in Malayalam; as distinguished from *Putter* or foreigners.
- NAMBYA, Error for Namburi.
- NAMEH, See Nama.
- NA'MI RU'PA'I, نامی روپیہ A silver coin equal to one quarter of a mitta varaha మిట్టవరహ.
- NAMMAK, نمک Salt. The salt department: salt-making, or manufacture.
- NAMU'NA, نمونه Pattern sample.
- NA'MUSI, نامشی Nakedness.
- NA'N, نان Bread: daily bread. Pension.
- N'ANA, نانا His highness, his honour: his grace.
- NANA, ना ना* Divers miscellaneous, many ना ना जाति वांछु (Nana jāti vandlu) People of all sorts, of every tribe.
- NANA VUTTEE, ना ना वट्टी Proving coins; the business of a shroff.
- NANAL, (Tamil) Bulrushes.
- NA'NCA'R, نانكار Bread, provision, pension, subsistence.
- NANCAR LANDS, A living or pension. See Wilks's 1. 192 and Fifth Rep. p. 680. Asiat. Ann. Register, vol. IV. appx. p. 63 note. See Sāvaram. See Wellington Despatches under 15th Dec. 1799. Supplement.
- NANDA-VANAM, నందవనం * Elysium. This name is given to a flower pot containing a plant of holy Basil, or Tulasi, worshipped in honour of Vishnu.
- NANDEE MOOKHI, నందిముఖము A ceremony preparatory to a marriage.
- NANIA VATTAM, (Trich.) "A certain tax levied on dry lands."
- NANJA, (Mahr. नञ) "Wet." Wet lands are those on which rice is cultivated. See Punja.
- NANJA-TARAM-PUNJAH, నంజతరంపుంజ "Wet sometimes dry." Land classed as "wet" (that is rice land) but used as "dry" —that is cultivated with corn, not rice.
- NANKAR, See Nancar.
- NAN PARVARISHI, نان پرویش Pension.
- NAO SIR, نوسر A new chapter or head.
- NAO SIR TA'LA'O, نوسر تالاب A newly dug tank.
- NAO SIR TA'LA'O CAWL, A grant of land, bestowed, on favourable terms, on him who digs a new tank. *Nao Sir baori kawl*. The same.
- NAQUEDA, (Na khoda نا خدا) The "boat-lord" i. e. the captain or skipper.
- NAREE, See Nala, nullah.
- NARGEER, Error for Nazir.
- NARGIL, نارجيل A cocoanut. Tar-i-nārjil تار نارجيل cocoanut fibres.
- NARIEL, (Beng.) A cocoanut.
- NARIEL OOPUN, and NARLY ZAMP, (Malayalam) Tax on cocoanuts.
- NARNACARANA, Error for Nama, caranam.
- NARSINGA, నరసింఖ The name of a king who ruled the Telugu country about the year A. D. 1544. The older French writers by error called the country by his name.
- NA'S, ناس Snuff. Nās-dān ناس دان A snuff box.
- NASSUKCHY, (Nasak-jī ناسک جی Turkish) An arranger: a master of ceremonies: an executioner.
- NA'TA'M, நாட்டாமை. Head man of the village.
- NA'TA'NGA'L, நாத்தங்காவ "Nanja land prepared for cultivation."
- NATH, నాథ A lord: a ruler.
- NATHI, See Nutthee.
- NA'TI, నాటి A blemish or defect in coin.

- NAT, NUTTOO**, నట్టు A certain weed (Bent-grass) very deeply rooted which often destroys the use of land. See Nattu.
- NATT**, (Nati నటి pronounced Nutty) A dancer. an actor.
- NATTA CAWL**, A lease granted on condition the nattu weed shall be extirpated.
- NATTAM**, (Tamil) "Habitation"—the plot on which houses are built, as distinguished from land under cultivation.
- NATTEN-CA'L**, (Tamil) The field wherein seed is sown for the purpose of being transplanted to other land.
- NATTU**, (Tamil) A plat-form, a terrace, a bank.
- NATTU**, నట్టు The bent-grass, which infests corn-fields. See Dr. Wight's statements in Madras Lity. Socys. Journal for April 1835: he states that it had hitherto been undescribed. The species are కుండునట్టు Kunduru Nattu which grows in రేగడా Regada or black soil: and Garaca nattu గరకనట్టు which grows in Masab మశబు or mixed soil. The largest species is called పదానట్టు Padava nattu, requiring the great plough, with twelve bullocks: the smaller kind is called గంపనట్టు Gampa Nattu. It furnishes excellent fodder for cattle: and, could it be raised on the poorer lands alone, it would be extremely valuable.
- NATU**, నాటు Rustic, country, rural, vulgar.
- NAUBAT, NOWBUT**, నوبت A great drum.
- NAUCAR, NOWKER**, نوكر A man servant.
- NAUCARI**, (Nowkery) نوكرى Service.
- NAUNCAR, or NANCAR**, نانكار Daily bread, subsistence, pension.
- NAUT**, (Nātu నాటు) Appertaining to a village. నాటుకరం Natu-carnam, the town clerk.
- NAUT, or NAUTHEN**, నాఁః Lord, master.
- NAUT-CARNUM**, Town-clerk.
- NAUTAR**, నాటలనాఁ. (Tamil) A Pensioner. A head tenant or villager.
- NAUTSELLAVOO**, నాటుశెలవు Land charges. Expenses rated as a tax and paid to the head man. Fifth Rep. p. 830.
- NAUZI**, "A measure: one eighth of a mercall."
- NAVATA'K**, నవటాక One eighth of a seer.
- NAVISINDAH**, نویسنده Writer, clerk.
- NAVITI**, నవతి (Ganjam) A measure of twelve seers.
- NAVA NAW, or NOW**, నవ, نو New.
- NAWAUB**, نواب Prince, baron.
- NAWAB-GIRI**, نواب گیری Lordship, barony.
- NAWAYAT or NAVAYET**, See note on Lubbee.
- NAYANCARAM**, నాయంకరం Subsistence, pension allowance.
- NAYAM NASHTAM**, నయంనష్టం Gains and losses: bad and good together.
- NAYEL CAVELLY**, See Desha Cavelly.
- NAZAR, NUZZER**, نذر (literally a glance, a beholding, sight) Homage, tribute, a gift.
- NAZARA'NA**, نذرانه Presents, fees, gifts: such as prevailed in England in the days of the Jameses and Charleses. All these are now abolished.
- NAZAR KATAI**, نذر کتایی The same as Nazarana.
- NAZIM**, ناظم Governor, ruler. The title borne by the king of Multan.
- NAZIR**, ناظر Overseer: sheriff.
- NAZIR JEMMADAR**, ناظر جمعدار Inspector.
- NAZUK**, نازکی Delicate, easily hurt. Irritable, touchy.
- NEAMUT**, نعمت Goodness, benevolence, favour. Name given to a tax, now abolished. Perhaps like the "benevolences" extorted by Charles I. and II.
- NEEKHEEP**, (Nixepam నిక్షేపము) A deposit, a hidden treasure.
- NEEL, NEELAM, NI'L, NI'LAM**, నీలము, نیل Blue or purple. Indigo.

- NEELLA BUTTA**, ನೀಲಬಟ್ಟು A fee formerly paid to the village potter.
- NE'E'LLU NI'LLU**, (నీళ్లు Telugu) Water.
- NEEM SA'L**, నీమ్ సాల Half-year.
- NEEM TUCKY**, or **NEEM TANKA**, నీమ్ తంకా A half-rupee.
- NEEMODAR**, or **NEEMOODARY**, నీమ్ దారి Half-ownership. A diminished rate of tax.
- NEEMTUK KERM**, నీమ్ తుక్ కరమ్ that is, Naimittica carman, నైమిత్తికకర్త. Occasional rites: prayers or ceremonies during an eclipse, &c.
- NEEMUCKSUR**, నీమ్ కుసూర A salt pan.
- NEEMUCKY**, (Namkīn నమ్కిన్) Saline, salt.
- NEEMUK SAL**, నీమ్ కుసాల The farm or privilege of manufacturing salt.
- NEERA'MBARAM**, నీరంబరము Land which is irrigated for ploughing. See Kadambaram.
- NEERGANTEE**, "Distributor of water for irrigation" (Gloss. 5th Rep.) Neer నీరు is water, but what is gantee?
- NEGABAR**, error for Negabaun, i. e. nigahban نگهبان A watchman.
- NEGAR**, i. e. نِقَار Naqqāra A trumpet.
- NEGARCHI**, نِقَارچی Naqqarchi A trumpeter.
- NEJOOM**, نَجُوم The stars.
- NEKABUNDY**, **NIGAHBANDI**, نگهبندی Superintendence, guard.
- NEKASS**, **NAKKHAS**, نِخَاس A fair or market for cattle.
- NEKDY**, Naqdi (نَقْدِي) Appertaining to money, coin.
- NEMEK**, or **NEMUK**, نَمَك Salt.
- NEMNOOKS**, "Pensions, allowances." (Steele 1827. p. 228, 232.)
- NEMOODARY**, నీమ్ దారి Half ownership?
- NERCH**, (See Nirakh (نِرَاح) The tariff.
- NERKNAMAH**, (Nirakh نامہ) A price-current.
- NERRICK**, (Nirakh (نِرَاح) Rate, price. To fix the *nirakh* is to settle the rate or value at which each coin should pass. (Wellington's Desp. Suppl. p. 14.)
- NERRIKHBUNDEE**, نِرَاح بِنْدِي Settlement of rates.
- NESF**, (نِصْف Half.
- NESF NAICK WARIAN**, Half the wages. See Naikwarry.
- NESHT**, or **NISHT**, (Nashtam నష్టము) Loss.
- NETTURU**, నెత్తురు Blood.
- NETTURU CATTU INAM**, నెత్తురు కట్టుదుంపం A pension granted to him, (or whose father or son) has shed his blood in the raja's service.
- NEWAD**, (Nireāda నిరేఱాదా Kannadi) Bargain, award.
- NEWAYET**, **NAVAIAT**, نَوَايَات (Arabic) The Nobles. See on the word Lubbee. Wilks (Vol. I. 242, 255. Vol. II. 125, 153) gives a wrong derivation.
- NEZZARANA**, نِزَارَانِه Fees, gifts offerings.
- NEZZER**, See Nazar.
- NIGAHBA'N**, نگهبان A watchman.
- NIGUDEE**, (NAQDI (نَقْدِي) Cash, of money.
- NIJA**, নিজ Own personal. True.
- NIJ-TALOOK**, নিজ తాలూక Private property.
- NIJAN**, নিজాన్ Error for Nishān.
- NIKAH**, نِكَاح A left handed marriage which conveys no legal right to inheritance. Legal concubinage.
- NIKASEE KHA'M**, نِكَاسِي خَام The gross produce. (Obsolete.)
- NI'L**, **NEEL**, نِيَل * Blue, indigo.
- NI'L**, or **NE'E'LLOO**, (నీళ్లు Water.)
- NI'LGAR**, నీలగర్ An indigo manufacturer.
- NILLU**, **NEELOO**, (నీళ్లు Water.)
- NILVA**, or **NILUVA**, నిల్వ, నిలువ. Balance, what is outstanding.
- NI'MCHA**, నీమ్ చా A dagger.
- NI'M KA'LA'**, (Mahr. నీమ్ కాళ from నీమ్ half) Incomplete.
- NIPPU**, నీపు Fire.
- NIQUIB**, See Nakeeb.

- NIRAKH NAMA, نرخ نامه (See Nerrick) A tariff.
- NIRAKH, NIRRUCK, NIRK, (نرخ Nirkh) Rate, tariff valuation.
- NIR BES, (నిరవేష rirvisha, Anti-poison) A certain medicinal root used in Nepaul.
- NIR-ERU MADU, నిరేరుమాడు High-lying land, that cannot be irrigated.
- NIRK, (نرخ Nirkh) Rate, price, tariff.
- NIRKBANDY, نرخ بندی Settling the rate.
- NISAB, Error for "Nisf" half.
- NISAB ZABITA, నివాబజాబితా A list of prices?
- NISHADA, నిషాదః * A savage, a highlander.
- NISHA'N, نشان Flag, standard, ensign. A signature.
- NISSICKCHY, نشقچي Regulator, executioner.
- NITYA, నత్య Permanent, constant, natural.
- NIVA'DA, నివాద, Niwāra, Bargain, settlement, award.
- NIZA'M, نظام Arranger, arrangement. (For Nizam ul Mulk, i. e. Regulator of the Kingdom) Title borne by the Mahomedan ruler of Hydrabad in Deccan, heirs of "Nizam Ali, Subadar of the Deccan."
- NIZA'MUT, نظامت Arrangement, government.
- NIZA'MUT ADAWLUT, نظامت عدالت The title borne by the Supreme court of criminal law under the Company's government.
- NOBIT, Naubat نوبت Dignity. The drums sounded at the royal gates.
- NOBIT CONNA, Naubat khana نوبت خانه The chamber over the gate where the drums are sounded.
- NOCKADA, Error for Na-khoda ناخدا Captain of a ship.
- NOOKOOZABEEN, (Nūk zaban نوك زبان) Sherbet made of raisins.
- NOOKSAN, نقصان Loss, damage.
- NOROSE, (نوروز Nau-roz) The day on which the sun enters Aries.
- NOTTAGAR, (Tamil நட்டகாரர்) A shroff or moneyer.
- NOW-ABAD, نوآباد A new arrival: an emigrant.
- NOWARRA MEHALS, نواز محال Lands granted to men employed as sailors, or as marines: who furnished a guard on rivers.
- NOWBUT, See Naubat.
- NOWKER, NAUKAR, نوکر A servant.
- NUCKD, NAQD, نقد Coin, cash.
- NUCKDY, Regarding money. Thus Naqdi gumasta, a cashkeeper.
- NUDAR, i. e. Nādār نادار Poor, pauper.
- NUDDY, or NUDDEE, (Nadi ندي) A river.
- NUFUR, or NUFFER, نفر Person, individual.
- NUGD, Error for Naqd نقد Coin, cash.
- NUGDEEAT, NAKDIYA'T, Money payments, cash collections.
- NUGGET, Error for Nakd نقد Coin, money.
- NUGGUR, నగర Town, city. "Nagar." Name of a town also called Bednoor. Also, నగరం Nagaram, the home farm.
- NUKDI LEKKA, Cash account.
- NUKKAR, or NAKKARA, نقارا A drum.
- NUKKAR KHANEH, The chamber over a gate where the drums are sounded.
- NUKREE LAND, Error for Nakdi نقدی paid for in cash.
- NUKTA-BAB, (Error for Naqdi نقدی باب) Cash receipts or payments.
- NULLA, ناله A stream, a channel.
- NUMBUR, The English word "Number" now applied to "A field" A "case" &c. See Lumber.
- NUMBURWAR-KURDA, (Khird خرد) A record regarding each field: called in England a Terrier, or register of lands.

- NUNJA, or NANJA, (Tamil) Wet land cultivation. Low lying land, that is irrigated. Rice-land.
- NUNJAH MAIL PUNJAH, (Tamil) Dry grain cultivated on rice-land : when low lying land cannot be irrigated, for want of water, it is sown with dry grain : that is, any grain excepting rice.
- NUNJAH TARAM PUNJAH, (Tamil) Land which though originally used for rice, is, for want of water used for other grains.
- NUNJEE, See Nunja, Nanja.
- NURGOUNDA, (Marata) A tax of three per cent. Duff. 1. 523.
- NURWA, (Bengali? Narava) Sharing, partition, dividing into districts.
- NURWARDAR, The holder of a part: a share-holder.
- NUSHAWAN, (Nishan, نشان) Signature. Flag.
- NUT, Nattu, నట్టు. See Nattu.
- NUTHOVA, or NUTWA, నత్తవ A dancer, a stage-player.
- NUT KERM, (Nitya-karma) Daily rites.
- NUTTHEE, (Bengali? A bundle of papers? a record?
- NU-VU-LU, నువ్వులు. Sesamum seed, that furnishes "Ginjili oil."
- NUWAUB, See Nawab.
- NUZZUR, See Nazar. نذر An offering, gratuity, bonus.
- NUZZURANAH, Fees, sums extorted as gratuities or "benevolence."
- NUZZURANAH MOCURRERY, نذرانہ مقرري Fixed tax, levied under the name of fees. Many extortions of this nature are noticed in these pages: but all were abolished when the British rule began.
- NUZZURANAH SOUBAHDARRY, Fees exacted in the name of a ruler.
- NUZZUR DERGAH, Sums levied for the support of a mosque.
- NUZZUR IMAUM, Sums levied in the name of a prophet or teacher.
- NUZZUR POONEAH, (Purnea, a proper name) Fees paid to the Marata minister.
- NUZZOR TOOP, A certain fee or tax.
- O. Most of the words which use the letter O (short) in this vocabulary, are Tamil, Telugu, Canada or Malayalam: as in కొలువు Koluvu, service. Elsewhere it is used for the Arabic vowels ع ain or ا alif as in Ohda, Omra. Or, in Bengali words for the short Sanscrit A. Thus Bochon for vachan, Bromho, for Bramha. The OO, as in Kool, Karkoon, and other Arabic or Persian words; as in Oolavaloo, and other Telugu words, would more correctly be written U, thus, Karkun, Kul, Ulavalu. Many words that begin with O or OO should be spelt with U, or V or W. Thus Oomyd, should be Umaid.
- OADAM, "A tax formerly levied in Koncan on every bullock load."
- OART, (Bombay) A field? a farm? Oartman, a farmer?
- OBDABDAR, Error for Ohda-dar.
- OBEGON, "Low lands." Query.
- OBEIK, (Ubhayaca ఉభయక) Mutual common, on both sides.
- ODADAR, Error for Ohdadar.
- ODAMBADIKEH, ఒడంబడిక Agreement, stipulation. Odampadikay, The same.
- ODAPOO, (Tamil) Opening a drain, cutting a passage to let water out.
- O'DEH, ఒడె A rick of corn.
- ODGETT. (Hujjat حجت) A decree, sentence. This word occurs in "North's Lives of the Norths," Vol. 2. p. 389.
- O'DU, ODE, (OOD, U'D, عود) Frankincense.
- ODU VATTI, عود بتي U'd batti, A pastile of frankincense.
- OHDA, عهد Office, employ, duty.
- OHDA-DAR, عهد دار Officer, servant.

OKLEY GUR, (Kanada okkali gar ఒక్కగరు) Cultivators, farmers.

OLAVADAY VARAM, (Tamil Ulvari) The labourers share of the crop. See Meti coru.

OLLA, Ella ఎల్ల A boundary. Ella-tockadam ఎల్లకొక్కడము Marching the boundaries. Walking ceremoniously at stated seasons between fields to proclaim the true bounds.

OLLANDA, OLLANDEZ, WALANDEZ, (Hollandois) A Dutch man.

OLLANDA MALLEH, వలందమలై, The flower called Dutch Tuberoze.

OLUGU, (Tamil) Account or register of measurements of lands.

OMDAT, عمدت Pillar, prop. Omdat-ul Oomra, Noblest of the state.

OMEDWAR, UMMAIDWA'R, امیدوار Expectant, volunteer, candidate, petitioner.

OMLAH, (UMLA, عملہ) Officers, clerks.

OMRAH, امیر (plural of Amir) A nobleman. Amir ul Umra, noblest of the noble.

ONGUR, Error for Banjar.

ONSUT, انسٹ Familiarity, family, dependants.

OOBAAE, "Rent-free villages."

OOPEREEA, "Dry land, not irrigated."

OBER TALLA, "Apportionment: settling that portion of the general rent which each farmer shall pay" (Query.)

OOBHAYA, (Sanskrit ఉభయ) Both: mutual See Ubhaya.

OOBHAYA RASI, ఉభయరాసి "Both heaps" i. e. the gross produce: both the government share and the farmer's share.

OOCA, ఉచ The straw of (jonna) Zonna.

OODHUR, (Hind. Udhar اودھر) On that side.

OODIAVER, (Kanada, Wadayar, Vaddier వడయరు) A title borne by the old rajas of (Mysore) Maisūr.

ODOOLOO, "A kind of pulse, phaseolus."

OODYOGAM, UD-YOGAM, ఉద్యోగం Employ situation, office.

OOGRA'NI, UGRA'NI, ఉగ్రాని, A village peon, constable, petty officer. Also A steward or superintendent.

OOL, OLA, (Tamil) Palm leaf: used to write on, with an iron pen: also for thatching.

OOLCOODY, or OOLKOODY, (Tamil) A hereditary tenant. See Mirasidar.

OOLCOODY PYACARRY, Hereditary tenant on quit rent.

OOLLA'K, ఉల్లాక Memorandum, ticket.

OOL PYAKOODY, OOL PARACOODY, A permanent tenant.

OOMAIDWAR, امیدوار Expectant, candidate.

OOMATHEE, Error for Ummetta ఉమ్మెత్త.

OOMBALI, (ఉంబలి Canarese) Subsistence: a phrase equivalent to Enaum or Yomia.

OOMUCA, ఉముక The husk of grain.

OONT, A camel (Hind.)

OOP-BOGH, (Upa bhogam ఉపభోగము) Cultivating, possessing, holding.

OOPPARA, UPPARA, ఉప్పర The name of the tank digger caste.

OOPREE, (Upari ఉపరి Marata) Extra.

OOR, (U'R) ఊరు A village. Thus Chinnoor or Chittoor, చిన్నూరు, చిట్టూరు each means Little-town.

OOSTAD, USTAD, اُستاد A teacher.

OOSUR LANDS, (U's'ara ఉపర Saline) Barren waste.

OOTAR, اُتار Taking off: deduction, diminution. Gradation. Scale of difference between classes or ranks. See Fifth Report. p. 792.

OPOO PATUK, (upa-pātaca ఉపపాతకం) A great sinner.

OPOSS, Error for Upāvasam ఉపవాసము, Fasting. or for Uposham ఉపవసము. Dow's Preface page XXXII.

ORREH, ఒర్రె, or varreh వర్రె A heap of unthrashed corn: a rick.

OSUT, (In Bengal) An officer subordinate to a Talookdar. See under Zemindar.

OTTADAM, (Tamil) A minor or secondary crop.

OTTU TARSHI, (Tamil?) A wasted field.

OTTY or **OTTI**, Mortgage **OTTY KEMPU-NUM**, or **KEMPOONUM**, and **OTTY KOORY KANUM**, "Forms of mortgage and transfer of land in Malayala."

OTTY PER, (Malayalam) "Full proprietary right."

OUSE RICE, (in Bengal) The autumnal harvest, early rice. This is the word **A'SHU** ఆశు * Occasional. See Tytler, in "Agricultural Transactions." Vol. I. p. 15.

OUTPUN, (Utpannam ఉత్పన్నము*) Out-turn, produce, rent.

PAAN, పాన Paun, or betel-leaf. See Paun.

PAAT, (Patram పత్రము*) Bond, promissory note.

PAC'C'A'K, పచ్చాక or Putsock, A drug commonly sold in India, but coming from Penang. See Pucha pat.

PACKAREE, See Paikari.

PACSHA, పక్ష Pasha. A lunar fort-night: ending with either full or new moon. The former is the *sucla paxam*, or bright fortnight. The latter is Krishna paxam or *Dark fort-night*.

PADANU, పడను One Wetting, or drench. The phrase used for certain quantities of rain. One padanu is about an inch and a half of rain.

PADDY, (A Malay word for Rice.) Rice in the husk.

PADSHAH, پادشاه A king. Particularly the King of Persia.

PA'D'U, పాడు Waste: fallow land.

PADUGU TARUM, పడుగుతరము? (or పడుగు?) "Red soil mixed with sand." Loam.

PADUNU, పడును, See Padanu.

PAEESA, (Paisa పైసా Penny. Money. Wealth.

PAGA, పాగా A turban. From pagri పగ్గరి.

PAGA, పాగా A troop of cavalry. Mercenaries. The household horse: the body-guard. The

élite of a native army. Pagadar پاگدار Captain of a company. Poganavees, or Pagnees, پاگانوویس Secretary or Paymaster of the troop.

PAGODA, The Portugueze word for a Hindu gold coin, bearing the image of "Bhagavati" or Venus. Fra Paolo Bartolomeo, an old traveller in India asserts that the word Pagoda is corrupted from భగవతి Bhagavati. The Hindus call the pagoda, వరహ Varaha. The Musulmans call it ہون Hoon. The Canarese call it ಹೊನ್ನು Honnu which in their language means gold. Among the English, the pagoda is rated at three rupees and a half. This is the star pagoda. Among natives, the pagoda is usually rated at four rupees. As a coin, the pagoda is now not in use.

PAGODA, (Corrupted from Butkada بیت کده. "Butkadah" an idol-shrine) A Hindu temple.

PAGREES, (PUGREES,) "Another word for Lakheraj."—Malcolm.

PAHA'R, پہاڑ A hill.

PAHA'R GUTTA, గుత్త "Rent paid for grazing cattle on hills"—Obsolete.

PAHI, or **PACHIE KASHTKAR**, See Paicari, and Pycaree.

PAHY ASSAMEES, పాహి అసామీలు. Under tenants.

PAI, (in Telugu) పై Above, over. Pai rukalu, the balance: the money that is over.

PAI, (in Persian) Private پائی.

PAI GASHT, A peon or watchman پائی گشت.

PAI DAL, **PEIDUL**, (Portugueze) A mason.

PAI KARI, **PA'YA CARI**, పాకారి పాణి

An under-tenant. Similar to a Metayer in old France. See Fifth Report, page 719. A broker, a middle man.

PAIKS or **PAYIKS**, پائیک A watchman. A messenger, A courier.

- PAIMA'LI, پيمالي "Trodden under foot." Indulgence or remissions by reason of injury done to the crop.
- PAIRU, పైరు. The crop, growing corn.
- PAISHGEE, (Peshgi پیشگی) Money advanced.
- PAISHWA, پيشوا A prime minister, under the Maratas. Like the "Mayors of the Palace" in old France these ultimately became despotic rulers.
- PAITHAN, PYTHAUN, پیتھان A tribe of Mahomedans, descended from the Affghans, and settled, about A. D. 1500 in the Deccan. They are particularly numerous in the Haiderabad, and Mangalore provinces. They are much disliked by Deccani Musulmans.
- PAKHALI, (or PUCKALLEE) پکھالی A water carrier: who drives a bullock bearing two goat skins of water. Shak. and Molesw. affirm that it is derived from Sanscrit, पक्षः पल्ल but this is absurd. And why has it a feminine termination, like والي wālī? The etymology is unknown.
- PA'KI, (Hind?) A scavenger: a nightman. Possibly from پاکى clean, pure.
- PAKKA, (pucker) See Pucka: though Pakka is the best spelling.
- PAL, or PAUL, پال A small tent.
- PALABHOGUM, పాలుభోగము Sharing, apportioning. See Fifth Report, p. 831.
- PALANKEEN, PALANQEEN, or PALANQUIN, (Palliki పల్లీకి, پلکی) A litter borne on men's shoulders.
- PALASHWEEDEE, (PALA'SA VIDHI, పాలశవిధి) A ceremony wherein a widow, absent from her husband when he died, was burnt with a bough of the palasa tree (Butea frondosa) as a representative of his corpse. This seems a word without proof.
- PALEAGAS, See Poligar.
- PALE'RU, పాలేరు A hind or labourer: a town constable.
- PA'LIAGAR, పాలియగార్ A laird or small baron. See Polygar.
- PALIAPAT, A fief: the district ruled by a laird: a small barony.
- PALKEE, A palanquin.
- PALL-PA'L, or PAUL, పాలు A share. Also, milk.
- PALLA', పల్లం A measure of grain: 120 pucka seers or ten mercalls.
- PALLAM, పల్లం Low land: as distinguished from meraca మెరక high ground.
- PALLAPU PANTA, పల్లపుపంట The crop grown on low lands.
- PALLEH, పల్లె A hamlet.
- PALLEH HA'SI'L, పాలి హాసిల్ The inland duties.
- PALLI, పల్లి A town, a village. Hence "Chiruta palli" (చిరుతపల్లి "Little-town") which we call Trichinopoly.
- PALPUTTEE, పాలుపత్తి A tax levied on holders of free land, such as Mirásidárs.
- PAL-VASI, పాలువాసి A favourable grant, an indulgence: granting the farmer more than he could have claimed.
- PAMPLE MOOSE, See Pomelos.
- PA'N, PAUN, PAWN, پان A fragrant leaf chewed by the Hindus.
- PAMPOOSEE, Error for Pā-posh پاپوش A slipper. See Gent. Mag. Sep. 1824. p. 208.
- PANCARTE, "A tariff." This word is used in an old French book regarding Pondichery.
- PA'NCH-RANGI, پانچ رنگی Five coloured. A kind of silk.
- PANCH GAUDA, Brahmins పంచ గౌడ of the "Five Gaudas" or five castes.
- PANCHANGAM, పంచాంగం "Five parts."—That is, an Almanac: because every Hindu astrological Almanac states, 1 Dates, 2 Asterisms, 3 Lucky and unlucky hours. 4 Predictions, and 5 the weather.
- PANCHA'YAT, పంచాయతి (Mahr.) A compensation jury." (This is the phrase in Eng-

land.) Arbitrators : who were usually five in number. Notwithstanding Sir Thos. Munro's efforts this mode of trial has perished 1820, 1850.

PANDAL, (Tamil పండ్లపాత్ర) పండ్లపాత్ర A shed, booth, tabernacle. A *Water pandal* is a place where passers by may quench their thirst.

PANDARAM, (Tamil పంఠారము) A certain class of Hindu mendicants, among the worshippers of Vishnu. These men dress in yellow : they profess celibacy : they wear beads on the neck, hands, and hair. They wear long beards and dishevelled hair. They are generally governed by an Abbot : and enjoy lands free of tax. Some are mendicant friars : and indulge in neither flesh, fish, nor wine. Another class called Sartarnees, (సర్తానీ Sattāni) weave garlands to adorn idols.

PANDAVA, పాండవ, Name of the aboriginal princes of India, who are described, in the Mahabharat, as heroes.

PANDAVA BI'DU, పాండవబీడు. Aboriginal waste. Land which has lain unploughed from the heroic ages.

PANDELL, See Pandal.

PANDER PEYSHE, (Pāndhara Pēsha పాంఠరపేషా M. M. 626. from پيشه) 'The higher classes.'

PANDRA POLAM, పండ్లపాలము. Garden-land.

PANDRA, VA'DU, పండ్లదావాడు A huckster, a herb-seller.

PANJAM, See Punjum.

PANKHA, (Vulgarly Punkah) پانکھا A fan. A large ventilator hung in a room.

PANNU, పన్ను Tax, rent.

PANT, పంతులు PANTULU. A phrase of respect addressed to certain Bramhans : particularly to a schoolmaster, as "His reverence."

PANTA, పంట Crop, growing corn or rice.

PA'OTI, (Mahratta, Pāvati) Money advanced : receipts.

PAPPAW, or POPYA, or BOPPA'I, పొప్పాయి A very sweet fruit : perhaps a native of South America. It there bears the same name, and has no Indian name.

PARABHA'RLA, పరభార్య Reference for payment. Placing in trust.

PARACOODY, or PARAGOODY, A temporary farmer. See Fifth Report, p. 137.

PARADE'SI, పరదేశి A foreigner, an emigrant. A Hindu who obtains employ away from his native place. The word is peculiar to certain castes. Sudras of this description are often styled Lala, Sing, or Dass. Thus, Ramloll, Devi Sing, Ramdass.

PARAGANA, See Pergunna.

PARAMA-HAMSA, పరమహంస, A Hindu saint : one who works miracles.

PARAMBOK, పరంబోక or Peramboku or Porumpoke. Land that is not fit for ploughing. See Banjar.

PARASURAMA, A certain Hindu Hero. His era is used in the country between Cape Comorin and Mangalore. The 1000th year of the third cycle of Parasurama ended on 14th Sep. 1824. The next day began the fourth cycle.

PARATASI, PERETESI, The Tamil name for the month Aswini when the sun is in Virgo.

PARAVACAD'U, Plough land.

PARAVASTI, పరవస్తి پروستی The plan of allowing soldiers to purchase commissions. See Calcutta Review for Oct. 1844, p. 53.

PARAYAN, See Paria.

PARAYAN, పారాయణం * Solemn worship with reading of the Vedas.

PARBUNNY, (Pārvan'i పారవణి) Lunar : what relates to the new or full moon. In former days fees levied every fortnight.

- PARBUTTIES, (Pārapatti పారకత్తి) A clerk under a village accountant. Welln. Desp. I. 332.
- PA'RCHA, پارچه Cloth, drapery, clothier's goods.
- PA'RCHA'EE JINS, Cloth goods.
- PARCHERRY, (Paracheri പാർച്ചേరీ) The Petta or outskirts of a town, where the paria-ars live.
- PAREK, Error for Marata పరకవఱి parak-havani.
- PARHAWA'LA, پرحوالہ Reference for payment: alienation. Placing in the hands of others.
- PARIAR, PARIA, A Hindu of the lowest caste, called Matanga, మఱంక in Sanscrit, Mala మాల in Telugu and Dher డిహిర in Hindustani. In Tamil parra signifies a drum, and the parryaun or drummer of a village was always of this tribe, who also did the duties of (Toti, or Vettiaun) Scavenger. The Spaniards perhaps conveyed the word to South America (whence they brought the word *Peon* to India :) But Humboldt in his Personal Narrative (Vol. 3. p. 276 edit. 1818) says Paria, Uraparia, Huriaparia and Payra are the ancient names of the north coast of Venezuela, between Caracas and Trinidad. There is also a lake in Peru which was anciently called Paria. Humboldt disapproves the notion that the American and the Indian word were connected.
- PA'RI'KHAT, పఱిఖత్ Farigh khat فارغ خط an acquittance, or deed of release.
- PARPUT'EEAGAR, See Parapatti.
- PARR, (PAHR پھر) One watch, that is three hours.
- PARSEE, پارسى A fire worshipper. The name of a nation who have settled in Guzerat and Bombay.
- PARUPATYA, పారకత్తి. Pārapatti, a clerk.
- PARWANA, PERWANNA, پورانہ Warrant, order, grant, passport.
- PASBAUN, پاسبان A watchman, a patrol.
- PASTAGON, Error for Patacam పతకం An ornament of jewels hung on the neck.
- PA'T, (పాట్ Marata) Demand: statement of the sum required: a cheque, a draft. See Broughton's Marata Campaign p. 181. 182.
- PAT, పఱం patham) Lesson learning.
- PATACAM, పతకం A jewel, a carcanet.
- PATA'LAM, పతాలం పతాలం Corruption of the English word 'Battalion.'
- PATAM, PATTAM, పట్టా A 'potta' or Lase.
- PATAMAR, (Malayalam) A two masted boat.
- PATA'N, (Pat-hān) پتہان Name of a tribe of Musulmans, who originally came from Afghanistan. From religious prejudices there is an antipathy between them (Sunnis) and the (Sheea) Musulmans of India. The Telugus write it పతాన్.
- PA'TARA, పఱర A cellar or pit for grain.
- PATCH, పచ్చ పాఱ Three pieces of cloth in one web.
- PATCHERRY, or PARCHERRY, (Paracheri) The outskirts of a town, where pariaars lodge.
- PATCHUCK, or Putsock, a certain drug imported from China.
- PATELL, PATE'LA, K. పఱేల The managing proprietor of a village.
- PATHAN, See Patan.
- PATHUCK, (Pāt-ha-ca పఱక) A teacher.
- PATLA, "In Canara పట్టా denotes rice land, yielding one crop, later than Yennelloo (the first crop) and earlier than Sooghee, (the second crop). This description of land is always under water in the wet season. The water subsides in October."
- PATNAM, పట్టణం Pattanam పట్టణం City. Capital. Metropolis.
- PATNA CHITTY, PATNAPU SHETTEE, పట్టణశెట్టి The "town merchant" that is, the chief shopkeeper. A tax formerly levied by him in some places.

- PATNAS, పట్టణములు Cities. In Orissa this is applied to villages.
- PATRA VANDLU, పత్రావాండ్లు A certain tribe of mountaineers.
- PATRAM, పత్రం A bond.
- PA'TRA SA'MA'N, పాత్రలు, పాత్ర సామాను (from سامان stuff) Plate, (la vaisselle) metal ware. వెండిపాత్ర Vendi patra, Silver plate. కంచుపాత్ర Kançu patra, dishes or cups made of bell-metal.
- PATSAK, A certain drug imported from China. Vulgarly Paççāk పచ్చాక that is, Green leaf. But in truth the word is foreign. See Wallich in Madr. Jour. Apr. 1837, p. 350.
- PATTA, పట్టా (vulgarly pottah) A lease-roll. Also, Trace, signs, marks, footsteps.
- PATTA DAR, పట్టా దారు Tenant, holder under a lease.
- PATTEE, పట్టి A list. Title. The title or principal name in a village.
- PATTEEDAR, పట్టిదారు A holder or tenant in a village.
- PATTEMARS, Two masted boats used for merchandise on the Western coast.
- PATTI, పత్తి Cotton-wool.
- PATTU, పట్టు Silk.
- PATTU-NU'LU, పట్టునూలు Silk thread.
- PATTU NULU SA'LE' VANDLU పట్టునూల సాలెవాండ్లు Silk-weavers.
- PATY DAR, పట్టిదారు (A village that is) divided into shares.
- PATUSTHUL, పాటుశులము Good fruitful land.
- PATWARI, (Marata) పటవారి. The village clerk or attorney.
- PAULBHOGUM, పాలుభోగము (Palbhogam) Enjoyment of part. Partial usufruct.
- PAULILOO, పాలీలు, Slaves or hereditary servants in the families of some Hindus near Masulipatam.
- PAUN, పాన్ PA'N, The leaves of the " piper betel" a species of pepper vine, which is chewed by all Hindus (except ascetics) and many Musulmans.
- PAUNMALA, or PUN-MULU, Marata పన్నల మలె پن Ground classed as Nanja-garden-lands, and used as پان مالی pān mali the cultivation of betel (?)
- PAUPAN, PAPAYA, or POPIA, پاپیاء A fruit in appearance and taste resembling a melon. Carica Papaya.
- PAUS, PAUSS, (pās پاس) A watch or period of three hours.
- PAUSBAN, پاسبان A watchman.
- PAUTHEE SHURREEK, "A partner." Perhaps the English word "party" united with Sharik شریک which bears the same meaning.
- PA'VA'TI, (Marata) Paoti پارتی పాతి Moneey advanced.
- PA'YA'MA'LI, పాయామాలి, Paimāli پایمالی Trodden under foot. Ravages. Damage done by floods or by troops marching. Allowance or reduction in demand on this account.
- PAYAR, or PAIR, పాయర pa-ya-ra. The latest crop in a year, consisting of various sorts of pulse.
- PAYCARI, See Paicari.
- PAYER LAUT, Error for Payan ghat پایان گھاٹ Low countries: lands below the mountain (ghauts) defiles.
- PAYKASHTA, Payagasti پیاگستی Farmers who by contract till fields which belong to others.
- PAYMELE, PAIMA'LI, پایمالی See Paya mali.
- PEADAH, PIYA'DA, پیادہ A foot man, a runner, an officer or messenger.
- PECHE, Error for పచ్చె pacshz A fortnight.
- PE-CHI', پچی Responsibility.
- PECHI-KHO'RI', پچی خوری پے چی خوری Groundless, litigious.
- PEDDA-CA'PU, పెద్ద కాపు The head farmer, or principal tenant.

- PEDDA'PU'R**, పెద్దాపురము Name of a village in the Rajamandri district, which produces the sugar called పెద్దాపురి Peddāpuri.
- PEEMJARA**, Error for Pinjāra.
- PEENDA**, (pindam పిండము) The funereal cake: offering which is the duty of the heir.
- PEENDARA**, (پندارا Pindara) A tribe of plunderers: extirpated in the year 1817.
- PEENGA'NI**, پینگانی See Pingari.
- PEEPUL**, పిప్పలి pippali, The holy fig tree.
- PEER, PI'R**, پير An ancient, a sage, a saint. Certain tombs that are worshipped. Pír-karoz, پیرکاروز All saints day: which has generated into All fools day, and is called పీర్లకుండు Peerla-Panduga, being the Mohurum; when all the lower classes both Musulman and Hindu indulge in masquerades and buffoonery.
- PEER ZA'DAH**, پیرزاده Pir zada An elder, or priest attached to a Masjid.
- PEHTEEK**, Error for Sphatica పేటిక Crystal.
- PEI**, (Tamil పే) The devil. Pei pusei (puja) Devil-worship: which was till lately very prevalent in Tinnevelly.
- PEICUSH**, Error for Peshcush.
- PEISA**, (PAISA) Cash. Coin, a penny.
- PEISCHAR**, See Peshcar.
- PEISHACK**, Error for పైశాచక Paisachaca, gigantic, demoniacal, devilish. The phrase for a marriage which, like that of Proserpine began with a rape.
- PEISHCUSH**, پيشكش Tribute, present, fee donation.
- PE'ISHCA'R**, پيشكار A deputy, secretary, clerk.
- PEISHGAI, PESHGEE**, پيشگي Money advanced.
- PEISHWA**, پيشوا Guide, leader. The prime minister of the Marata government, who at last became ruler.
- PEITH**, See Petta.
- PELUJARY**, Error for Pila Jawary پيلاجواري Yellow maize. Sullivan's British India Analyzed.
- PENDERI**, పెండేరి, See Pindarry which in Telugu and Can. is spelt పెండేరి Pendēri.
- PENTA**, పెంట Manure.
- PEON**, (Spanish word for a foot soldier, or a labourer) A police man, a revenue officer, a personal attendant who is not a sepoy but wears a belt and a badge.
- PERAJAPUT**, meant for Prajapatyam ప్రాజాపత్యము said to be a phrase for a dignified or princely wedding.
- PERAMBOCU**, See Parampoku and Porumpoke.
- PERASCHUT**, See Prayaschittam.
- PERDAH, PARDA**, پردہ A screen, a curtain.
- PERDAH NISHEEN**, She who sits within the curtain: being hidden in a haram.
- PERDHAN**, (See Pradhani) The prime minister.
- PERGUNNAH, PARGANA**, پرگنہ A district, such as in England is called a Hundred.
- PERJADA**, See Peerzada.
- PEROOM PUTT**, பெருமபுத்த Government lands.
- PEROWTY, PHIRA'VATI**, (Marata పిరావతి) Turning, returning, land left fallow in it's turn.
- PERRIKHAGE**, (Parixa పరీక్ష) Trial, examination.
- PERSEES**, See Parsees.
- PERUMA'LLU**, பெருமாள் A Tamil name for the god Vishnu.
- PERUST**, Prashtha ప్రశ్త A certain weight.
- PERWANNA, or PERWUNNAH PARWANA** پروانہ پارسا Deed, grant, warrant. In Stewart's Persian Letters, page 96 he observes that the word means a butterfly.
- PESALU**, పెసలు The grain which the English call Green Gram.

- PESHANUM**, **पेशानुम** **پیشانی** A species of fine rice.
- PESH CAR**, or **PESH KAR**, **پیش کار** The head clerk: the deputy.
- PESH CUSH**, **پیشکش** Tribute.
- PESHGEE**, **PESHGI'**, **پیشگی** Money paid in advance.
- PESH IMAM**, **پیش امام** The officiating priest in a mosque.
- PESH KHI'MA**, **پیش خیمہ** Hall of audience, pavilion, head quarters.
- PESHA**, **پیشوا** The chief of the Maratas.
- PE'TA'**, or **PETTAH**, **پتہ** The suburbs.
- PETEEK**, See Sphatica.
- PETENAVEES**, (Marata *pithini* **पिठिनी** on the back, or else **पिठ** a list, an invoice, and (Persian *nivees* **نویس** a writer.) The endorser. Title of a certain hereditary office under the Marata rule.
- PETTAH**, (**پتہ** *pèṭa* **پتہ** peth) The suburbs. The town; as distinguished from the fort.
- PH**—Many words spelt with PH will be found under P or under F. Thus Phazaley should be Fasli.
- PHANS**, **پہانس** A noose, a halter.
- PHANSIGUR**, **پہانسیگر** A strangler or Thug. Robbers who burked their victims.
- PHARA'RI**, See Farari.
- PHASALI**, See Fasli.
- PHAUGUN**, Phalguna **फाल्गुन** The month which corresponds with February and March.
- PHAYRISTOO**, (Fihrist **فہرست**) A list.
- PHA'ZAL**, **PHAUZIL**, **فاضل** See Fazil.
- PHERYAD**, See Firyād.
- PHERYADEE**, See Firyadi.
- PHI-GEST**, See Pygust, Paigasht.
- PHOOLGAUM**, Error for Phut gaon **پھٹا گاؤں** a separate village? Or is it (see M. Marata 702.) Phul gaon **پھول گاؤں** a mere cant expression?
- PHOOROKHOO**, See Farokhat.
- PHOOT**, **پھوت** Separate. See Phut.
- PHOUS**, See Fauj.
- PHOUSDAR**, See Faujdar.
- PHOUSDARRY**, See Faujdari.
- PHU'LI' HUN**, (**PHOOLEE HOON**) **پھولی ہون** The coin called a star pagoda.
- PHULKER**, (Kann. **ಫಲಕರಂ** Fruit-tax.) A tax on orchard produce.
- PHULLEEYO**, See Palli.
- PHUT-GAON**, **پھوت گاؤں** A separate village.
- PHYSALOO**, See Faisal.
- PIADA**, or **PE'DA**, **پیادہ** A peon or officer, runner, footman.
- PIAL**, (perhaps a Portuguese word) A bulk or brick floor serving as a seat in a hall, or in front of a Hindu house. The Telugu word is **పిన్నె** Tinneh.
- PIANGHAUT**, (**PAYAN-GHAUT**) Lowlands, the plains. See Balaghaut.
- PICE**, **PAISA** **پیسہ** Copper coin.
- PICOTAH**, (Pacota Tamil, called in Telugu **Etāmu పతాము, యుతాం**) A swape or whimsy (so called in England) A sort of pump.
- PIE**, plural *pico* half-pence. The word Pie is no language.
- PIEMASH**, (**PAI MAYISH** **پیمایش**) Survey measurement of land.
- PIGUSTY**, See Paigasti.
- PILLA**, (Tamil) An addition to names, like *Esquire* in English, or Saheb in Hindustani. Thus, Muttusami Pilla, &c.
- PILLEYAR**, **POLLEYAR**, (**PULEIAR**) The Tamil name **பிள்ளையார** for the god Ganesa: often called the "Belly-god."
- PIND**, **PINDAH**, **PINDAM**, **పిండ** Oblations to the manes of the deceased. To offer these is the special duty of an heir.
- PINDARRIE**, **PENDE'RI**, **పెండేరి** An outlaw, a plunderer, a mounted robber.
- PINDAM**, See Pind.
- PINGA'NI**, **పింకాణి** Crockery, China ware, a China plate. In Marata the word means a

- butterfly: this being the figure painted on most of the rough old China.
- PINJARA**, پنجرار Cotton-cleaners. Name of a certain tribe. See Brinjarry.
- PION**, See Peon.
- PIPLER**, (Pippala) A certain tree.
- PIROO**, (PAIRU, పైరు) Standing corn.
- PISANGS**, Pishānam పిశాంకం) A coarse kind of rice. See Bartolomed, p. 62.
- PITRY KARGE**, (Error for Pitru Karyam) Obsequies.
- PITTAMINNO**, "A flatterer." This seems to be corrupted from ప్రతిమాన Loving, affectionate.
- PLASSEY**, Name of a village where a celebrated battle was fought, in AD. 1757. Corrupted from Palási, పలాశి a place where Palash trees (*Butea frondosa*) were growing.
- PLAVANGA**, Name of a certain year.
- POITA**, (Pavibra, పవిత్ర, pure, holy.) The braminal thread.
- POITAL**, **POTAILIE**, **POTEEL**, See Potail.
- POKIEM**, Tamil pronunciation Bhogyam భోగ్యము Usufruct.
- POLAM**, పొలం A field.
- PO'LA'M**, **POLLAM**, పొలం A field.
- POLAM**, పొలము Land, a field. Also, English phrase for a fief or estate. Hence Pollam: meant for the same word. Madepollam, i. e. మాధవపొలము Madhava-polam, i. e. Krishna's field.
- POLAO**, **PULLAOO** or **PILAW**, , పిల్ల A certain dish made with rice and meat.
- POLIME'RA**, పొలిమేర Boundary, limit.
- POLLEAR**, (Tamil, Puleiar పులైయార్) A title of the god Ganesa.
- POLLUM**, District, town. See Polam. Pálégádu.
- POLYGAR**, (Pálégádu పాలేశారు, or Palegaru పాలేశారు,) the Lord of the Manor. A petty baron. The word is Kanadi not Sanscrit, (పల్లిగ్రామం) Palli-grāmam, as some have guessed.
- PONGAL**, The Pudding feast, held by the Tamils when the principal crop is reaped. Du-bois gives a long account of it. It is held on the first day of the month *Tai*, about the middle of January: being the day when the Sun enters Capricorn. The Telugus call it by the Sanscrit name సంక్రాంతి Saṅkrāntī. The eve, or day before the Pongal feast is called బోగిపండుగ Bōgi Panduga.
- PONGALEE**, (పొంగళి Pongali) Rice boiled with milk and sugar. Pudding.
- PONICANDO**, "Hill fields." Fifth Rep. p. 767.
- PONSWAY**, (PANSWAI,) Bengali, name for a small boat.
- POOCHEE**, **PU'CHI'**, (పూచి Marata) Responsibility.
- POOJA**, పూజ * Worship of Hindu gods.
- POOJAY SERSHUTTEE**, సరస్వతీపూజా The Saraswati puja: adoration of Minerva.
- FOOLAM**, See Pollam.
- POOLBUNDY**, پابندی Repairs of embankments.
- POOLEE**, See Phuli.
- POOLIAHS**, See Moplas.
- POOLIAPUT**, or **FULIAPUT**, A corrupt phrase for పాలేశారి pālégári lands held by a laird.
- POOLICHEES**, Certain out casts or jungle people in Canara.
- POOLLAREE**, పుల్లరి Tax on pasture lands.
- POOLUND**, (Pulinda పులిండ *) A savage, a barbarian. Pulinda Devi is a goddess adored by them.
- POONAS**, **POONAS FUSSIL**, Punasa, పునాశి (for Punar-vasa పునరవసా *) The small-grain harvest, including the grains called Sazzalu సజ్జలు, Corralu కొర్రలు, &c. Gantelu, గంతులు, Bobbarlu బొబ్బర్లు &c. See Sullivan's British India Analyzed, Vol. 3. 653.
- POONCHA VEERA**, (Marata) A tax on cattle.

POONJEE, See Punja.

POOR, or **PORE**, (Puram పురము *) Town, place. Hence Serampore, శ్రీరామపురం Sri-Rama-puram, "Saint Ram's Town."

POORAJA, (Furza) Account, items.

POORAN, (Puranam పురాణం) Chronicle, legend, history, poem.

POORAN SHASTER, "History and Law."

POORNA CHUNDR, పూర్ణచంద్ర Full moon.

POOROOGOTA, The Tamil spelling for *Purohita*, a priest.

POOROOPA, **POROOPA**, or **POOROPOO**, Certain grants of Nunja land in Dindigul and Tinnevely.

POOROOTHEE or **POOJATHEE LAND**, Land which is ploughed and prepared for wet cultivation, but is not sown.

POOS, (Paushya పౌష్య) The ninth Hindu month, nearly answering to December.

POOSAPATIVAROO, Name of పూసపాటి వారు a certain family, often written Piece-putt.

POOSHALLEE, Error for Pujari, (pūzāri) a petty priest.

POOSY, (Error for Pūja,) Worship of an idol.

POOTTEE, See Putti పుట్టి.

POOTTEE, See Putti.

POOTEE or **POOTHE**, (Marata Pothi పోతి) A book.

POOWASSEE, Error for Punasa.

PORACOODY, (Paracudi) A non resident cultivator.

PORE, (i. e. Pur, puram) Town. See Poor.

POREMPOCO, (parambōku పరింబోమి) Lands entered in the accounts as unfit for cultivation.

PORTO NOVO, Name of a town South of Madras, also called محمد بندر Muhammad Bandar. Porto-novo-pagoda: a certain coin.

PORUMPOKE, See Paramboku.

PO'RVA', పోర్వా A roll of linen, a whole piece of cloth.

POSARI, (Pasari) A Druggist. Buch. E. I. Vol. 1. 372, 369. Vol. 2. 998.

POTAIL, (Patél పటేల Kanadi) The head farmer.

PO'TA'PO'TI, పోటాపోటి Contention, emulation.

POTEDAR, **POTEDAVEL**, **POTDAR**, **POTHDAR**, See Fotehdar.

POTHEE, (Marata పోతి) A book.

POTNEES, (Error for Pothi-nivis పోతి a book and نویس a writer) A book-keeper, a clerk.

POTRAJ, **POTOO RAJ**, పోతురాజు The name of a rustic god who is worshipped with his wife Ancāmma అంకాలమ్మ by farmers in the Telugu countries: though despised by Bramins. They are usually represented by blocks of stone erected in groves. All the rustic deities are adored with bloody sacrifices: goats and pigs, fowls and buffaloes being be-headed before them. They belong to the oldest tribe of gods, now superseded (among the higher classes) by the Braminical deities.

POTTA, (Patta పట్టా, پتيا) A rent roll, a lease.

POTTADAR, The holder of a potta.

POUZ or **PAWZ**, పుజంజు Error for Fauj فوج An army.

POWTAKY, (Bengali, Pao Taki పాతుటాకి) A quarter of a rupee. A certain fee formerly allowed.

POY MALLLE, See Paya mali.

PRADHAN, ప్రధాన * Lord, chief. The Minister.

PRAGNA, Error for Pargana (pergunna) Pinkert. Voy. 4°. Vol. 8. p. 233.

PRAKATANA, ప్రకటన * Proclamation.

PRAMA'NAM, ప్రమాణం * Oath.

PRANGWULS, (Error for ప్రయాగువాలా Prayagha-wala.) A roamer, pilgrim, idler.

PRANT, ప్రాంత Neighbourhood. A district. The station or chief town.

- PRASAD, ప్రసాద * Grace, favour. Rice food.
- PRASADA PATRA, ప్రసాదపత్రము * A deed of gift.
- PRATI-LO'MA, ప్రతిలోమ * "Against the hair." That is, read or repeated backwards; Anuloma అనులోమ being the right way. Irregular or unusual: as a marriage wherein the husband is inferior to the wife.
- PRATI-NIDHI, ప్రతినిధి * The plenipotentiary.
- PRAYA'GHI, ప్రయాగ్ఘి A pilgrim to the shrine at Prayagha. Certain bullies who cheat the pilgrims there. Thus in English *To Roam* is derived from those who wandered to Rome.
- PRITTEE NEEDHEE, PRITTEE NID-DEE, See Pratinidhi.
- PROA, PRA'HU, (A Malay word) Boat, sloop, brig.
- PROVERTOCARE, i. e. Pravarta-ka ప్రవర్తకయ (From ప్రవర్తక * the final య ru is the plural sign in Canadi) Superintendents, managers.
- PRUTEELOM, See *Pratiloma*.
- PUCCA, కృ Full, ripe, strong, solid. Determinate, rigid, downright. A pucca house is built of brick or stone. The pucca seer is a weight: fifteen in a maund.
- PUCHAPUT, See Putchock.
- PUCHI', POOCHEE, پوچھي Responsibility.
- PUCKA, See Pucca.
- PUCKA CHITTA, A settled account: a prepared statement.
- PUCKALLY, PAKHALI, پکھالی A water carrier: who drives a bullock bearing two skins of water. The word is of unknown origin. If Hindí, why has it a feminine termination like wali والی? The derivation from పయ్యిళి is of no weight.
- PUDDUM, Error for Padma పద్మ The number of ten millions.
- PUDHAN, Error for Pradhan ప్రధాన A minister, a head man.
- PUE, See Pai.
- PUGDI, "An extra assessment, in Canara." Perhaps some error. Pagidi పాడి is Fashion, way.
- PUGGEE, PAGGI, پگي A spy: who traces footsteps: a delector.
- PUGRI, PUGGRY, (Pagri پگری) A turban.
- PUHUR, (Pohr پھر) A watch, of three hours.
- PUKAVI, Error for Pahari, A mountaineer.
- PULBARA, (Marata, Phala phala vala ఫలఫల వావళ.) Produce.
- PULINDA, పులింద * Name of a savage tribe called (Bhillas) Bheels. They worship Pulinda Devi పులిందదేవి. See Tod's Western India. p. 506.
- PULL, Palam పలం One eighth of a cutcha seer: Three Rupees weight.
- PULL, (پل pool) A bridge.
- PULLARIE, పుల్లరి Grazing tax.
- PULLASSIE, See Plassey.
- PULLI CUTAM, (Tamil పుల్లికూటము) A school.
- PULLI VA'SAL, (Tamil పుల్లివాసళ్) A mosque or musjid.
- PUMMAL, Error for Pomelinos.
- PUMMELNOS, Pomelose, The name by which the English call the shaddock or large orange, the size of a child's head. It came from Batavia, and the Hindustani name is Batavi lemu بتاوي ليمو or بتاوي نيمو In Telugu it is called పంపరమాస, Pampara māsa. There is a place in the Isle of France called Pampelmousses.
- PUN, (Bengali পুন) The sum of eighty cowries.
- PUNASA, See Poonasa.
- PUNCH, پنچ In Lahore, a council.
- PUNCHAETEE, Adjudged by a Panchayat.
- PUNCHAYET, پنچایت A jury. A "compensation jury" is the phrase in England. Arbitrators.

PUNCHAYET-GHUR SUMJOOT, (Samjaish? Sanyucta? This seems to be three words. Jury : home : council.

PUNCHEMI KISSA, See Punjum, Poonjam.

PUNDARAH VADIKY, PUNDARAH VANDIKY, PUNDARI or PUNDARY VADIKY, పంఠారవాడిక Certain alms granted to పంఠారములు Pandarams : a class of mendicants.

PUNDIT, PANDIT, పండితః A learned Brahman, skilled in Sanscrit law, logic, grammar, and divinity.

PUNGAL, See Pongal.

PUNJA, PUNJAH, PUNJAI, PUNJEE, پنجا Panja పంజామి Land that is not easily flooded and therefore is not planted with rice. (See Nunja.) According to Indian notions, all the land in England would be called Punja or Dry : not being watered unless by rain.

PUNJA BAGAYET, "Dry Land" rated as "Garden cultivation."

PUNJA BOOWASSEE, See Punasa.

PUNJA TURRUM NUNJA, Dry land which is assessed as wet : having been sown with rice by reason of temporary floods.

PUNJAM, A sort of cloth. See Purji.

PUNJAYET, See Panchayat.

PUNJI, پنچي A fund. The number four. Thus nine punjis are thirty six. A class in cotton weaving : rating so many threads in the inch. Hence the word 48 *Punjum*, which thus is finer than 38 punjum. పంజములు.

PUNJOOM, HISSA, See Punjum.

PUNJUM, పంజము A sort of cotton cloth.

PUNJUM HISSA, پنجم حصہ One fifth : twenty per cent. The Nabob of Madras receives a revenue so denominated, being one fifth of the ancient revenue of the Carnatic.

PUNT, PUNTOOLOO, See Pant, Pantulu.

PURAN, POORAN, పురాణం A chronicle or legend. Some of these as the *Bhagavat Puran* are exceedingly popular. Others as the

Kanyaca puranam, and *Basava puran* are sectarian works. Strictly, a puran ought to contain an account reaching from the creation to the end of the world. Ovid wrote one and called it the *Metamorphosis*.

PURABBI, పురబ్బి meant for پوربي पुरबी An East-lander. Phrase for a native of Bengal or of any place east of the Carnatic. Or it may be Parbeea, *parvīya* పర్వీయ one who supplies water to passers by.

PURDAW, PARDA, پردہ A curtain, a screen.

PURDAYSEE, See Paradesi.

PUREE SUT, (Fihrist? فهرست) A Receipt (Shore's Notes, l. p. 385.)

PURGUNNAH, See Pergunna.

PURI, పురి Pooree. Town, the city. The town of Jagannath in Orissa is so called. It is also called Katagam కటగం (Cuttack) and Bārābāti బారాబాటి : each word meaning "The City, the capital."

PURJA, پرجا A subject, a slave.

PURJOST, or PURJOTE, (Parjawat پرجوت) Quit rent : tax.

PURKAVANI, (Marata : Parkhāvani పర్కావణి) Trial, examination of coins.

PURKY, (పర్కీ parixi) Examiner of money, shroff, moneyer.

PUROHIT, పురోహిత Priest of a village pagoda.

PUROKODEE, See Paracodee.

PURONI, (Marata పురోణి) Letter, note, promissory note.

PURRAMPOKE, See Paramboku.

PURREKEH, (Parixa పర్కె) Trial.

PURUB, See Purbeea.

PURVOO, or PURVOE, A clerk, whether Hindu or Christian, a servant in an office. This is apparently of Portuguese origin. See Forbes's, *Orient. Mem.* 1. 100 Grant Duff 2. 353.

PURWANAH, See Ferwanna.

- PURWARRI, PURWARY, An out caste, a pariar. See *Asiat. Jour.* Vol. XXII. p. 11.
- PURWURISH, PARVARISH, پرورش *Sustenance, protection.*
- PURWUSTY, See *Paravasti.*
- PUSAITA, (in *Kattiwar*) The village police: the bailiff. *Pussaita Bhumi*, Lands granted to the police, in lieu of pay.
- PUSSARI, PUSSAVIES, See *Posari.*
- PUTAVUTS, or PUTAYUTS, (meant for *Bhattavritti.* See *Bhatvritti.*
- PUTCHUCK, A certain well known drug called *putsoc*, *Pachapat*, or *puchoc*, or పచ్చక పాఞ్శాక. A plant imported from *Canton*, as an ingredient in tobacco, and in scents. It is well described in *Hamilton's East Indies*, 1723 (*Pinkerton's Voyages*, 4^o Vol. 8. p. 308, 489) *Transactions of Med. Soc. of Calcutta* Vol. 8. part 1. *Madras Lit. Soc. Journal* (Apr. 1837, p. 350.) being an account given by *Dr. Wallich* and partly furnished by *Baboo Radha Kanta Deb.*
- PUTGAW, Error for *Phoot Ganw.* See *Sir James Mackintosh's (Vindiciæ) Memoirs* 1. 484.
- PUTHA, See *Potta.*
- PUTKUT, (Paṭṭu-caṭṭu? పట్టుకట్టు) A lease wherein each field is rated according to its value.
- PUTNEE, پٹنی A *Putnee Talook* was a large tract of land: the lessee was a *putnee-dār.* The *Dar-patnee* در پٹنی was a subdivision: which again was divided into *See putnees:* which again were divided into *Khets* or fields. (*Friend of India* 4th June 1846. p. 354.)
- PUT-SAUK, See *Patsak*, Paṣṣak.
- PUTTAH, See *Potta.*
- PUTTEE, i. e. Paṭṭi పట్టి A list.
- PUTTEE, POOTṬI పుట్టి A boat. The quantity of grain also called *Candi*, or *Khundee.*
- PUTTEEL, A head man. See *Poṭail.*
- PUTTI, Telugu పట్టి *Patti*, A list.
- PUTTI, (పుట్టి Tel. *Pootti*) A measure of grain. See *Candy.*
- PUTTI-DO'SILLU, పుట్టిదోసిల్లు, *Putti manica* పుట్టిమానిక One pint per load. A fee or gratuity granted in harvest time. Many such exactions were in use formerly; they are now illegal.
- PUTTIAM, See *Potta.*
- PUTTOO, పట్టు Silk.
- PUTTOOBUDI, (పట్టుబడి *Pattu badi*.) *outlay.*
- PUTTUCKDAR, పుట్టక + దారుడు In *Tanjore*, the book keeper: a *Sub Collector.* *Obsolete.*
- PUTTYDAR, پٹی دار The holder of a *patti* or lease.
- PUTWARE, See *Pat—*
- PY,—See under *Pai.*
- PYACARRY, See *Paicari*, thus misprinted in *Fifth Rep. Glossary.*
- PYCOTTAH, See *Pacota.*
- PYGUST, See *Paigast.*
- PYKAR, See *Paicari.*
- PYKASHTEE, PAEEKASHT, or PYKAUSHT, See *Paracoody* and *Paikasht.*
- PYKE, پیک PAIK, A militia man, a constable.
- PYLEE, that is PAHLI پہلی First. A fee given on grain: the first handful. *Lit. Soc. Jour.* No. 35. p. 250.
- PYMALEE, See *Paimali.*
- PYMASH, See *Paimaish.*
- PYR, See *Pair*, or *Pairu* پیر.
- PYSEL, The Tamil pronunciation of *Faisala.* See *Fysul.*
- PYTAH, Probably meant for *Patti* پٹی A list.
- PYTAN, See *Paithan.*
- QUALLA, A Malay word meaning the mouth of a river.
- QADIM, قدیم Old, original, ancient.
- QADEEM DEHWAL, قدیم دہوالی Old tenants, aborigines.

QUBZ, Cabz قبض Kabz. A receipt, a tax.

QUI-HY, i. e. Koe hai کوی ہی Who is (there ?) (Quis est) A word used in Bengal for calling a servant. Hence a nickname for Englishmen living in Bengal.

R. Contraction for Raja. Letters are sometimes superscribed, in the English character R. R. denoting రా || రా that is "To the most noble &c." Elsewhere R. denotes Rupee.

RABBI, RUBBEE, See ربیع Rubee. The harvest which is reaped in springs consisting of peas, wheat, &c.

RACHEWAR, రాచవారు Ra-tsa-varu, People of the Rāca caste, also called రాఫువారు Rao-varu. Hindu gentry : perhaps connected with noble families.

RADD, راد Erased, rescinded.

RADHAM, or **RATHAM**, రథము The Chariot in which a god is borne. Radhotsavam రథోత్సవము the annual feast when the god rides round the town in his car.

RADIF, RADEEF, (in Turkey) رديف A recruit or raw soldier.

RAEN, "A tree bearing the fruit called Keerner."

RA'GADI, or **RE'GADI**, రాగడి The tire or round embossed plate of gold worn on the head by Hindu women.

RAGGY, RA'GI, రాగి, Ragulu రాగులు A grain called Cynosurus Coracanus. The Tamils call it Kevuru.

RAHADAR, راهدار Superintendent of roads.

RAHDAREE, راهداري Passport.

RAHDAREE, راهداري A pass, or passport. The Patrol. Rahdari pullari راهداري a tax levied in old times on cattle that passed over fields? Obsolete.

RAHEE, رهي Servant. "Your most obedient."

RAHITI or **RAITI**, ರಹಿತಿ, ರೈತಿ (Kannadi.) A pagoda, or nominal money formerly used in accounts. One Rahiti or chacra contained forty rucas or fanams.

RAHIT, **RAIT**, **RAHEET**, **RAIEUT**, The modern spelling, used in Bengal for Rayah, رعيت (See Ryot) A farmer, a tenant, a cultivator.

RAI or **RAEE**, రాయి Stone, rock.

RAISUM, **ROYASUM**, రాయశుం (a word of unknown origin.) Clerk, writer.

RA'J, రాజ రాజ్యం Rāj-yam, Kingdom.

RA'JA, రాజా రాజు King, prince, baron, lord.

RAJA BHETI, (Marata రాజభేటి) Interview, visiting the prince. Phrase for an obsolete tax paid on getting permission to reap.

RAJA GURU, The baron's confessor.

RAJGY, See Raj.

RAJJOORS, The domestic priests of the Jah-rejahs.

RA'JKRA'NT, రాజక్రాంత * The act of the king : violence committed by a raja upon his subjects. Steele. p. 150, 301.

RA'JPOOTS, రాజపుత్ర రాజపుత్ర Hindu gentlemen, descended from the (Xatriyas) Cshatriyas, or ancient warriors.

RAJI, See Rāzī راضي Reconciliation.

RAKHA'VALI, ركهوالي Watching, guarding.

RA'KHUS, **RA'CSHASA**, రాక్షస, రాక్షస A giant, a demon : rakhas vivaham రాక్షసవివాహం A giant marriage, that is, rape: seizing and carrying off the woman by violence.

RAKM, رقم Kind, class, set of men or things.

RAMA'-RAMI', రమారమి adv. On an average : more or less.

RA'MA'YAN, రామాయణం Name of a sacred poem venerated by the Hindus. The adventures of Rama.

RAMIBUTTAI, perhaps (Ramā Ramī baṅṅna (ರಮಾಮಿ ಬಾಣ್ಣಾ) Sharing, on an average.

RAMOOSSEES, A name by which Thugs or stranglers call themselves. It is perhaps changed from Samasya ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ that is, cant language.

- RAMZAN, رمضان A certain anniversary at the beginning of the Musulman year.
- RANA, राजा A king, a prince.
- RANEE, रानी A queen.
- RANG, रङ्ग Colour, class.
- RANG-NE'Z, रङ्ग रيز A painter, a dyer.
- RANG-PA'NI-CHIRA, రంగపానిచిర Shot silk.
- RA'N'I, RANEE, రాణి A queen.
- RAPTEE, apparently an error for رهايتي Riayiti, remission, indulgence.
- RASANGI DHAN, Rice brought from the port of Russungy.
- RASEED, رسيده Food, provisions. More usually a corruption of "Receipt."
- RA'SMAM, యంక రాశ్మం The drug called Galangal. See Sanna Rasmam.
- RA'SMI, رسمي Custom, toll, income.
- RA'STA', راستا A road, a way.
- RASTABUNDY, راستابندي Repairing roads.
- RA'TIB, راتب Portion, daily food.
- RAVI'S, (Ruveese) రవీసు Fees, dues: custom. Perhaps meant for రవి raviya.
- RA'VUTT, or RA'WUTT, (Marata) रवुठ, Ra'hut రాహుత్ Rout, Rowt రాశు A trooper, a horseman. A knight, a chevalier.
- RAWA'NAH, روانه Sending: despatch. A passport. A port-clearance.
- RAWANA-PATTI, రవానాపట్టి A passport.
- RAWULEEA, రావలీ A certain Sudra caste in the Marata countries.
- RAWWAR, RAO-VA'RU, రావువారు His honour the prince. People of the prince's family.
- RAYAH, رعایا Ri-ā-ya. Subjects, tenants.
- RA'YASAM, (Tamil) రాజశం A clerk, a writer.
- RA'YAT, (vulgarly Ryot) رعیت Ra-ai-yat. A subject, a tenant.
- RAYA'TEE, رعایتي Ri-a'-yati, Deductions, remissions.
- BAYATVAR, RYOTWAR, (Ra-ai-yat-war) رعیت وار According to persons: individual.
- RAYTANGAM, రాయితాంగం The tenantry, people, population.
- RAYATWARI, Individual, particular.
- RAYAYAT SHIST, رعایت شستی Ri-a'-yat shist. A favourable settlement: with deductions.
- RAYEL, RAYULS, RA'YAL, RA'YALU, రాజులు Barons, princes. A title borne by some kings.
- RAZA', رضا Leave, permission, dismissal.
- RAZA'I, REZOY, رضائي A quilt.
- RA'ZEENA'MA, or RA'ZENAMAH, رضائي نامہ Amicable agreement, terms. Accommodation, (says Dr. Johnson.) Composition, (says Swift.) Reconciliation, (says Blackstone.) Compromise, (says Smollett.) Resignation (of office,) relinquishment, quitting, abandoning, surrender.
- RA'ZI, or RAZEE, Agreement, consent.
- RAZZIA, (See Ghazi غازي a conqueror) Phrase for a plundering inroad; invasion.
- REAPER, The Madras phrase for a rafter or small beam.
- REBBE, Meant for 'Rabb-ul-aval' and 'Rabb us Sani' the Arabic names of two months.
- REBEEWAR, (RAVI-VAR, రవివారం *) Sunday.
- REDDY, రెడ్డి Reddi, A head farmer. Title of a certain Telugu caste.
- REDDY SALIGA, i. e. Selaga సెలగా, Fees claimed by the head farmer.
- REDDYWAR, రెడ్డివారు. "His honour the head farmer." Also, people of the Reddi family.
- REDIFF, See Radif.
- REEYAH, رعایا Ri-a-ya. Tenants, subjects. Plural of Rayah.
- REES, (Portugueze) A halfpenny.
- REESKEES-RISHI, రెస్కీస్ శిషి * Saint, hero, demigod.
- REGUR, రెగడ Re'gada. Black soil; fine mould, in which cotton, maize, wheat and pigeon peas are raised.

- REKA**, (perhaps meant for) Răcăm रकं Style, mode.
- REKHTU**, ريكته "The mixed dialect." Hindustani.
- RESAULA, RISALA**, رساله A regiment.
- RESHEVET, RISHWAT**, رشوت Bribe.
- RETELEE**, ريتلي Light sandy soil.
- REVALCHINNI, REOL CHEENI**, ربولچيني Rhubarb : brought from China.
- REWAJ**, رواج Custom, fashion.
- REYAYUT, RI-A-YAT**, رعایت Remission.
- REYUT**, See Ryot.
- RHADARY, RA'H-DARI**, راهداري Passport : transit-duty.
- RHEDDYWAR**, See Reddi.
- RI-A'YATI**, رعائتي Abatement, indulgence, remission.
- RIC**, Error for Rishi.
- RISHIS**, रिसि * Saint, demigod, prophet.
- RISHWAT**, رشوت A bribe.
- RISSALDAR**, رسالدار Commandant of horse.
- RIVA'Z RIWA'Z, REVA'J**, رواج Usage, mode.
- RIVAJ ZIA'DATI**, (vulgarly Zyasti) رواج زيادتي Extraordinary valuation.
- RIYA'YATI**, رعائتي Indulgence, abatement.
- RIZAMEDAR**, 'An officer commanding a small troop.'
- RIZAN**, ريزان Meant for "Reason" the English word : which is sometimes used in a wrong sense.
- ROBEKAREE**, See Ru-ba-car, Roobecaree.
- ROBIN**, (Arba-ain ربيعين Forty) A certain measure : one fourth of a candy.
- ROBOCARRY**, See Roo—
- ROJ**, See Roz.
- RO'KADA, or DO'KADA**, روکده, دوکده A purse, a bag of money.
- ROKHADAYUM**, روکھادھوم Various petty sources of revenue, now abolished.
- ROKHSAT**, رخصت Leave, permission, dismissal.
- ROKKHAM**, روکھم Cash, money.
- ROKUR**, روکر (Marata) Specie, cash. Rokur Buhee, روکر بهي a cash book. Rokurrea, روکر يا a cash keeper.
- ROOBUKAREE**, روبکاري Proceedings in a case : the record : the abstract.
- ROODAD**, روداد Summary : summing up of the case by the judge.
- ROOKA**, روکا A silver penny. Rookaloo, روکالو Pence, money.
- ROOM, RU'M**, روم The name of Constantinople. Roomies, روميان Certain troops, of Turkish descent, employed at Hydrabad.
- ROOMAUL, or ROMAL**, رومال A handkerchief.
- ROOPAI**, See Rupee.
- ROOSOOM**, رسوم Customs. Fees : bribes. See Ru—
- ROSENAMAH**, See Rōzee-nama.
- ROTTLE**, رطل Ratl. A pound, twelve ounces.
- ROUTEET, RAOTI**, راوتي A double poled tent : with gable ends, and a single fly.
- ROVEE**, See Rooee.
- ROWANAH**, See Ra—
- ROY, ROWAN, (or) ROY ROYAN**, راي رايان Baron of barons, chief baron : chief treasurer.
- ROYASUM**, See Ra—
- ROZEENAH**, روزينه Pension.
- ROZENDARS, or ROZEENDARS**, Pensioners.
- ROZIDUS HARAY**, Error for Roz-i Dasahra. روز دسھرا The Dasara. See that word.
- ROZINA**, روزينه Pension, daily allowance.
- ROZINDARAN**, Pensioners.
- ROZMARBA**, روزمره Daily allowance. Pension.
- ROZNAMEH**, روزنامه A diary, a day book.

- ROZWAR, روزوار Daily.
- RU, रु in accounts is a contraction for "Rupees."
- RU'-BA-RU', روبرو Face to face.
- RUBBEE, RUBEE, ربیع See explanation under Khureef. The Fussul Rubbee is harvest time.
- RU'BACARI, (See Roo—) A statement.
- RUCKTA KODIGE, ರುಕ್ತಾ ಕೋಡಿಗ (Kannadi) Pension granted to one who has shed his blood.
- RUCKUM, رقم Writing: order: document.
- RUCTAWAN, رکتوان An inkmaker. See Moochy. This is a word of no language.
- RUKHAM, ROKKAM, رقم Cash.
- RUKKA, رقعه A short note or letter.
- RUMA'L, ROOMAL, رومال A handkerchief.
- RUMMAZAUN-RAMZAN, رمضان The first month in the Musulman year. The rites then celebrated.
- RUNGREZ, رنگریز A dyer.
- RUPEE, روپیہ A silver coin, usually (in 1852) valued at two shillings, as coined by the Company's Government. In Taverniers time, (A.D. 1680) eighteen Rupees were valued at nine crowns. In the days of Hyder (Bartolomeo observes that) the Rupee was not worth more in Europe than two livres eight sous. Or, (in Italian coins) four paoli and eight bajocchi. Under the native governments there were Rupees of various values. At Hydrabad there were the Bagh Chulnee Rupee, and the Govind Bakhsh Rupee: which was named after a brother of Chandu Lala. This was rather better than the common coin. Some Sanscrit books are transcribed at "32,000 letters to the rupee;" for a letter signifies a syllable; the ordinary Sanscrit verse, (such as that used in the tale of Nala) is written in couplets: two lines in a couplet, and 16 syllables in a line. The expression denotes, 1000 lines or couplets for one rupee. Such copyists can earn about one rupee in a week.
- RUSHWAT, or RISHWAT, رشوت A bribe.
- RUSMEE, رسمى Usual, customary, regular.
- RUSSOOM, or RUSSUM, رسوم Customs, fees, perquisites. All of these are now abolished: though some are secretly exacted from the ignorant.
- RUSSOOM NEZARAT, نظارت Perquisites given to the (Nazir) Superintendent.
- RUSSOOM ZEMINDARY, Fees claimed on account of the Zemindar.
- RUSSOOMDAR, رسوم دار The holder of fees: one who had a right to perquisites. A sinecurist.
- RUSSUD, رسد Food, provisions, supplies.
- RUSU'M or ROOSSOOM, See Russoom.
- RUT, or Rath, (Ratham رتھہ) A carriage. Particularly the car in which a god rides.
- RUT-JATRA, (Ratha yātra رتھہ جترة) The procession of a god's car through the town.
- RUTTY, رتھی A jeweller's weight (रुक्ता Raktica) seven eighths of a carat.
- RUYIE, i. e. Rūi, or Rooee روئی Cotton, after it is separated from the seed.
- RUZA, (Raza رضا) Leave. Permission.
- RUJOO, or RUZU', رجو, رجوہ A word vulgarly used for Signature, Proof, Confession. Some imagine this to come from the Arabic رجوع ruju. But that means 'Appearing, yielding.' Others fancy it comes from the Sanscrit रज्जु ruju, 'right.' But it is used in neither sense: it is mere cant, of uncertain origin.
- RYE, (ri-aya رعایا) Subjects, tenants.
- RYOT, (ra-ai-yat رعیت) Subject, tenant, farmer. In Turkey they are called *Rayahs*.
- RYOTI-HISSA, The cultivator's portion of the crop.
- RYOTTEE, or RYOTTY, (ra-ayati) Appertaining to tenants.
- RYOTWAR, رعیب وار According to tenants. Man by man, individual.

- RYOTWARI, RYUTWARI, (Ra-aiyat wari رعيّت واري) Settlements made with each individual : not with all unitedly.
- SAA, 'A weight, about eight pounds ?
- SABANDAR, (Shah-i-bandar شاه بندر) The Port captain : or ruler of vessels in the roads. The phrase was used at Surat.
- SABAR, (Safr سفر A trip, a journey) ಸಬರ A voyage : the season when coasting voyages are made. See Regulation 1. of 1817. Dari Sabar ದರಿ ಸಬರ (from *dari*, shore) sailing along shore. Lō Sabar ಲೋ ಸಬರ (literally the inner trip) Putting out to sea.
- SABAR, A top-gallantmast.
- SABEL, (Sabīl سبيل) Proved, established.
- SABRACAR, (Sar bar cār سربرکار) Owner, manager, master.
- SABUN, Sawun, The month called Sravana.
- SABZA, سبز "Green leaf" The intoxicating drug called Putsock or Puchock.
- SAC, ಸಕಂ, Sacam, A year. See Shuck and See Salivahana.
- SACABDAM, ಸಕಾಬ್ದಂ A year.
- SACALATI, or SUKULATU ಸಕಲಾತಿ, ಸಕಲಾತಿ Broad cloth, woollen, blanket. This word is perhaps Turkish. It is used throughout Asia. Chaucer uses it, spelt Checklatoun.
- SACTI, ಸಕ್ತಿ * Power. A goddess, Venus. Sactipuja (Shuktee pooja, vulgarly) The worship of Venus with magic rites. This is unknown in Southern India.
- SADABIR, Error for Sadā Vritti ಸದಾಭಿರುತಿ Daily bread ; alms.
- SADAK, ಸಡಕ Gravel, Apparently meant for سرخي Surkhi,
- SADWKER, Error for Saudāgar, A merchant.
- SADARHI, That is Sadr صدر The abovesaid.
- SADERWARDED, SADURWARDED, صادر وارد Expense and receipt. Outgoings and incomings. But vulgarly this has come to mean Petty charges, such as money laid out on paper, lights, ink, oil, and similar items. Trifling expenses.
- SADWANIAN, سدوانيان (wrongly Sadwarian) A band of 100 spearmen. The expense of such a troop. See Fifth Report, p. 682.
- SAEES, سائيس A groom. Wrongly written Syce.
- SAFED, (Sufaid سفيد) White.
- SAFEDI, (Sufaidi سفيدى) Ceruse, white lead.
- SAFEENAMAH, SA'FIE NAMAH, صافى نامه A clearance acquittance.
- SAGARTHUM, Error for Sacabdām, ಸಕಾಬ್ದಂ A year. (5th Rep. 827.)
- SAGH, ساغ Sāg, Greens, herbs.
- SAGOUBUDI, SAGOOVALLY, SAGUVALLY, (SA'GBADI ಸಾಗಬದಿ for Sagubad ಸಾಗಬದಿ) Cultivation.
- SAH, ساه The title (like Saheb) borne by some Hindu bankers.
- SAHIB, SAHE'B, SAIB, صاحب Master, owner. This name, like Shah and Padshah, is assumed by some Fakeers or saints : after one of whom *Tippu Saheb* was named.
- SAHIB-KEROONS, صاحب کرون A coin used at Peshawar. Twenty-seven of these are equal to thirteen Company's Rupees.
- SAHIBA, صاحبہ Owner, lady. *Sahiba-i-khūna*, the lady of the house.
- SAHI'H, صحيح Correct, right. This word is often written, even by Hindus, in lieu of signing their own names. See Tod's Rajasthan, Vol. 1. p. 202. But he misinterprets it.
- SA'HOO, ساہو SA'HOOKA'R, ساہوکار Vulgarly Saucar. A Hindu banker.
- SAIA, A root that yields a red dye. See Chay root.
- SAICE, سائيس A groom.
- SAINDEE, سيندهي Se'ndhi', Toddy, palm wine.
- SAIR, See Sayar.
- SAIRANDHRI, سائرندهري * A maid of honour : a lady in waiting.

- SAIVA, SHAIVA, शैव Appertaining to the god Siva.
- SAIVITE, शैवः A worshipper of Siva, or the Lingam.
- SAJA, (Sazzalu శజ్జలు) A certain grain.
- SAKIN, ساکن Inhabitant of—Thus “Karim khan Sa'kin-i-karpa”—“Karim khan who dwells at Cadapa.”
- SALA, (i. e. Sella శెల్ల) Muslin.
- SALA'K, సలక The dent or mark on coin that denotes its goodness.
- SALAM, سلام Salutation, a bow. Taking leave.
- SALAMY, سلامی Phrase for a certain gift. All such are now abolished.
- SALASTRI, SALISTRI, Error for Salotari
- سالوتري A farrier, a horse doctor.
- SALEES TURRUM, سالیس ترم A light assessment.
- SALEVAGGANA, Error for Salivahana.
- SALIANAH, سالیانہ Annual allowance, pension.
- SA'LI'NAHDAR, A pensioner : an annuitant.
- SA'LIVA'HANA, శాలివాహన Name of an ancient king, after whom the æra denominated శకం the Salivahana Sacam is called—SS. 1772, or the 1772d year of the Salivahana Sacam answers to A. D. 1850.
- SALJHARTEE 'JUMMA KHURCH, سال جمع خراج Annual income and expenditure.
- SALLASHCAR, Error for Sar-i-lashcar سرلشکر A general.
- SALLIS, SALIS, ثالث Third person; arbitrator.
- SALMUL, శల్మల * The cotton tree: with large scarlet flowers. It is proverbially useless.
- SALOOTER, سالوتر A farrier.
- SALOOTEREE, سالوتري Farriery.
- SALWA DALWA LECKHA, సాల్వాదల్వా తక్కు “Both the white and the black crops : that is the whole year : both harvests.” (Query.)
- SALWAR, That is Salēvaru సాలెవారు Weavers.
- SA'LWA'R VASSOOL BAKEE, سالوار وصول باقی Yearly payments and balances.
- SAMADAST KHAT, “Signature to an account.”
- SAMADAYUM, సమదాయం Co-partnership lands. See Fith Report page 831.
- SAMASTANAM, SAMASTHANA, i. e. Sams-thānan సంస్థానం Household, family, lineage.
- SA'MA'N, سامان Things, articles, furniture, property, apparatus.
- SA'MBA, సాంబ * A title of the god Siva.
- SAMJA'ISH, سمجائش Explanation, persuasion.
- SAMOODAYUM, See Samādāyan.
- SAMORIN or ZAMORIN, Error for Samrāt శంకరాజ్ an Emperor. Title borne by the ruler of Calicut and Cochin.
- SAMPODAR, ‘A cash keeper.’
- SAMPRATI, సంప్రతి Deputy : associate.
- SAMPRATI CARNAM, సంప్రతికరణం The deputy clerk.
- SAMPREDDY, See Samprati.
- SAMPRODA'YAM, సంప్రదాయం * Custom, usage.
- SAMUD, or SAMUT, Simt سمت Quarter, point of heaven.
- SAMUSTANUM, Samsthānam సంస్థానం * House, family, lineage.
- SAMUTDAR, SIMTDAR, سمت دار Bailiff superintendent.
- SAMVAT, సంవత్ * Year. The phrase for the peculiar reckoning used in Bengal and Behar : Samvat, or Sumbat 1850 answers to A. D. 1793.
- SAN, سن Year.
- SAN WAR, سن وار Yearly.
- SANDU'K or SUNDUQ, صندوق Box, chest.
- SANED, The French spelling for Sannad.

- SAN-GO'RU, శంకరం A half share. Fifty per cent. That portion (30 or 20 per cent) which is given to the ploughman.
- SANI', సని A bayonet.
- SANJA, " Villages that are not divided into shares." Is this శంకరం?
- SANKALPA, * శంకలపకం A solemn vow or declaration.
- SANKU, SUNKU, శంకు A pin or stake : the gnomon or peg of a dial. A cross used as a mark by surveyors.
- SANNA RASHTRAM, శంకరాష్ట్రం Small Galangal" (a drug.)
- SANNAD SUNNUD, సంద్ Charter, patent, grant, diploma, deed.
- SA'NNYA'SI', శాన్యాసి * A monk.
- SA'NSOA'RA', శంకారం * A ceremony.
- SA'NTE' or KERMSANTI-KARMA, శంకంకర్మం Appeasing the deity. Grama santi శంకంకర్మం a peculiar ceremony to do away ill omens, and thus " heal the town."
- SANTH, శంక Santa, A market, a fair.
- SAN-WAR, i. e. SANI WAR, శనివారం * Saturday.
- SAOCAR, SOUKAR, సాహుకారం A banker, a money-dealer.
- SAPINDA, శపిండం * The next of kin.
- SAPUTNEE, శపత్నీ * A fellow-wife.
- SARADA', శరదా సర్దా The trigger.
- SARAFF, SARA'F, సర్రాఫ్ A shroff or moneyer.
- SARAGATH, (Tamil) A boundary or land mark. Corrupted from Sarhad.
- SARANJA'M, SARANJAM, సర్రాన్జామ్ Supply, provision, things, apparatus, turn out.
- SARCA'R, సర్కార (Literally Sar the head kar of work.) The clerk, manager, head man. This phrase also denotes Government: the public: as Sarcar kharch, Government charges, or outlay.
- SARCARA, శర్కర * Sugar.
- SARDAR, సర్దార్ Head man : leader : foreman.
- SARHAD, సర్హద్ Boundary, limit.
- SA'RI, SARREE, సారి A petticoat.
- SARISHTA, సర్శిత్తా Record. Accounts.
- SARISHTADAR, సర్శిత్తాదార్ The head accountant.
- SARKI'L, or SARKE'L, శరిశేలి That is Sarikhel సర్ఖిల్ The general or commandant. The title borne by the manager in the houses of Tanjore, Vizianagar and Punganūr.
- SARLEE, Error for సాలే Sāleh, The name of one caste of weavers.
- SARPECH, సర్పిచ్ A gold cloth lappet, worn on the turban as a badge of honour.
- SARRIES, సారి Petticoats.
- SARTARNEE, SA'TA'NI, (See Pandaram) A certain class of Hindu friars who beg.
- SARTHEE, That is Sa-rathi సారథి He who sits at the side of the hero in a war chariot. The driver.
- SARUNJAM, సర్రాన్జామ్ Things, articles.
- SARVA, శర్వ * All.
- SARVA DUMBALA, Land granted all free. entirely as a gift, untaxed. See Dumbala.
- SARVA ENAM, సర్వా అనామ్ Land granted as free gift.
- SARVA MANYAM, శర్వమన్యం Land granted as free living.
- SARVA MOCASSA, See Mocasa.
- SA'RUVA, SA'RVA' PANTA, సారూవాపంతం The wet crop : that crop of rice which grows in low lying land.
- SA'SANAM, శాశనం * (vulg. Shassanem) A statute, grant, deed.
- SA'SAN-A'NU-SA'SANI'CAM, శాశనానుశాసనీకం * The Record of Records: the register of chronicles.
- SASEE, శశిః The moon, or Adonis its ruler.
- SASTRA, or SHASTRA, శాస్త్రం Art, science.

- A volume or an art. Ganita sastra \times గణిత శాస్త్రం \circ the art of arithmetic.
- SASTRI, or SHASTRY, శాస్త్రీ He who is learned. Doctor, professor.
- SA'TA'NI, సాతాని correctly శాత్రాణి śāttāni , pronounced Sar-tar-ni. A particular kind of ascetics among Tamil Sudras. They are worshippers of Vishnu and beg alms. They are gaily dressed and in excellent condition.
- SATANTRUM, See Swatantram.
- SAUDA'GAR, سوداگر A merchant.
- SAUL, سال Name of a certain timber tree.
- SAUT, ساتھ (Sāth) Seven. Saut gong (Sāth gaon the seven villages.) Name of a certain district.
- SAUT, (Sā-it ساعت) An hour.
- SAVADY, చావడి çavadi The town hall. A lodge or empty house built for travellers.
- SAVANAGAR, SAVANNAH, NEGAR "A news-writer; a spy on the Amildar in the Northern Circars." This phrase is unknown. It may be a corruption of సర్వజ్ఞ Sarvajna, all-knowing.
- SAVARAM, సావరం The home lands. That portion of a zemindary which the proprietor retained in his own hands; "Sheri" being those lands which were let out to tenants. From the Persian چاور chāvar, a measure of land: a tract of various extent. A cuttee (కత్తి catti) being about $14\frac{1}{2}$ acres, a chavar contained sometimes ten sometimes thirty cuttees. Lands in the Northern Sircars were distinguished as being either 'Sheri,' or 'Savaram.' And Savaram denoted (it is affirmed) land measured by the Chavar. It may perhaps have another origin: but the meaning is certain. Savaram "denotes the same as Nancar" (Fifth Rep. p. 680.) being land granted free of charge as part of the emoluments of office.
- SAWAR, سوار A trooper.
- SAWARY, سوارى Troop, procession, train.
- SAWBRAGANA, (5th Rep. 827.) Error for Salivahana.
- SAWMY, (Swami స్వామి) Lord, master. An idol.
- SAWN, See Sravana.
- SAWUK, See Sravaca.
- SAYA, (Portugueze) A petticoat.
- SA'YAB, SA'YIB, (SAHIB, صاحب) Owner, lord, master, gentleman.
- SAYEH BUNJER, 'Uncultivated land marked off into fields.'
- SAYER, سائر The transit duty. The tax formerly levied on goods passing an inland toll house. Duty levied on personal property, or on merchandize in transit. This is now abolished.
- SAYERJAT, سائرجات Tolls, duties on goods passing a limit.
- SAYSHU RITU, Error for Sisira Ritu శీత శుభ్ర Winter, the cold season.
- SAZA, سزا Punishment Retribution.
- SAZA'WAL, سزاوال Exaction. A collector of Revenue.
- SAZZALU, سازالو Name of a certain grain.
- SCIDDEE, i. e. SIDI, CIDI, CID, سیدی See Siddee.
- SEACUNNY, SOCARNY, i. e. SUKKA'NI, سکانی A helmsman, the steerer. From Sukkán سکان the rudder.
- SEASUT SIYA'SAT, سیاست Punishment.
- SEBUNDY, سبندی Sibbandi سبندی Rangers, militia, armed peons.
- SEBUNDY BHUDDER, (Bhadram بھدرم Care, watchfulness.) A guard.
- SEBUNDY FUSLY, سبندی فصلی Guards who watch the harvest.
- SEBUNDY KILLAH, سبندی قلعه Garrison.
- SEDWARRAIN, (5th Rep. Gloss.) See Sadwanian.
- SEEAHA, سیاها A written account.
- SEEAH AUMDANNY, Account of income.

- SEEDA, SĪDHA, سیدھا Straight.
- SEEDY, error for Sīdi سیدی An Abyssinian.
- SEEM, سیم Sīma, Boundary, landmark.
- SEEMUL, سیمیل A sort of cotton.
- SEER, SE'R, سیر A weight: usually about two pounds. The seer of 22½ Rs. weight equals 9 ounces and 2 drams.
- SEER LANDS, See Sheri.
- SEEREE, SEERYA, See Sheri.
- SEFARISH, سفارش Recommendation.
- SELAGA سلاجك A double handful of grain. "One lot"—or "one deal." The phrase for certain fees in grain, given to the head man in harvest time. From the Arabic "Silqa" سلقه See Burckhardt's Nubia, 4^o. p. 234.
- SELAMY, See Salami.
- SELLA DAR, SILAHDA'R, (in Turkey) سلحدار A sword-bearer. A chamberlain, armour-bearer, or squire.
- SELLAHDAR TYNNATTIE, سلحدار تعناتي Troops appointed in a perguuna.
- SEN, San, Sun سن A year.
- SE'NA'PATY, or SE'NA'PUTTY, سنه پاتى General, Commandant.
- SE'NAVI, سنه وى A tribe of Hindus who call themselves Bramins, but eat fish. MM. p 1012.
- SEPADAR, سپهدار A Brigadier-general.
- SEPA'HE, SEPOY, سپاهي A soldier.
- SEQUIN, A gold coin, (checkeen,) At Pondicherry in 1710 the gold pagoda was worth "eight livres, ten sols." And the sequin was worth ten livres.
- SE'R, A weight. See Seer.
- SER, SAR, and SIR, سر The head.
- SER TERRIM, SER TERRIMDAR, Head-assessor.
- SERADDAY, or SERADDY, (Shraddha [श्रद्धा]) A funeral rite.
- SERADDY APERPUK, [श्रद्धा अपरपुक] Srad-dha-apara-paxa "A festival preparatory to the Dasara: on the Siva Ratri."
- SERADDY, Error for Shraddha [श्रद्धा].
- SERAI, سراي A lodge or empty chamber for travellers. In the Gospels it is called "an inn."
- SERAKHUR, (Sar-i-askar سرعسكر) Master of the horse.
- SERANG, سرنگ A native boatswain: a head lascar. The word is Malay.
- SERAPH, Error for (Shroff) Saraff: a moneyer.
- SERASKIER, SERASKUR, سرعسكر Sar-i-as-kar. Commandant.
- SERBARA KARRE, سربره کاري Headman. Manager.
- SERF, صرف (tasarruf تصرف) Expenditure.
- SERF SICCA, صرف سکه Exchange on coin.
- SERHUD, Sar i-had سرحد Frontier, limit, boundary.
- SERI, See Buttaee.
- SE'RI', See Sheree.
- SERINA, "A particular fee." (Query.)
- SERINJAM, سرنجام Things, stuff, preparation, apparatus, furniture.
- SERINJAMMY, سرنجامي "Lands granted on the condition of supplying troops."
- SERISITADAR, سرشته دار The chief superintendent, or head clerk.
- SERPAW, سرپاو (Sir, and pao; head and feet.) A dress or robe, presented to a superior or to a dependant.
- SERSHIKUM, perhaps SHERI-SHIKMI, سیري شکمي "Lands granted in charity."
- SERUSTA BUTA, (بتا نا) To shew? "A tax levied on the exchange of coin?"
- SERWATTEREE, Error for Sarvottama [सर्वोत्तम] Most excellent?
- SE'T, SHAE'TH, شته جی, شته جی سیدھے جی The title "Sir, your excellency" assumed by Guzrati bankers.
- SET, SEETH, SEIT, سیتھے A banker.
- SETENDY. Error for Sibbandi.

- SETTANEE, Lady, baroness, countess. (A Guzerati phrase.)
- SEVAKUDU, శేవకడు Servant.
- SEVOY, SIWA'I, سواي Except, besides, unless.
- SEVOY DUST, or SEVOY JUMMA, سواي سوای جمع Extra demands, extra collections.
- SEWAEE, سواي "Besides." Phrase for all extra collections. Extras.
- SEWAEE BABUT, سواي بابت Miscellaneous or extra items. Petty taxes.
- SEWAK, శేవకడు Servant, slave.
- SEWANAHNIGR, (Sawānih سوانح plural of Sunūh, accidents) سوانح نگار a news-writer, intelligencer, reporter.
- SEWARRY, or SEWAURY, سوارى Train, procession.
- SEWUK PUTTRA, Bond of service, written engagement.
- SEWY, See Sewaee.
- SEYAH, See Seeah.
- SEYR, vide Sair, or Sāyar.
- SEZAWAL, سزاوول A superintendent.
- SHA'BA'SH, شاباش Be a king! Huzza, well done! Elphinston on Cabul, 1. 374 observes that it is pronounced ای شاباش *ai shāwāsh*. And he refers to Horace's words, "At pueri ludentes" "Rex eris" aiunt "si recté facies."
- SHABAUN, شعبان Name of a Mahomedan month.
- SHABBAH AMUD, (Shibh-i-amad شبدء عمد) Manslaughter.
- SHACTI, శక్తి Sacti. Power. The name of a goddess. The village goddess: a demon or fiend worshipped at the Sacti puja శక్తి పూజ by the Pariars and aborigines. The bramins have in vain tried to abolish these deities, which are always worshipped as malevolent demons.
- SHADA or SHAZADA, شاهزاده The king's son.
- SHADEEANA, شان یانه Bridal presents. Phrase for certain exactions.
- SHAGHUR, "A Hindoo deity." Probably meant for *Sagar* Ocean: whence "Saugor islands."
- SHAGIRD, PEYSHA, شاگرد پیشه Disciples, followers.
- SHAGUNA, (Probably an error for Sadguna శుభగుణ or Suguna शुभगुण.) Good qualities.
- SHAH, شاه King. Particularly the king of Persia.
- SHAH-JOG, شاه جوگ "Reputable, trustworthy." Epithet of a cheque or draft. Asiatic Journal July 1823. p. 97.
- SHAHAR, شهر City: capital.
- SHAHBUNDER, شاه بندر "King of the port"—Phrase for the custom house agent.
- SHAHD, شهید Honey. Shahad-mom شهد موم wax and honey. Shahd-mōm-gutta (شاهد موم گوتا a lease.) A tax levied by Hyder Ali upon wax and honey.
- SHAHEE, شاهی A small coin, of about three pence in value. Obsolete.
- SHAHER, شهر City.
- SHAHESH, Error for Sábasm శాబసం Violence.
- SHAIGAL, "Land constantly under cultivation."
- SHAIGAL CARUMBOO, Land fit for cultivation but not cultivation.
- SHAIK-DAR, (Shiq-dar شقء دار) A financial officer. See Fifth Rep. p. 632.
- SHAIT, i. e. Sētu సేతు A bridge, or embankment.
- SHAIT-SUNDEE, (Sanadi) "A heritable grant for certain services." (Query.)
- SHAJOG, See Shah-jog.
- SHAKAR, Error for Sbicar شكار Hunting, the chase.

- SHAKDAR**, See Shaikdar.
- SHALEE**, शाल Land which produces rice.
- SHAMBOGUE**, Error for Shanabogu.
- SHAMIL**, شامل Leagued, combined.
- SHAMILAUT**, شاملاط Coparcenery, league.
- SHAMILUT**, شامليت League, combination.
- SHAMSI/CAMMI**, Probably meant for Sham-si Qamrī شمسي قمري solar and lunar.
“Deduction made by reason of difference between solar and lunar reckoning.” (Query.)
- SHAMUL**, SHAMIL, شامل United, combined.
- SHAN**, شان Condition, degree.
- SHA'NA'BOGUE**, శానాబోగు or శాన్యనుబోగు (Kan.) A village clerk or accountant.
- SHA'NA'RICASU**, శానాఠికాసులు The gold coin called Venetian sequins.
- SHANEE RYOTS**, “Permanent cultivators.”
- SHARPENNA**, Error for Shahr-panāh شهر پناه the town wall: literally the “city defender.”
- SHART**, شرط Stipulation, conditions, bargain.
Beghair shart بغیر شرط unconditionally, without any bargain.
- SHASHATARI**, Error for Shastri.
- SHASTER**, శాస్త్రం s'a'stram. Book, code, law.
- SHASTRI**, SHASTRY, శాస్త్రీ Doctor, learned man.
- SHATRYA**, Error for Cshatriya, See Chatria
- SHA'ZA'DA**, شاه زادہ A prince.
- SHEBANDER**, i, e, Shah-i-Bander شاه بندر The port captain. The officer who governs a sea port. The word occurs in several old voyages.
- SHADOW**, Error for Se'dhyam శేధ్యం Cultivation.
- SHEEAH**, شيعه Name of that sect of Muslims who believe Ali to have been the successor of Mahommed, They pay no homage to Abu Bakr, Umr, (Omar) and Osman. This is the prevailing creed in India. See note on Sunni and Sonee, And in Thos. Moore's Poems, see The Twopenny Post Bag, letter VI.
- SHEERTEE**, Error for Sruti.
- SHEHAM BEID**, Error for Sāma Vēda, in Dow's History.
- SHEIKH**, or SHEYK, شيخ An elder, a senior, a chief. A title given to the descendants of Mohammad.
- SHEKLIAR**, or CHUCKLER, (at Madras) A cobbler, a shoemaker.
- SHERAKUT**, شراکت Fellowship, league.
- SHERAKUT-I-TEJARUTEE**, تجارت Partnership in trade.
- SHEREE**, See note on Saveram. In Rajahmandry all plough land is called శేరీ Sheree: and all other land is called సావరం Sāvaram. Elsewhere Sheri is “land liable to pay revenue.” Elsewhere, “Land which though not Inaum, still pays no *direct* tax.” Elsewhere, “Land which pays no money rent, but a portion of the crop is taken as payment in kind.” See Judicial Selections, folio, Vol. 4. p. 739; also Elphinstone's Report on the Peishwah's Territories page 41, and his appendix page XXIV.
- SHEREE KURREE**, “Holders of lands virtually the property of government.”
- SHEREEF**, شریف Noble, exalted.
- SHEREESHET**, See the word Sheree.
- SHERI'FF**, (Shar'if شریف) A chief, an elder. Elsewhere an error for (Shroff) Sarraf.
- SHERI'SHTAH**, سرشته A record.
- SHERI'STADA'R**, سرشته دار The chief clerk, or head of an office.
- SHERRUNKAR**, (Swarnacari స్వర్ణాకారి) A goldsmith.
- SHET AGHNEE**, (Sata ghna శతఘ్న) The “slayer of a hundred”) A phrase for cannon.
- SHETSUNNUDEE**, “Local militia: garrison.”

- SHETTY** or **CHITTEE** or **SHETTI**, (Tamil)
A man of the trading caste : a shopkeeper.
- SHEVALA**, (i. e. శివాలయం Siva'layam) A pagoda to Siva.
- SHEVDEER TELIACHE**, (Marata) Taxes levied on oil sellers.
- SHEVEL**, శెవలపే "Red soil which is of the second class."
- SHEVRATR**, See Sivaratri.
- SHIAS**, See Sheeah.
- SHIGRAM**, (శిగ్రం * S'i'ghram) Quick.
- SHIGRAM**, శిగ్రం S'i'ghram, quick, fast.
- SHIGRAMPO**, (శిగ్రంపో Sighram po. Kann.)
Go fast, go quicker. Shegram or Shigrampo is the Bombay phrase for a bullock coach : as these are notoriously slow coaches, the word is perhaps derived from the impatient exclamations of the hirer.
- SHIKA'R**, شكار Game, hunting, prey : sport, with the bow or gun. A hunting party, an excursion. Airing, walk, exercise, drive, ride, stroll.
- SHIKAR KHANA**, شكارخانه Hunting grounds, preserves. A chase or park.
- SHIKA'REE'**, شكارى A hunstman, a fowler. Game, prey.
- SHIKAST**, شکست Broken, damaged.
- SHIKAYUT**, Principal, or noble.
- SHIK-DAR**, See Shakdar, or Tahsildar.
- SHIKUMEE**, (From شکم Shikm, the belly, the inside) Inner. Subordinate. Minor, included.
- SHIKUMEE-KASHTKARS**, Sub-renters : petty farmers.
- SHILINGA**, "A sort of boat."
- SHIMBEAM**, A beam of timber. Correctly, Simham శింహం a lion : which is the native phrase.
- SHIRA**, శిరా Indian ink made with lampblack : the blackness of this never diminishes, unless injured by wet. But English ink soon turns pale, being made without lampblack.
- SHIST**, (అవశిషం ava sishth, Residue, remainder.) Balance, sum due. Rayat shist, A favourable assessment.
- SHIST BAKEE**, "Outstanding balances ; sums due." Here each word means the same ; as "Debt due."
- SHISTERNAL**, (SHUTRNA'L, شترنال)
Guns carried on camels.
- SHIVA LINGAS**, శివలింగం The image of Siva. Phrase for such as wear the image.
- SHIVA RA'TRI**, శివరాత్రి A Hindu festival which falls in the month Phalguna.
- SHOBERUN BENEIK**, or **SOONAR BUNEEAH**, A goldsmith.
- SHOCCA**, or **SHOOKA**, شقه A letter, an epistle.
- SHOLUM**, See Cholum, the grain called Jonalu or Jawarry.
- SHOOTR NAL**, A camel-gun : a large carbine, carried on a camel.
- SHOOTUR SEWAR**, A camel rider.
- SHOTRIUM** or **SHROTRIUM**, (Shro-tri-yam శ్రోత్రియం) A living : glebe-land, held on quit rent by a priest or his sons.
- SHOTRIUMDAR** (SHROTRIUMDAR,)
The holder of glebe-land : the incumbent.
- SHRAD** or **SHRADDHA**, శ్రాద్ధ Funeral rites : the disposal of the corpse, and the daily, monthly and annual obsequies.
- SHRAWUK**, శ్రావక The same as a Jaina. A certain sect of Hindus.
- SHREE POOJ**, శ్రీపూజ The worship of the goddess Laxmi.
- SHROFF**, (Saraf صرف) A moneyer, a cash-keeper.
- SHROFFING**, Examining money, and discarding what is bad.
- SHROTRIYAM**, See Shotrium.
- SHUD-MUL-GUENY**, శుద్ధ మూల్యగైని Sad-dha-mulya-gaini. (Kan.) A tenant by simple purchase.

- SHUD-A'MAD, شد آمد "It was and is." It has been and will happen. Equivalent to Hustobood. A phrase equivalent to custom, rule, practice. Malcolm's Malwa. p. 486.
- SHUDRA, शूद्र Name of the lowest pure caste of Hindus. The helots.
- SHUKERAUNA, شکرانہ Thanks, gratuity.
- SHUKESTEĤ, شکسته Broken: name of a kind of hand writing in Persian: a scribble.
- SHULWARS, (Shalwar) شلوار Trowsers.
- SHUMAR, شمار About, more or less, perhaps.
- SHUNKER, (Sancara शकृ) Mixed: of impure descent: debased.
- SHURRA, شرع Musulman law.
- SHURT, (shart شرط) Stipulation.
- SHUTERNAUL, شترنال A large gun like a musquet mounted on a camel.
- SHUTRUNJI, شترنجی A carpet.
- SHUTWAR, Error for Stulwar.
- SHUWAUL, شوال The name of a month.
- SHYA, SHI'-AH, شیعه See on Sunni and on Sheeah.
- SIBBUNDY and SIBBENDY, See Sebundy.
- SIBIRAM, शिवराम * A camp. Hence the name of the village called Shiveram near Madras.
- SICCA, سکه (From the Turkish zecca, used in Italian, the mint.) Minted, stamped.
- SICCA WEIGHT, The weight of a Sicca Rupee. 7 dwt. and 11. 5511. grains.
- SIDDA, सिद्ध Siddha * A devotee: a desperado.
- SIDDEE or SEEDEE SIDI, or CIDI, سیدی "My lord, Sir, Your honour." See on Labbi. The Seedees are negroes, usually said to come from Abyssinia. They inhabit Gogo in Guzerat.
- SIDI, सिद्धि (Telugu; plural Sillu सिల్లు which some call Cheddul) The swing festival, when men, (and a few women) are swung round hanging by hooks that pierce the skin of their backs.
- SIES or SHIES, See Sheea.
- SIKKA, See Sicca.
- SIKKAH-DUWAT, سکه و وات The seal and inkstand. The seal was smeared with ink: not with wax: and was kept in the brass box that held the ink. The two together constituted the insignia of a Vizeer.
- SIKKLI-DAR, Error for Chiklidar, سکلیدار An armourer.
- SILK, SILIK, SILAKI, سلک Balance, residue.
- SILKBUNDEE, سلکبندی Adjusting or stating the balances due to Government.
- SILLADAR, SILAHDAR, سلحدار An armour bearer: an esquire. A name similar to lieutenant.
- SILSILA, سلسله Chain-wise: in links: Succession, series.
- SIMPEE, (Marata शिंपे) The tailor caste.
- SIMPERTY, शिंपर्टी See Samparti.
- SIMT, See Samat.
- SINGH, سنگھ Lion. An appellation of the Khetri (Xatriya) caste.
- SINGHURST, Error for Samvatsara शिववत्सरा A year.
- SIPAH, سپاہ An army.
- SIPAH SALAR, سپہ سالار A general.
- SIPA'HI, سپاہی A soldier.
- SIR, سر The head.
- SIRCAR, سرکار (Sar-i-cār head of the business.) A government. A clerk, an accountant.
- SIR-DESMUKH, (In Canara) The head man of a district: the manager. Sirdaismookee Certain fees or dues claimed by him.
- SIRDAR, سردار The head man, the chief.
- SIRDAR FOUJE, سردار فوج The commander.
- SIRI, SRI-RAM, श्री * Blessed, holy श्री राम Saint Rama. These words are written at the head of many documents and private letters.
- SIRKAR, سرکار Government. A clerk.
- SIRKHUT, سرخط A receipt for money.
- SIRPECH, سرپیچ A certain jewel worn in the turban.
- SIST, See Shisht.

- SISUL, SCISSEL, سسل سلسل Remnants of copper left when coins are cut.
- SITTANDIJ, Error for Siddhanti సిద్ధాంతి Warren p. 388 foot.
- SIVA'I, سواي Besides, except.
- SIVA'I JAMA, سواي جمع Extra heads of revenue.
- SIWA'R, (Not Persian.) A small village. Fields around a village.
- SMARTA, స్మార్త Name of a sect of bramhans.
- SMASHANAM, శ్మశానం A place where bodies are burnt : a cemetery.
- SNOW, Error for çanuvu చనువు Currency. Hence *A snow-rupee*.
- SOHAN, Error for Sravan, a certain month.
- SOMAWAR, సోమవారం Monday.
- SONA DANGA, "High land, which cannot be irrigated. It produces mustard, sugar-cane, &c."
- SONAI, SANAAE, سنائي A hautbois.
- SONANGI, See Jonangi.
- SONAR, سنار A goldsmith.
- SONAUT RUPEE, (SANA'T, سنات روبيه) An old rupee. (Sana't is the plural of سنت Sint, a year.)
- SONEASSEES, See Sanyasi.
- SONEE, SUNNI, سني The name of a tribe of Musulmans. See Sheeah.
- SOOBA or SOOBAH, صوبه A province.
- SOOBAHDAR, صوبه دار Ruler, governor. In the army a native captain.
- SOOBAHDARRY, صوبه داري A government.
- SOOCIES, سوسي A kind of silk.
- SOOD, سود Interest.
- SOODDEE, SUDDHI, సుద్ధి The bright fortnight : beginning with new moon.
- SOODER, SOODRA, సూద్ర The fourth or lowest caste of Hindus : the commonalty.
- SOODRA, SHUDRA, శూద్ర Name of a tribe of Hindus. The commonalty : The helots.
- SOOFEE, صوفي Name of a certain sect.
- SOOGAVASI, SOOKAWASI, i. e. సుఖవాసి Sukhavasi, a person in good circumstances.
- SOOKHARSUN, Treatise p. 548 line 3.
- SOOKHWUSTIES, SUKHAVASI, సుఖవశతి Free or temporary farmers : tenants at will.
- SOOKRBAR, SUCAVAR, శుక్రవారం Friday.
- SOOKWOOSSEE, SUKHAVASI, సుఖవాసి Cultivators who reside only for a year or two. Tenants at will.
- SOOKWUSTOO, SUKHAVASI, A tenant at will.
- SOOLACKY RUPEES, (Mahr.) سلاكي روبيه A tried coin : good coin.
- SOOLAK, See Sulak.
- SOOLK, సూలం Sulkam.
- SOOLNAMAH, See Wasul.
- SOONA'MANY, (Mar.) سنانا Reading, reciting.
- SOONKUM, సుంకము Custom house dues.
- SOONNEE, See Sheeah.
- SOONTA, SONTA, سونتا A silver stick, baton.
- SOONTABURDAR, سونتا بردار A baton bearer : a chamberlain.
- SOORATY, SURATI, سورتي A fly flap.
- SOORETHAUL, SURAT-I-HA'L, صورت حال Present state : declaration, affidavit, report.
- SOORKHEE, سرخي Redness. Red gravel.
- SOORNADAYEM, SWARNA'DA'YAM, స్వర్ణదాయం A gift of gold coin. Rent paid in money, a pig.
- SOOROO THAL, See Sooret.
- SOOWA, (SAWA) سوا Fennel seed.
- SOPARIE, سپاري Betel nut.
- SORNADAYEM, (SWARU'A'DA'YAM, స్వర్ణదాయం) Money rent : not paid in kind. Fifth Rep. p. 829.
- SOTUNDRUM, or SOTUNTRUM, Swatantram స్వతంత్రం Free right.
- SOUBAH, (Subah) A District. See Suba.
- SOUCAR, (SAHOCAR) ساہوکار A banker.

- SOUCAR TEEP**, تیب A bill of exchange.
- SOUDAGREE**, سوداگری Merchandize.
- SOUDAGUR**, سوداگر A merchant.
- SOUNARDYEM**, **SOURNAYDYEM**,
SOURNYDIAM, See Swarna'da'yam.
- SOUR**, "A nickname." Meant for Su-war, a pig?
- SOWAR**, (SAWAR, سوار) A horseman, a trooper.
- SOWARRY**, (SAWARI سوارے) A troop, a cavalcade.
- SOWGUND**, SAUGAND, (سوگند) An oath.
- SOWKAR**, (SAHOCAR ساہوکار) A banker.
- SOWSAR**, Error for Samsar సంసారం.
- SPHATICA**, స్ఫటిక Crystal.
- SRAVAN**, శ్రావణం The month's Aug. Sept.
- SRAWUKS**, శ్రావక The laity of the Jain sect.
- SREEMANDUM**, (శ్రీమండం query) A sort of cloth.
- SRI**, or **SHREE**, శ్రీ Blessed, holy.
- SROTRIUM**, See Shotriam.
- S. S.** A contraction for Salivahana Sacam శాది వాహనశకము Years counted from the era of Salivahana.
- STAFFER ALLA**, Istighfar ullah استغفار الله "God forgive me!" An expression of negation.
- STHALAM**, స్థలము A place.
- STHANICUDU**, స్థానికుడు The head priest in a Vishnu pagoda.
- STHA'VARAM**, స్థావరము Immoveable property: house and lands.
- STHULKURREE**, (Marata) స్థలకరి A landlord.
- STREEDHUN**, స్త్రీధనము A woman's peculiar wealth: dowry: pin money.
- STRIMAT**, శ్రీమత్ A title of honour.
- STUL**, See Sthal.
- STULLA**, See Sthalam. స్థలము A place. A field.
- STULLA CUMMEE**, (Kammi కమ్మి deficiency) Parts of fields left uncultivated. Stulla.
- Bhurtee, Land allotted in lieu of what was useless.
- STULLAWADEE TURRUM**, 'Rent fixed on fields.'
- STULWAR**, ستھلوار Field wise. Estimate made "per field."
- SUAVERUM**, See Savaram.
- SUBAH**, صوبہ A province.
- SUBAHDAR**, صوبہ دار Ruler of a district. In the native army, a captain.
- SUBDHARRY**, صوبہ داری Command, rule.
- SUBNEES**, or **SUBNIVIS**, (Error for Subahnivis صوبہ نویس) The chief clerk of the Subah, or Division.
- SUCALA'T** or **SUKLA'T**, See Sacalat.
- SUCCAWASHEE**, See Sukhavasi.
- SUCHEW**, Error for శచివ * Sachiva. A minister, a counsellor.
- SUCKAY**, Error for Sacam (Saké శకే in the year of the SS. See Salivahana.
- SUCKSEM**, **BUNJAM**, Perhaps an error for Taksim Banjar تقسیم بنجر
- SUD**, سود Interest, profit.
- SUDANDRAM**, Error for Swatantram.
- SUDDER**, Error for Sudra సూద్రులు.
- SUDDER**, صدر Central, head, as opposed to 'Mofussil' subordinate.
- SUDDER AUMEEN**, صدر اُمین A native judge.
- SUDDER CUTCHERRY**, صدر کچھری Head quarters.
- SUDDER DEWANNY ADAWLUT**, صدر دیوانی عدالت The chief court of justice which professes to administer Mahomedan law.
- SUDDER JUMMA**, صدر جمع The revenue: forwarded to head quarters.
- SUDDER NIJAMUT ADAWLUT**, صدر نظامت عدالت The chief court of criminal justice. It is the same as the Sudr Udalut.

- SUDDHA, शुद्ध The bright half, or increase of the moon.
- SUDDUR CAUZEE, صدر قاضي The chief Musulman judge.
- SUDDUR-UL-HUCK, صدر الحق The "Right Divine"—or, "God's Court." Title borne by the chief Mahomedan Judge at Lucknow.
- SUDRA, सुद्रा Name of a caste. The Sudras are the commonalty.
- SUDR-O-MOFUSSIL, صدر ومفصل Town and country.
- SUFFER, SAFR, سفر A journey.
- SUFFEREE, سفري Foreign trade.
- SUFFUR, صفر Name of a month.
- SUHUFİ, SAHHAFI, صحاف Book-binding.
- SUKAHAVA'SI, सुकवासी plu. सुकवासुलु Sukhavasulu : substantial farmers.
- SULA'K, See Sa—
- SULA'KI RU'PA'I, See Sa—
- SULAMEE, See Sa—
- SULTANUT, سلطنت Dominion.
- SUMAR, "A flat board drawn over the field after ploughing, to level it before sowing."
- SUMBAH, "The crop sown in Autumn and reaped in spring."
- SUMBUT, SAMVAT, संवत् "A year." A lunar reckoning used in Bengal and Bombay. The year Sambat 1884 answers to A. D. 1829.
- SUMJAISH, سمجهايش Explanation.
- SUMMADAYUM, See Samadayam (Fifth Rep. p. 831.)
- SUMMUT, See Samat.
- SUMOODER, (Samudram समुद्र) The sea.
- SUMPARDY, or SUMPRATI, See Sa—
- SUMPERTEE PUTT, సంప్రతిపత్తము Samprati patram. A joint deed or bond.
- SUMURTANEE, Error for Samsthan.
- SUMVERT, See Sumbut.
- SUMWUT, See Sumbut and Sambat.
- SUN, سن A year. "Sicca of the 3d Sun" denotes, "coined in the 3d year of the reign."
- SUNADUYAM, Error for Swarn-ádáyam.
- SUNA'MANI, (Sunavani, सनावणी Marata) Reading, reciting.
- SUNEEBAR, or SUNEECHUR, (Sanivár శనివారం) Saturday.
- SANG-I-WAZNI, سنگ وزن A stone used as a weight. Literally the stone of weight. "Sungu-rizz-enru" is an error for this word ; See Treaties, page 85 and 94.
- SUNGOR, సంగోర A half share. Fifty percent.
- SUNKRANT, సంక్రాంత The hour at which the sun enters any one of the twelve signs. It is observed as a fast.
- SUNKUL, سنكل A chain. A measure of eleven yards : used by surveyors.
- SUNKULLOP, See Sancalpam.
- SUNKURACHARY, శంకరాచారి Name of a Bramin. In particular the name of a celebrated saint.
- SUNKURATEE, SANKARANTI, See San-crant.
- SUNN, سن The plant that produces hemp.
- SUNNIS, The name of a sect among Mahomedans. See in Tho. Moore's Works, the Intercepted Letters, or Twopenny Post Bag, Letter VI.
- SUNNUD, سند A warrant. A deed of gift.
- SUNNUD DEWANNY, سند دیوانی A government grant.
- SUNNUD ENAM, سند انعام Land granted free of rent.
- SUNNUD MAUNIAM, A Manyam (which see) held on a grant.
- SUNYASEE, సన్యాసి Sannyasi, A Hindoo friar or monk. They often go naked.
- SUPPUROO, Error for Sa-parva సపరవ.
- SURAFF, SARRAFF, صراف A moneyer.
- SURASUREE, سراسری Average. See all the following words under SA—
- SURBERAKAR, Error for Sar-ba-rāhi-kār سربراہی کار A manager, a superintendent, a guardian.

- SUR-CHUSHM**, سرچشم A captain or chief among peons.
- SURDES**, (Sarva-desam సర్వదేశము) All the country.
- SURDESH-MOOKH**, సర్వదేశముఖుడు A superintendent.
- SURDESH-MOOKHEE**, సర్దేశిషు ముక్ఖి Captaincy. Office of superintendent.
- SUREEA**, "A species of rice."
- SURGOUNDA**, "A Marata tax of two per cent." Duff. 1. 523.
- SURHUD**, سرحد Boundary: frontier.
- SURHUD HASSILL**, حاصل Frontier duties.
- SURINJAM**, سرانجام Stipend granted in land.
- SURKAR**, (SARCAR,) سركار Head, chief. Domain, territory. Clerk, accountant.
- SURKEEL**, See Sarkeel.
- SURNADAYUM**, SWARN-ADAYAM, స్వర్ణదాయము Cash: what is paid in money, not in kind.
- SUR NARGOUR** or **NARGEER**, "A petty Zemindar. See Sur Patel."
- SUR NUOBUT**, سرنوبت "A petty officer or bailiff."
- SUR PATEL**, (See Patel, Potail) A clerk or accountant.
- SURPATELKEY**, The clerkship.
- SU'RSAN** or **SOORSUN**, (Shuhūr san, شعور سن Contractedly written సు "Su") "An era commencing about 5th June in A. D. 600 or SS. 522." Molesw. page 1096.
- SUR-TURRUM**, or **SUR-TURRUM-DAR**, سرتررم دار A superintendent.
- SU'RUT-HAAL**, صورت حال Present state. Report. Declaration, affidavit.
- SURWA-MANIAM**, See Sar—
- SURWURANA**, سرورانه (Query) A phrase for a Nazar or present.
- SUTH**, Error for Suttee, Sati.
- SUTTEE**, (Sati సతి A virtuous wife.) The custom of burning a woman alive with the corpse of her husband. This is now abolished.
- SUWAE E JUMMA**, سرای جمع Extra demands.
- SUZZALOO**, సజ్జలు A species of grain.
- SWAMY**, స్వామి Lord: master: husband. Swami-bhogam స్వామిభోగము the landlord's share of the produce. *Swami-bhogam* is equivalent to *Copy hold*. It is a phrase applied both to Inaum and to assessed lands. The "Three Swami-pagoda" was a gold coin bearing on one side the figure of the god చెన్నకేశవరస్వామి *Chenna Keswara Swami*, and on the other side ఉభయసాంఛారి *Ubhaya Nanchari*, his wives.
- SWARAJ'**, స్వరాజ్యం Own possession. Unquestioned right. See Grant Duff. 1. 569.
- SWARGAM**, స్వర్గం The heaven in which Vishnu dwells.
- SWARNA'DA'YUM**, స్వర్ణదాయం Cash payments. Revenue not paid in kind.
- SWARU**, See Siwar.
- SWASTRIUM**, SWASTWAM, స్వస్త్రియం Error for Swasthyam. స్వాస్త్రియం Land inherited. See Fifth Report, on Madras, p. 136. Same as Caniachy and Mirāsi.
- SWASTRIUMDAR**, స్వాస్త్రియదారుడు He who holds free land.
- SWASTRUM**, (Swāstyam స్వాస్త్రియం) Own estate, or inheritance.
- SWATUNTUR**, స్వస్థంత్రం Own right.
- SWA-YAM-BARA**, స్వయంవర Marriage.
- SWYUMBURA**, See Swa—
- SYCE**, (Error for Saees, or Sa-yis) A groom.
- SYCEE-SILVER**, (in China) Pure silver.
- SYCURGHAL**, or **SEYURGHAL**, "Jaghire assessment." Perhaps from the Hind. سیکورا Saikara (a hundred; cent per cent) and the Canarese plural termination.
- SYCURGUL JAGHIRES**, "Land granted free to Musulmans."
- SYEF**, (Saif سيف) A sword.
- SYRANG**, SYRONG, See Serang.

- SYRUNDHREE, (Sairandhri سائرندھری) A lady in waiting: a maid of honour.
- SYRY, (See Sair) Regarding Transit duties. Sairi-gomasta, a custom house clerk.
- SYUD, (Saiiad. Seyyud سيد) A Musulman who is a descendant of the Prophet. The priest who takes care of a shrine or the tomb of a saint.
- TA'BADA'R, (تابعدار) A dependant, an attendant.
- TABADARI, (تابعداري) Dependance, attendance.
- TABASHERE, TABA'SHI'R, (طباشير) The drug made from bamboo-manna.
- TABLAC, (طبلق) A bundle of letters or accounts.
- TACA'VI, (تقاري) Money advanced to a farmer to buy seed corn.
- TADDUL PUNJAH, See Te—
- TAFRI'Q, (تفريق) Distribution.
- TAFSI'L, (تفصيل) Detail, particulars.
- TAGABEY, Error for Tacavi.
- TAGA'DA', Error for Taqāza, (تقاضا) Claim, demand. Same as Dharna.
- TAGORE, corrupted from Thākur (তাহকুর) Lord, master. A common title among Bengalis. Babu Prosanna Kumara Tagore embraced Christianity in 1851.
- TAGUR, See Tagore.
- TAHOOD, (تعهد) Promise, engagements. Tahood Jumma, The stipulated total.
- TAHRI'R, (تحریر) Written statement. A phrase for a particular fee, now abolished.
- TAHSIL, (تحصيل) Collection.
- TAHSILDAR, (تحصیلدار) A Collector.
- TAHUD, (تعهد) Engagement. Rent.
- TAIGAU, TEGHA, (تیغا) A sword.
- TAINATI, (تعینات) Attendance. See Mutaiian.
- TAKADEEM, (تقدیم) Oldness. The lapse of time. The being obsolete.
- TAKAVI, (تقاري) Money advanced to farmers, to aid them in cultivation.
- TAKAZA, (تقاضا) Exaction, dunning.
- TAKEED, (تأكيد) Warning. Confirmation. A letter containing orders.
- TAKHLUF, (تخلوف) Fraud. Error.
- TAKRA'R, (تکرار) Dispute.
- TAKSALL, A Mint, (تکسال) for coining money.
- TAKSEEM, (تقسیم) Division, distribution.
- TAKSI'R, (تقصیر) Fault. Failing.
- TA'LA'B, (تالاب) A pond.
- TALAB, (طلب) Summons. Salary, pay.
- TA'LA'BUND, (تالابند) A comparative statement.
- TALAO, (تالاب) A pond.
- TALAPOINS, (in Ceylon) Buddhist priests.
- TALARY, (తలవరి, for తలవరి talavari) A village watchman.
- TALENGAND, Error for Telugu. This wrong spelling appears in Pinkerton's Voyages, VIII. 234.
- TALLARY, or TALLIAR, TALLIAR, See Talary.
- TALOOK, i. e. TAALLUK, (తعلق) A dependancy, a county, a district, a subdivision.
- TALOOKDAR, (తعلقదار) The ruler or manager of a district. The native magistrate.
- TALOOKDAREE, (తعلقదారి) The duties of a manager. The magistracy.
- TALOOKEH, (తعلق) Appertaining to.
- TALY, (తల) The small bit of gold worn on the neck by Hindu wives.
- TAMAN, (తమ) A squadron, a troop.
- TAMANDAR, (తమందార) Captain of a troop.
- TAMASHA, (తమాషా) Spectacle, show, sport.
- TAMASSUK, (తమక) A bond, a money bill.
- TAMBA, (తాంబా) Copper. The copper cup containing holy water, used in administering oaths.
- TAMBA'C, (తంబాక) Tobacco.
- TAMBIRAN, (Malayalam word) Lord: ruler: Your honour: your lordship.

- TAMBOLEES**, تانبولي Betel-leaf-vender.
- TAMOUL, TAMUL or TAMIL**, The language spoken south of Madras.
- TANAHDAR**, See Tanna.
- TANCAM**, ತಂಕಂ A large copper coin, used by the former Hindu rajas. At Goa it is called Tong: and is worth 16 pice: it is one twelfth of the Goa rupee: which is one anna and eight pice less than the Company's rupee.
- TANDA**, ತಂದಾ, ತಂದ, ತಂದಾ A troop or encampment of Brinjarries.
- TANDAE, TUNDA'I**, "A village shroff."
- TANGAL, or TANGUL**, In Malayalam, the priest or chief among the Moplas. This seems to be the same as *Tuanko* which in Malay Arabic signifies *Great*. At Madras it means a mosque. Also the name of a place near Trivattoor, a few miles from Madras: where there is a mosque.
- TANGAN**, (ತಂಕಣ, or TA'NGHAN, تانگن or Thakna ತಾಕಣ) A poney.
- TA'NKHA, or TANKA'**, ತಂಕಾ A silver coin. Duffs Hist. of Maratas, Vol. 1. p. 125-126.
- TANKHA**, (TANKHA'H, تنخواه) A bill, cheque, or money order. A warrant for exacting revenue. Under Henry VIII. and Charles II. these were called Privy Seals. Under Louis XV. they were called Pensions.
- TANKHA ZYASTI**, Excess on trial. An additional tax.
- TANKSALL**, ತಂಕಸಾಲ, or Taksal, تانکسال A Mint, where money is coined.
- TANNAH**, (THA'NA', تہانہ) A revenue station: a police guard-house.
- TANNAH DAR**, تہانہ دار The officer in charge of a police station: the bailiff.
- TANNAHJAT**, تہانہجات Stations.
- TANNIKETCH**, (Tamil தண்ணிகா நீச்சி) A water-woman.
- TANTI CULLERU**, (Kann.) See Thug.
- TANYAN**, Error for Tangan.
- TAPAIK**, See Topaik.
- TAPASWI**, ತಪಸ್ವಿ A pilgrim. Hence 'Tupsey mutchi' the pilgrim fish. This the English call the mango fish, because it fills the Ganges in the mango season. It is called the *pilgrim* because fancied to be going up from the sea towards Benares.
- TAPPA'L**, ತಪ್ಪಾಲ (Marata) A stage. The post or mail.
- TAPPEE**, The post or mail. A wrong phrase, used in Orme's History.
- TAR, TA'DI**, ತಾಡಿ The palm tree, or "toddy" tree.
- TARADDUD**, تاردود Debating, contrivance.
- TARAF**, طرف Side, quarter, district.
- TARAF-DAR**, طرفدار Superintendent.
- TARAM**, ತರಮ Rate: sum levied as land-tax.
- TARBUND**, تار بند A grove of Palmira trees.
- TARDOOD**, See Taraddud.
- TARIF**, تعريف Description: list of prices.
- TARIJ, TERIJ**, تیرج Account of particulars.
- TARKHAST**, The Tamil pronunciation for Darkhast.
- TARROO**, The name of a certain caste. See Lit. Soc. Jour. 5. p. 83.
- TARSHI**, "Waste lands."
- TARWAR**, تاروار (for Tarah-war (طرحوار) Classified.
- TASHEER**, تاشیر Exposure to public ridicule. Proclamation: publication.
- TASLIB or TASLI'F**, Error for Tasarruf.
- TASSEEL**, See Tahsil.
- TAT**, تتي A screen made of grass.
- TATIMMA**, تيمہ The residue, the remainder.
- TATOODARRY**, "A land tenure in the Northern Circars, at a low unalterable rent." Query.
- TATTOO**, تتر A poney: a small horse.
- TATZILDAR**, Error for Tahsildar.

- TAULADDY, (تولد Tawallud) Birth. "When there are lands yielding a modelady [original? *మొదలు?*] and a tauladdy [secondary?] Nunjah crop." Fifth Report p. 777 and 778.
- TAUNTY, تانتی Of the Weaver caste.
- TAUR, تار The palm-tree. Tauree, تاري Its juice or wine, called toddy.
- TAVILDAR, (tahwildar تاحويلدار Query.) The head manager of a district in Bengal.
- TAYIT, తాయిత్ Corrupted from *taviz*, تعویز An amulet, a charm. It is sacred to some petty god or demon: and is therefore disapproved by orthodox Hindus.
- TAZA KALAM, تازه قلم A Postscript. A fresh paragraph.
- TAZEER, تعزیر Punishment, correction: such as is incurred by misdemeanours.
- TEDDUL PUNJAH, "The highest land, which is watered by rain alone."
- TEAK or TEEK, تیک, تیک (Sounded like Take) A wood resembling oak.
- TEEK, (thīk تھیک Exact.
- TEEKA, टीका, टीका * A commentary.
- TEEKABUNDEE, "A tenure of land in the Deccan, upon which a stated rent is paid per field."
- TEEKA POTTAH, or TIKĀ PUTTAH, A farming lease.
- TEEP, (Marata तीप तीप A note of hand, a promissory note. A bankers bill, transferred by endorsement. Money deposited as security. A grant of revenue, given in payment of a debt.
- TEERVA, TEERWA, तीरव Rate, rent.
- TEERWA-DITTUM, तीरवदित्तु Rule for rent.
- TEERWAJUSTI, TIRVA ZIASTI, (meant for Ziadati زیادتی Excess.) An additional assessment.
- TEERWAPUT, तीरवपुट Land on which a fixed money rate is assessed.
- TEHSIL or TEHSEEL, تحصیل Collection Exaction.
- TEHSILDAR, تحصیلدار A collector: an exactor.
- TELAREE, TALLIAR, See Talari.
- TELEE, تیلی An oilman.
- TELINGA, TAILANGA, تیلنگ The Musulman name for Telugu. In some books it denotes a sepoy.
- TELINGANA, تیلنگانہ The Persian phrase for the Telugu country.
- TELLIGANA, See Telingana.
- TENGALA, தென்கலை denotes the "Northern dialect" that is, Sanscrit. Vadagala வடகலை denotes The "Southern language" that is, Tamil. In the peninsula of India the worshippers of Vishnu are divided into these two sects, who are at violent variance. Each sect wears three upright marks on the forehead: yellow or red in the middle and white on each side. The Tengala marks are united by a cross line on the nose: forming a trident. The Vedagala marks are not united. The Tengala women wear the yellow line: a few wear the lower cross mark. No woman wears the white marks. The Tengalas adore a saint named Manavāla Mā Muni, மணவாள மகா முனி author of the commentary on the Drāvida Prabandham or Tamil Veda, written by twelve Alvars or sages. But the Vedagalas adore another saint named Vēdāntachāri. Each saint was a pupil of Rāmānujāchāri, commonly called Bhāshyacārlu, or "The Commentator. Each leader is respected by both sects: and yet the two sects are opposed and hate each other cordially. They can eat together, and intermarry. Each set has peculiar prayers and customs and neither party can clearly explain the cause of enmity. In various fights that have taken place between the parties, many lives have been lost,

- TERA PADI**, (Tarabadi तरेपडी) Classified, arranged according to sorts.
- TERAI**, See Tirai.
- TERDOOD**, (TARADDUD, تردد) Pains-taking, care, labour.
- TEREEZ**, تیریج Tabular statement. Teridge Jumma Kurch, تیریج جمع خرچ Statement of income and expenditure.
- TERF**, (TARF, طرف) Side, quarter, district.
- TERGIMAN**, TERGIUMAN, See Tarjuman.
- TERRIM**, తరము See Taram.
- TERRIMDAR**, An assessor. See Taram.
- TERWA**, See Teerva.
- TESHKEES**, Error for Taksis.
- TEVANTEE**, (Marata,) See Thevanat.
- TEVEEL**, See Tahvil, and Tavail.
- TEVEELDAR**, See Tavildar.
- TEVUNTY**, (Marata తెవంటి Thēvani) A sum deposited.
- TEVOOL**, تبولها The same as Jaghires. See Gladwin's Persian Moonshee 4° part 2 page 56 line 1.
- THA'KOOR**, تہاکور An idol. His lordship. An ancient Zemindar.
- THA'KOORANY**, (thākurnī) تہاکورنی A lady.
- THA'KOORBA'RIES**, تہاکورباری Hindu temples.
- THA'NA**, تہانہ A police station: a watch house.
- THANADAR**, تہانہ دار A constable, a head man.
- THANADAREE**, تہانہ داری A district.
- THANEE RYOTS**, (ثانی Secondary) Petty farmers.
- THATCHINAI**, Error for 'Daxinam,' తక్షణం A present.
- THEEKADARS**, Farmers, renters.
- THERIAKI**, تریاکی An opium-eater.
- THEGUMATI**, Error for Digumati దిగుమతి.
- THE'VANA'T**, (Marata तेवणत) Money deposited as security.
- THIKA**, See Teecka.
- TAIKADAR**, تہیکا دار A farmer.
- THOKE**, تھوک (Marata) The whole. A district, containing subdivisions.
- THOKEDAR**, (تھوکدار تھوکدار Marata) The owner: the sole holder. The one proprietor.
- THOLASHAY**, An error for Tulasi తులసి a certain plant.
- THONY**, Error for Doney, a sloop. (Thus spelt in Stavorinus.)
- THOO PHAZEL ZEMIN**, Error for Do Fasli Zamīn دو فصالی زمین Land that yields two crops.
- THUG**, تھگ A tricker, a rogue. An assassin, a secret murderer. In Telugu, Takku తక్కు is Trickery.
- THUKUTH**, Error for Takht تخت A throne
- THULKUREE**, (Marata) See Meerassadar, Mirāsīdār.
- TICA**, تیکا The mark worn by a Hindu in his forehead.
- TICCA**, Hired. Thus Ticca bearers: those who are paid by day.
- TICKA**, تیکا Hired, employed by the day.
- TIFFIN**, طفن A luncheon.
- TIKA**, See Teeka.
- TIKEN**, This seems to be the English word "ticken."
- TILLA**, طلا Gold. A certain gold coin used in Persia.
- TIMAR**, تیمار The Turkish word for Jageer or jaghire. Timariot, the holder of a jagheer. Bernier, vol 1. p. 252 says. "The king makes over a district to a commander, as equivalent to his pay. This is called Jagheer, or, in Turkey, Timar. The word jageer signifying (جاگیر ja-gīr) The place of taking: that is, the spot whence he draws his subsistence."
- TINDAL**, (Correctly Tundele تندیل) A sailor, a marine, a gunner.

- TIP, TEEP**, تیب Note of hand, promissory note.
- TIPDAR**, تیب دار Engaged, promised.
Phrase for a captain: who contracted to raise a troop.
- TIPPOO SAHI RUPEE**, Phrase for a dollar. (Sleeman on Thugs, l. p. 56, and 60.)
- TIRAI**, تری Marsh, meadow. The lowlands as distinguished from hills.
- TIRE**, or **TYRE**, (Tamil தீர்) Curdled milk.
- TIRLANGA**, تریلنگ Error for Tylung, that is, Telugu: which word is written in Persian in various ways, all wrong.
- TIRREEAQ**, تریاق Treacle: a medicine mixed in treacle.
- TIRTAH JOGUE**, Error for Treta Yugam.
- TIRU**, (A Tamil word திரு equivalent to the Sanscrit Sri, or श्री Shree) Blessed, holy, happy. It is a name of the goddess Laxmi, and hence are derived the names Trivalloor, Trivatoor &c.
- TIRTHAM**, தீர்த்தம் Holy water. A holy river or tank.
- TIRTHANKARA**, தீர்த்தங்கர A Jaina saint.
- TISSALA**, تیساله Triennial: lasting three years: as a lease.
- TOAHIDY**, Error for Toahhed تعهد Agreement, contract. (Gloss. to Fifth Rep. p. 46.)
- TODAWURS**, See Tudas. Certain mountaineers in Coimbetoor.
- TODDY**, (tādī or tāri تادی) The fermented juice of the palm tree.
- TOFFAUL, TOFFAL**, "A salt pan."
- TOHFA**, تحفه Gift, present.
- TOHWEELDAR**, See Tahvil, Taweel.
- TOKA, TOKE**, (See Thoke) Share, portion. Tokebundy, Sharing, dividing.
- TOKERY**, توکری A basket.
- TOLA**, تولا A weight. A rupee's weight, or sicca weight. The standard weight. The Bengal Regulation VII. of 1833 declares that "the Furruckabad Rupee shall be the unit of a general system of weights for Government transactions throughout India, under the native and well known denomination of the Tola. "It is from Tolna تولنا (The neuter verb) to weigh, to be heavy. Eighty tolas are one *seer*, or two and a quarter pounds troy.
- TOLLIAR**, See Talari.
- TOL WA DHARA**, تول دوہرا Weight and rate.
- TOMAUN**, تومان (In Persia) a coin or sum equal to fifteen dollars and a half. Likewise, a myriad, or 10,000 Arabic silver drachmas. A district.
- TOMSOOK**, See Tamassuk.
- TOMTOM**, تم تم A drum.
- TONDEWARUM**, (Tamil டாண்டேவாரம் Literally, belly-share.) That portion of the crop which the labourers take.
- TONY**, Error for Dony, a boat or sloop.
- TOOGUM**, See Toke.
- TOOKHEM REZEE**, تخم ریزی Sowing seed.
- TOOKHM**, تخم Grain.
- TOOKIDS**, Error for Tukri تکرى Portion, part.
- TOOKIDAR**, The superintendent of a Tukri.
- TOOKRIES**, "Village watchers"—meant for Tukri-dar.
- TOOLSEE**, తులసి The plant called Ocymum sanctum, which is adored by the worshippers of Vishnu. They are sworn upon it.
- TOOM**, A certain measure of grain.
- TOON**, The Bengali name for a timber tree called Cedrela Toona.
- TOOP**, توپ A tax.
- TOOPI**, See Topi.
- TOORHADI**, "In Canara, a contract."
- TOORKSOWARS**, ترک سوار Turkish cavalry. Commonly pronounced Troop sawār.
- TOP**, توپ (pronounced Tope) A cannon.

- TOPAIK**, (توپک) Tup-ak A little cannon (Turkish word) A musket, a matchlock.
- TOPASS, TOPASSI**, A Portuguese word for a black descendant of Europeans. Spelt Topaz in Holwell's narrative of the Black Hole in Calcutta. The word is obsolete.
- TOPE**, (توپه) A grove, a small wood.
- TOP**, (توپ) A cannon.
- TOPEE, TOPI'**, (توپي والا) Hat-wearer. This denotes an European. Originally it was applied to all, Persians and Moguls, who wore turbans.
- TOPEKHANAH**, (توپخانه) A park of artillery.
- TOPER**, "East," Error for Turpu (تورپو).
- TO'PI**, (توپي) A hat, a cap.
- TOPPAIK**, (تپاي) A musquet. (From the Turkish تفنگ Tufang.)
- TORA**, (تورا) A bag of money. Tora-grass [(త్రాశ గ్రాసా) grāsa] Certain allowances that were made to landholders (See Grassia) in Guzerat. Tora-i-bhatte, Sums paid for subsistence.
- TOSHA KHANA**, (توشه خانه) The treasury.
- TOTACUL**, (Kann.) Gardens.
- TOTI, TOTY**, (ತೊಟೆ) (Kannadi) A village slave, serf, or drudge: a watchman. As a Tamil word, a scavenger, a nightman.
- TOTAL**, (Kan.) Gardens.
- TOWARY**, Error for Jawari.
- TOWER**, (i. e. Taud తౌడు) Bran: husks of rice.
- TOWFEER**, (توفير) Increase: extra assessment. Towfeer Jaghiredar. An increased rent. A Towfeer Village, an additional village.
- TOWJEE**, (توجيه) Pension, grace, benefaction.
- TOWSEER**, "A profit on land." Fifth Rep. p. 293.
- TRAGA**, Error for Tiaga i. e. Tyaga (త్యాగం) Quitting. (ప్రణాత్యాగం prāna-tyāgam, suicide.
- TRAIRASICA**, (त्रैराशिक) The rule of Three, in arithmetic. Kala Sankalita, p. 388.
- TRETA**, (त्रैत) The second or silver age of Hindu mythology.
- TRI**, (Sanskrit) Three. Hence *tri-canda* (త్రైచంద) a work in three chapters.
- TRI**, (Tamil) meant for Tiru, (that is (శ్రీ) Sri) Holy. Hence is derived Tripety, i. e. Tirupati.
- TRILINGA**, In Sanscrit grammar (త్రైలింగ) means of three genders: that is, of the common gender. As a name of the Telugu language it is a mere fiction, devised by modern native grammarians: and is unknown to the ancient authors: who call the language తెలుగు Telugu, or తెనుగు Tenugu, or ఆంధ్ర A'ndhra: never Trilinga.
- TRIMBUCK**, meant for Tri-ambaca (త్రైంబక) A name of the god Ganēsa.
- TRIPPLICANE**, The southern part of the town of Madras: it is thus called by the English. The natives call it *Tiru-vali-kedi* (తిరువలికేడి) the 'lake of the golden lily.' Muslumans call it Mailapoor (మిలప్పూరు). The French called it Meliapore.
- TRISULAM**, (త్రైశూలం) A hook or trident used by some gods. 'Trisoolee pice'—a copper coin bearing this mark. Such were formerly current in Boondel khund.
- TRUDGMAN**, Error for Tarjumān (ترجمان) an interpreter.
- TUCK**, (టక్కు takku) Trickery.
- TUCKAKOOL**, "From the beginning of the Fassul of Tukkakool in Fusly 1172." (Query.)
- TUCKARAR**, (تكرار takrār) Dispute, dissension.
- TUCKAVY**, or **TUCCAVY**, (Taqavi, (تقاوي) Assistance. The phrase for advancing money, to a farmer to enable him to cultivate his field.
- TUCKSEEM**, (تقسيم) Distribution, : classification.
- TUDAS**, or **TUDAWARS**, A tribe who inhabit the Neelgiri hills. Highlanders.
- TUFREEK**, (تفريق) Apportioning. Distribution.

- TUFSEEL, TAFSIL, تفصیل Details.
- TUG, Error for Tak تك Scales, a balance.
- TUKAZA, ثقاضا Dunning. Exacting.
- TUKHSEES, تخصیص Appropriation.
- TUKIA, TAKYA, تكیه A pillow. The tomb of a Mahometan saint.
- TUKKEKYAH, Meant for taxaca తక్కు * A carpenter.
- TUKSEES, تخصیص Appropriation : specifying.
- TUL, Error for Til; the gingili plant; which produces oil.
- TULARZ, (tūlha-wa arz ha طولها وعرضها) the length and the breadth : spelt in Telugu తులరజ tularz. The longitude and the latitude. (See Cambridge Philos. Trans. 1822 Vol. I. p. 260.) The Survey measurement.
- TULASI, తులసి The plant called Sacred Basil See Toolsee.
- TULAV, or TULAO, తలారా A tank, a pond.
- TULBANNA, (talab-i-ana طلب آنه The demand of an anna per day.) A fee granted daily.
- TULLAO, See Tulav.
- TULLAREE, or TALA'RI, తలారి, తలారి A bailiff : a village watchman, an executioner.
- TULLUB, తలూబ Summons, calling. Pay, stipend.
- TULPUT, (Marata) Government land.
- TULWAR, తలూర A sword.
- TUMAR, తుమార A record, a book.
- TUMAR JUMMA, తుమార జమ The rent roll. The revenue record.
- TUMASHA, తుమాషా Shew, sport : marvel.
- TUMBACKOO, తుంబాకూ Tobacco.
- TUMBOOLEE, తుంబూలీ A seller of betel leaf.
- TUMMASOOK, or TUMMUSOOK, తుమ్మసుక్ Bond, deed.
- TUNCAW, TANKHAH, తుంఖా Assignment, warrant.
- TUNDA, తుండా | తుండా | తుండా A caravan : a party of travelling merchants.
- TUNKI, TANQIH, తుంకి తనిఖి Examination, comparison.
- TUNKSAUL, i. e. TAKSAL, తుంకసాల A mint for coining money.
- TUPAKI, తుపాకీ A matchlock, a gun.
- TUPPA, or TUPPAH, తుప్పా A district.
- TURAH, తురూఱ Manner mode.
- TURB, తురబ Radishes.
- TUREE ZUMEEN, తురీ జమీన్ Wet lands. That is, rice fields : which must be irrigated.
- TURJUMMA, తుర్జుమ్మా Translation.
- TURRABUDDY, తుర్రాబుద్ది A rate. Tarabad manyam. 'Land rated as free from tax.'
- TURREE BAGHAHAT, తుర్రీ బాగాహాట్ Wet garden land. That is, land once rated as 'garden' (or dry) and afterwards classed as 'wet.'
- TURREFDAR, or TARAFDAR, తుర్రేఫదార్ A superintendent, a bailiff. A sharer or shareholder.
- TURREFF, or TURUF, తుర్రేఫ్ Side, quarter. District.
- TURRUM, తుర్రుమ్ తుర్రుమ్ Quality, sort, class, rate.
- TURRUM CHITTA, తుర్రుమ్ చిత్తా TURRUM GOSHWAREE, Rough memorandum of classification.
- TURRUMDAR, తుర్రుమ్ దూరీ Abstract of survey assessment.
- TURRUM NEVEES, తుర్రుమ్ నేవీస్ An assessor.
- TURRUM SAG, తుర్రుమ్ సాగ్ Lands entered in the account as 'cultivated.'
- TURRUM TUKTA, తుర్రుమ్ తుక్తా Classification of land according to survey.
- TURUG, తురుగ్ Tarugu. Brokerage, fee. Also, deficiency, wastage.
- TURWAR, i. e. TARAH WAR, తురూరీ Survey classification of lands.
- TUSDEEK, తుస్దీక్ A grant or bounty, Money allowed to a pagoda or mosque.

TUSHBAY CONNAY, (TASBI'H KHANA (تسبیح خانہ) A chapel or place of prayer.
TUSLEEF, See Taslif.
TUSSEEL, See Tahsil.
TUSSULDAR, See Tahsildar.
TUSSUR, 'A money computation of a portion of the grain rental.'
TUWAZA, تراضع Compliment. Present, fee.
TYCUL, error for Takya تکیہ A pillow: a mosque.
TYE, تے The Tamil name for the month which begins about the middle of January.
TYER, See Tyre.
TYHAIA, TAIHAIA, (Turkish تہیات apparatus. See Meninski p. 1495.) A woman's head dress. (Defoe's Roxana. p. 314.)
TYKANNA (TAHI KHANA, تہی خانہ) A cellar, a room under ground.
TYLUNGS, See Tailang: error for Telugus.
TYNAUT, (TAINAT, تعینات) Appointed guards or troops. Body-guard.
TYRE, (Tamil தயிர்) Curdled milk.
UBHAYAM, ఉభయం * Both. Total: both shares.
UDASI, ఉదాసి * A monk, a recluse.
UDDA, (Bengali) A station. Error for Ohda?
UDDA-DAR, (OHDADAR, عهدہ دار) Officer, employee: clerk.
UDHYUN, Error for Adhyāyan అధ్యయన. Reading the Vedas.
UDIAVER, Meant for Wadeyar.
UDRUK, ادرك Ginger.
UGADI, Error for Yugadi.
UGAT, A record: a stone on which a name or inscription is engraven. This is perhaps an error for Yugadi యుగాది an age.
UGATEEA, or UGATEERA, 'Free lands, in Guzerat.'
UGGERWALLA, (అగ్రవాలా) Aggarwala) A class of merchants who say they are natives of Aggar.

UGHUN, اگھن The month that answers to November.
UGNEETREE, (agnhota అగ్నిహోత) A bramin who preserves the sacred fire.
UKASEEA, (అకాశి from akas, heaven.) Sky land. Land which is watered not by tanks or streams, but solely by rain from the skies.
UL, See Ool.
ULCOODY, See Oolcudi.
ULTUNGAU, (التمغا) altamgha, see Altamgha.)
UMBRA, Error for Omrah.
UMEDWAR, UMAIDWAR, امیدوار A candidate, an expectant, a volunteer: an apprentice, a learner, a recruit.
UMMANNEE, See Amani. **UMMETTA, ఉమ్మెత్త** The *duttura* (దుత్తూర) or Poison nut.
UMUL, See Amal.
UNKANUM, ANCANAM, అంకణం * An apartment. The space between two beams or pillars. A compartment.
UNTEZ, Meant for అంత్యజః antyaja Low born, a pariar.
UNTUSHT, i. e. ANTASTHA, అంతస్తు that is private. The privy purse.
UPANAYANA, ఉపనయనం * Investiture. The rite of putting the sacred thread on a bramin's son: admitting him into the caste.
URBAUBS, See Arbab.
URS, Meant for Arasu, the Kanadi word 'Arasu,' అరసు meaning Baja, king.
URZEE, عرضي Arzi, or Urzidasht, عرضي داشت A letter: a petition. Arzidar, a petition.
URZUL, (ARZA'L, ارذال) Poor mean, base.
USRAH (A'SA'RH, اساره) i. e. Ashadha ఆషాఢ) A month which partly corresponds with June.
UTL, Error for Ratl, See Rutil.
UWUL, AVAL, اول First.

- VACKEEL**, وکیل, Vakīl. A messenger, ambassador : a lawyer, a pleader.
- VACUF**, واقف, Expert, skilful. A testator. A bequest.
- VADIKA** or **VA'DE'KEH**, వాడిక Custom : usage. Fee, tax.
- VADOOKHAN**, Error for Vedoctam వేదోక్తం * Scriptural, ordained in the Vedas.
- VAIKUNTHAM**, వైకుంఠం Elysium. Cant phrase for a dungeon. Fifth Rep. p. 626.
- VAILU VE'LIEE**, (Tamil வேలి lit. A hedge.) A measure of land : about five cawnies.
- VAISHNUVAS**, వైష్ణవలు Those who worship Vishnu.
- VAISYA**, వైశ్య Name of a certain caste. The trades folk.
- VAITUWANS**, **VETTIYAUNS**, வேட்டையாளர் more properly வேட்டைக்காரர். Name of a certain class of slaves. Drudges, villeins, serfs.
- VAKALUT**, وكالت, Embassy.
- VAKALUTNAMAH**, وكالت نامه, Power of attorney. A lawyer's brief.
- VAKEEL** or **VAKIL**, وکیل, Pleader, messenger, representative, lawyer.
- VAKEEL-UL-MOOTULLUK**, وکیل مطلق, Plenipotentiary.
- VAKIAS**, واقعه, Event, occurrence.
- VAKIA-NIVEES**, واقعه نویس, A news writer : correspondent.
- VA'LE'-RA'GI**, "Natcheny grain."
- VALI**, (Tamil) Vēli, A measure of land. About five cawnees.
- VANA GAVALO**, (వన గావలు Kan.) A tax on timber : now obsolete, like all the various taxes mentioned in this Dictionary.
- VANDIKY**, Error for Vadica వాడిక Custom.
- VANDRA**, వంద్ర A light rent : a quit rent.
- VANDRA POLAM**, వంద్రపాలము Land which pays a mere quit rent.
- VAR** or **VAROO**, వారు (plural of వాడు Vadu. He, a man.) People. Telugu varu, the Telugus. Mamadi varu, the Mamadi family.
- VARADI**, (Kan. వరడి) Intelligence, news.
- VARAHA**, వరహ The gold coin called a pagoda.
- VAREPPATTU**, See Waraput.
- VA'RAM**, (Tamil) Division, sharing.
- VARA'T**, వరాత్త (Kan.) or Varauth Error for Barāt, an assignment.
- VARA TOONDOO**, వారాత్తుండు, or **TOONDOO VARAM**, తుండువారం. Boon, Bonus. Four out of ten, (forty per cent) is the usual portion of the crop granted to the farmer : six in every ten tooms (or puttis, పుట్టి) being due to government. Some persons, by reason of meritorious service are granted *six* (instead of *four* in ten : that is, sixty per cent of the crop. And this extra portion or bonus, two in ten, is the Tundu varam.
- VARSHA CALAM**, వష కాలము The rainy season.
- VARTANAM**, వర్తనము Fee. Land held in fee.
- VARTANI**, వర్తని A feudal retainer. One who enjoys fee land.
- VASANT**, **VASANTA CA'LAM**, వసంత కాలము Spring time : the vernal period.
- VASATI**, వసతి A pension : allowance : living.
- VASSATEE**, See Vasati.
- VATHOM**, The Tamil pronunciation for Vedam, a sacred book.
- VATTA GRASSIA**, Error for Batta, or subsistence.
- VAV**, or **VAVIDEE**, (Error for బావిడి bavididi.) A well of water.
- VEAS**, error for Vaisya వైశ్య.
- VECHAN**, error for బెచ్చా bechna, Sale, selling.
- VECHANEEA**, "Lands that are sold."
- VEDAGHAL**, See under Tengala.
- VEDANTA**, వేదాంతం Divinity.

VEDAVURTEE, వేదవృత్తి Livings: lands granted to those who studied the Vedas.

VEDS, or **VEDAS**, వేద The Hindu sacred books.

VEEDHWA, **VIDHAVA**, విధవ (Latin Vidua) a widow.

VEEMA-WALLO, See Beema.

VEERA, Indirect taxes.

VEES, See Vis, or Viss.

VEESBUDY, **VISUBADI**, వీసుబది. A tax on trades, and handicraftsmen. It is levied in Portugal (in the year 1842) under the name Decima Industrial. The Visbadi is a cess or sum levied on a town: and raised by allotting portions to particular tradesmen who are forced to contribute sums in payment. The Vis, Vees, వీసు is "One-sixteenth," one anan. The tax called Visbadi, however, is not connected (as some have asserted) with this word.

VEID, meant for Vaidya, వైద్య A doctor.

VEIRAGEE, or **BYRAUGEE**, వైరాగి A friar, a monk.

VEKALUT, See Vacalat.

VEKHUS, Apparently meant for Boccasam బొక్కశం A treasury.

VELLAVERSY RYOTS, "Resident farmers, such as Paracoodies and Pyacaries."

VELMA, **VELAMA**, వెలమ A noble tribe among the Telugus: descendants of the old barons. "Velama-Doras," lords, nobles.

VENA, **VINA**, The indian lute.

VERAY, (Tamil) Sowing. *Veray fanams*, money paid on seed?

VERTUNNEE, See Vartani.

VET, **VETTI**, వెతి Drudgery, unpaid labour. The same as Begari.

VETTI VADU, వెట్టివాడు A village drudge, or slave.

VEVA, Error for **VIVA/HAM**, వివాహము Marriage.

VICRAMA SACAM, విక్రమశకము A certain reckoning of years: usually called Sumvut, Sambat, (Samvatsara) wherein the year 1862 begins in April 1805, A. D. See Wellesley Dispatches, Vol. 4. p. 636. This is named after Vicramaditya, విక్రమాదిత్య a certain king.

VIHAR, విహారము A pleasure garden. Phrase for a Buddhist convent.

VILAYET, (See Wilayat,) Land, native country. Home.

VINATEGA, mistake for Vainateya. The eagle.

VIPRA, విప్రః A bramin.

VIPRA-VINO'DA, విప్రవిసౌద A certain class of actors.

VIS, వీసు Veesam One-sixteenth. See notes on Anna. A measure of land, nearly equal to two acres.

VISHNU BUKT, విష్ణుభక్తః A devotee who adores Vishnu.

VISHNU PRITI, విష్ణుప్రీతి (Land) devoted to a Vishnu pagoda.

VISSABADY, See Veesbudy.

VISSUM, See Vees, or Vis.

VIZARUT, وزارت Ministry: office of Vizeer.

VIZEER, **VIZIER**, وزیر or **VIZIER-OOL-MO-MALIK**, وزیرالممالک The prime minister.

VOHORA, or **VORA**, Meant for bora بورا Name of a tribe of pedlars.

VOTPUN, Error for Utpannam.

VRITTI, వృత్తి Custom: fee: living.

VROOT, వ్రతం or Vratam, A vow.

VUD, విదియ See Vidiya.

VUNJARO, Error for Binjarry.

VUNSOULEE, (Vamsāvali వంశావళి) Genealogy.

VURG, **VERGUM**, వర్గ (Maharatta) change, alteration. Varga Vargī वर्गवर्गी Exchange.

VURKHASIN, (Varshashanam వర్షాశనం) Pension.

- VURRUN-SUNKER, (Varna-Sancara వంశశుంకర) Mixed blood : a debased caste.
- VURTUNEEA, (Mar. వర్తనీయ్య Vartaniya) Paid guards : stipendiaries.
- VUSTEE, (వసతి * Vasati) Abode, habitation.
- VUTTAV, Error for వట్టము Vattam.
- VYA'JYAM, వ్యాజ్యం Lawsuit : dispute. This well known word is of unknown origin. Some assert that is corrupted from వివాద vivāda.
- VYAS or VYASA, Pronounced Vi-ha-sa వ్యాసః Name of a celebrated sage and legislator.
- VYASUNTHOLE, (Tamil, బయరాశ్శఠాన్ "The shoulder of Vyasa : " the model of a hand carried in procession. I doubt the phrase.
- VYDEKUM BRAHMIN, (Vaidica వైదికః) A bramin who professes learning and holy duties, abstaining from worldly pursuits.
- VYSA, Error for Vaisya, Pronounced Vai-siha.
- WADADAR, Meant for Ohda dar عهد دار An officer, one in power.
- WAG, (Meant for Vak వాక) Word, promise. Wagnischya, (vāk nischaya) Betrothal.
- WAGNUK, (Meant for vyaghra-nakh వ్యాఘ్రనఖం A tiger's claw.) A warlike instrument made in imitation of a tiger's claws and foot. Duff's Marata History, Vol. 1. p. 32.
- WAHABEES, وهابي A certain tribe of Muslims who refuse homage to the prophet.
- WAIDA, وعدة, Promise, appointed time. Period.
- WAIDABUNDY, وعدة بندي, Promise. Appointing a time or period.
- WAIRA'N, ويران Desolute, waste, uninhabited.
- WAJIB, واجب, Fit, right, due.
- WAJIBOL-URZ, واجب العرض, Expressible : fit to be stated. A petition.
- WAKA, Error for Wakaia.
- WAKAIA, وقایع, News, events.
- WAKEH-NEGAR, or WAKENEGAR, وقایع نگار or Waqia nivees وقایع نویس A news-writer : a reporter : a respectable spy. See Calcutta Review, No. XXIV. p. 320.
- WALA, والا, He who has. Feminine Walī or Wālēه والي, she who has. Plural Walēه والے, they who have. *Ghora wala*, a horsekeeper. *Calcutta Walee*, she who lives at Calcutta. *Nao wala*, a boatman. *Garee wala*, a coachman. *Paisa wala*, a monied man. *Ghur wala*, the landlord. *Latee wala*, a cudgel-bearer, a bully. *Line wala*s, troops of the line. *Deoree wala*, a chamberlain.
- WALEE, ولي, Wullī, A guardian.
- WALEE BEYEED, ولي بعيد, A distant kinsman.
- WALLA, See Wala.
- WANAPRUST, (వనప్రస్థః Vana prastha) A hermit, a recluse.
- WANDIWASH, (Vanda vāsi, వందవాసి) Name of a village at which the English repulsed Hyder and Tippoo.
- WANTA, వంతు A share, a portion.
- WAPIS, VAPAS, واپس, Again, back, returned.
- WARAKUM, వరకం Money advanced.
- WARAPUT, వారపట్టణం Laud that is assessed. See Teerwaput, and Meticor.
- WARAS, Varis وارث, An heir, inheritor.
- WARAT, Error for Barāt.
- WARIS, وارث, An heir.
- WARISDĀR, وارث دار, A claimant.
- WARISNAMA, وارث نامه, A will. A statement regarding heirship.
- WARLA, VAYSHAY WAHNDLU వుర్లువేశే వాండు, Urvēśē vandlu, "Those who cast nooses." That is murderers, thugs, stranglers, burkers.
- WARRA TONDOO, "A phrase in the Carnatic for a Meerasidar."
- WARUM, వారం Share, portion.
- WARUM PATAM, "A lease" See Patram and Potta.
- WASIL, واصل, Receipts. Collections.

- WASIL BAUKY, **واصل باقى**, Receipt and balance.
- WASILAT, **واصلات**, Collections.
- WASOODEW, **वासुदेव** A certain class of Hindu beggars who assume the name of the god Krishna-Vasudeva.
- WASSEUT NAMA, **وصيت نامه**, A will or testament.
- WASTAWIK, (**Vāstavica वास्तविक**) Real, true, veracious.
- WATAN, WATTUN, **وطن**, Native country. Home.
- WAUGERY, See Wagree.
- WAYWODE, (Turkish) A chieftain.
- WAZA, **وضع**, Deduction, subtraction.
- WAZEAT, **وضيعة**, Abatement, deduction.
- WAZEER, **وزير**, A king's Minister.
- WAZIFA, **وظيفة**, Pension, Land bestowed for past services.
- WEERAN, WERANAH, (**ويران Wairan**) Desolate, depopulated, waste.
- WIDDA, **ودع**, Cowries, white (conchæ) shells.
- WILA'YAT, **ولاية**, Country. Native land: often applied to Persia or to England. Sometimes it denotes a portion of a district. Often pronounced Belaut.
- WILA'YATI GRA'MAM, A hamlet or dependant village.
- WILLA, **ولا**, Assistance, friendship.
- WIMA, (Steele 308) i. e. Bima **بيما** Insurance on goods.
- WIRASUT, **وراثة**, Heritage.
- WIRASUT NAMA, **وراثة نامه**, A list of heirs.
- WIRTANTER, (**Vritt-āntaram, వృత్తాంతరము**) Alienation. Alienated land: which pays no revenue to the owner.
- WISSWUSSA, (**Visvas विश्वास**) One four hundredth (1-400th) part of a beega: containing 9216 square inches.
- WOHKEELE, Error for Vakeel.
- WOJOOHAUT, (**وجوهات**) Wages, salaries.
- WOOD-OIL, The drug called Gurjun, produced in Arracan. See Prinsep's Journal No. 100 of 1841. p. 142.
- WOODEDARS, Error for Ohda-dar, Officer, servant.
- WOORIAR, Ooreea, Orissa: **ଓରିଆ** The name of the Hindu nation who live in (Katagam) Cuttack.
- WOOTZ, Indian Steel. The knives made of it are stamped, in Devanagari characters, Oochch **ఉచ్చ**. Prinsep's Journal, 1832. Vol. 1. p. 237 says that Wootz is a Telugu word. This is some error. In Telugu, steel is called **ఉక్కు** Ukku. See Transac. of Roy. Soc. 1805 and Monthly Review, 1805. p. 262.
- WORDI, WOORDY, See Vardi or rather VARADI, **వరది** (Kanadi) News, intelligence. In the Panjabi troops the "Wordi Major" is the native Subadar major.
- WOTAREE, Braziers, coppersmiths.
- WROOT, See Vritti.
- WUDDALLAS, "A class of Arab pirates who haunt the shores of Guzerat and Cutch."
- WUDEDE VANDLU, **వడ్డెవాండు** The tribe called Tank diggers.
- WUGA, (**VAGA వాగ**) A subdivision of lands: a share.
- WUKF, **وقف**, plural WAKOOF, **وقف**, Charitable funds: pious foundations.
- WULANDA, or WULANDEZ, **ولنديز**, The "Hollanders," or Dutch.
- WULFA, Error for Ulufa, **علوفه** A dinner sent as a gift of honour.
- WULSA, **వలస** Emigration, decamping, flight from invaders.
- WUNCHCHERAYEE, or WUNCHURAE, **చనం** (forest and **చరనా** grazing.) A tax paid for grazing.
- WUNJARA, See Banjara.

- WUNTOODAR, (పంతు A share.) A petty superintendent or bailiff.
- WUQF, See Wukf.
- WURAREE, error for Vadde-Varu వడ్డెవారు Tank diggers, well-sinkers, miners, pitmen.
- WURDI, Varadi వరడి (Kanadi) News, intelligence. Wurdī Major The same as Subadar Major.
- WUREE, (Tel. వరి vari) Rice in the ear. Vari-polam: Rice-fields.
- WUREEALĒE, (Marata ?) A certain grain.
- WUREERA, (Kan ?) Pits dug in the dry beds of rivers: to supply water. Called Talipera తలిపెర in Telugu.
- WURG, (వర్గం vargam) Change, exchange. An estate or independant land.
- WURGAMUD, for Varga-vargi వర్గా వర్గి Exchange.
- WURGAVURGY, వర్గావర్గి Exchange.
- WURRGUFT, వర్గగంతు Abandoning, quitting, emigration ?
- WURKAS, (Canadi వరకం ?) Dry land, as opposed to rice-fields.
- WURR PUTTY, "A tax on wells?"
- WURRAT, See Barātam.
- WURRUN, See Varnam.
- WURRUN SUNKAR, That is, Varna-sanca-ra, వర్ణసంకరం one of low or mixed caste.
- WURSHASHUNS, వర్షాశనం Varsh-ashanam, An annuity.
- WURTANAH, (Kann. వర్తన) Fees, income, profits.
- WURTUCK, (Vartaca వర్తకః A merchant.
- WURTUNUM, Vartanam, వర్తన, Fee, stipend. Vertancea, a stipendiary.
- WUSSA, "The twentieth part (1-20th) of a beega containing 184, 320 square inches."
- WUSSAWA, (Vasvāsa విస్వాసి) A trust worthy person. The head man.
- WUSSEYUTNAMAH, విస్వేయతనామే A last will: an endowment.
- WUSSOOL, (Vasūl وصول) Paid, realized, collected.
- WUSSOOL BAKEE, وصول باقى Payments (or collections) and balance.
- WUSWAEĒEYA, "The village tradesmen: the corporation?"
- WUTAO, (Wuttum, Telugu వట్టము) Difference in exchange. Loss or gain.
- WUTT, వట్టు Total, general వట్టుబరావట్టుబుక్కు "Wattu Barāvard book" A general muster-roll.
- WUTTUN, وطن Native place. Home, abode.
- WUTTUNDAREE, وطن داري Tenancy at will.
- WUTTUNDARS, وطن دار A tenant at will. See Malcolm's Central India, Vol. 2. p. 16.
- WUTTUN ZUBTEE, وطن ضبطي Sequestration of lands.
- WUZA, وضع Remission, deduction.
- WUZA PUTTI, وضع پتی Statement of remissions.
- WUZEEFA, وظیفه Pension: land bestowed for past services. Wuzeefa Gadce and Hathēka, وظیفه گازی باها تهی کا A carriage or an elephant granted to a pensioner as a reward.
- WUZEEFADAR, وظیفه دار A pensioner.
- WUZN, وزن Weight.
- WUZZOO, وضو Purification by sprinkling with water.
- WYD or VYD, Vaidya वैद्य A Hindu physician.
- WYEDIKH, Vaidica वैदिक Appertaining to the Vedas: a bramin who embraces a religious life.
- WYS, Vaisya वैश्य Name of the third caste of Hindus.
- WYSAGHUM, Vaisakh वैशख Name of a month, (that is, వ్యవహారి.)
- WYWHAREE, Error for VYAVAHA'RI, of business. Vyavahāri Jyōsya. A bramin who professes astrology.

- YAD**, یاد Recollection. Memorandum, Memorial.
- YAD DASHT**, یاد داشت A memorandum : a letter.
- YADRICKHICA**, Error for Yadhēchha यद्धिच At will : as he pleases.
- YAGNYA**, यज्ञ A sacrifice.
- YAGNY OPAVITA**, यज्ञोपवीत The sacred thread worn by bramins.
- YAK**, یک One. **YAK FASLI ZAMI'N**, یک فصلی زمین Land yielding only one crop in the year.
- YAK**, (यक्षः Yacsha) The bull of Tartary : of the tail of which whisks are made.
- YA'LAM**, An auction. Also spelt Velām वैलाम. Perhaps from the Arabic اعلام Al-ialām, Notification.
- YAM**, The edible root called in Telugu పెంకలం.
- YAMEEN**, یمین A vow.
- YAMEEN MOON(MIN)AKID**, یمین من عقد Oath from confirmation.
- YA'TA'M**, యతాం A swape for drawing water with a bucket. See Picota.
- YATI, JATI**, యతి A hermit. A Jaina priest.
- YATRA OOTPUN**, యత్రాత్పన్నం Fees paid at places of pilgrimage.
- YECA-BHOGAM**, ఏకభాగం Undivided: united.
- YEHOODY**, یہودی A Jew.
- YEKSALEE**, یکسالہ Of one year. Annual.
- YELLA'PI**, ఎల్లపి A rogue, a villain.
- YELLU-VARSHA-SARA'SARI**, యెల్లవరషా సారాసరి Seven years average.
- YEMADA**, Error for Yānādi, ఏనాది A tribe of savages: hill people.
- YENELI**, యెనెలి (Kanara) The first crop in the year.
- YEOMIA, YOMAYA**, یومیہ A pension.
- YEOMIAH DA'R**, یومیہ دار A pensioner.
- YESAWUL**, یساول A chamberlain.
- YETESAB**, (Ihtisāb احتساب) An officer who superintends weights and measures.
- YOGA**, యోగః Worship.
- YOMAYA, YOMIA**, یومیہ Pension, daily bread. The plural is Yomiāt یومیات
- YUDN, YEJUM**, See Yajna.
- YUG, YOOG**, యుగం An age. Kali Yug. The present age or period.
- YUGA'DI**, యుగది New year's day. This is held by different castes of Hindus on different days. One falls about the 26th of March.
- ZAAAT**, ذات قبیلة Caste, tribe. *Bud-zat* rascally, villainous.
- ZABARDASTI**, زبردستی Oppression, outrage.
- ZA'BITA**, ضابطہ A Regulation : vulgarly, a list.
- ZABT**, See Zabt.
- ZA'FRA'**, زعفران Saffron.
- ZAHB**, ذہب Gold.
- ZA'KHE'RA'**, ذخیرہ A store, a granary.
- ZAMBOOR**, زمبرور A vice, nippers. **ZAMAR-RUD**, زمرد Emerald.
- ZAME'E'N**, زمین Land.
- ZA'MEEN**, ضامن Zāmin, Security, bail.
- ZAMI'NDA'R**, زمین دار A land holder.
- ZAMORIN**, See Samorin.
- ZANGI**, زنگی An Ethiopian. Zangi (jangi katbady جنگی) A militia man.
- ZANJIR**, A chain. Zanjiri Zamin, Chain security, when all stand security for each other.
- ZAR**, زر Gold. Zar-zāmin, Money security.
- ZARB**, ضرب Striking: a blow, one time one occasion.
- ZARI'B**, See Jureeb.
- ZARB**, ضرب A blow, Zarb-i-Arkat, "Struck (coined) at Arcot." This phrase is found on many Rupees which issued from the Madras Mint in old days : the old die used at Arcot being continued.
- ZA'STI**, (ZIQA'DATI, زیادتی) اضافی Extra, additional.

- ZA'T, ذات Tribe, caste.
- ZATEE, ذاتي Peculiar : granted to one man alone : not to his heirs.
- ZATMEERAS, ZA'TI-MI'RA'S, ذات میراث Peculiar fees.
- ZAT SURINGJAUM, ذات سرنجام Personal allowances.
- ZEBAN BUNDY, زبان بندی Written deposition.
- ZEBT, See Zabt and Zubt.
- ZEBTY, See Zubty.
- ZEERA, زیره Cummin-seed.
- ZEERZEMEENE, زیرزمین Under ground. A subterraneous chamber.
- ZEKAT, See Zakat.
- ZELAH, See Zilla.
- ZELAHDAR, See Zilla.
- ZEMEEN, زمین Ground, land.
- ZEMINDAR, زمین دار A vassal ; a land holder who is the tenant of his superior : by a grant that is conditional and dependent. A laird.
- ZEMINDARE-RUSOOM, The cess paid to a laird.
- ZEMINDARRY, زمین داری A laird's estate, a petty barony. The following separate interests are sometimes found in one Zemindary in Bengal. Under the Zemindar is the Talookdar. Under him are the Osut Talookdar, and the Neem osut Talookdar. Under each of these is Hawāladar, and an Osut Hawāladar. The actual farmers or cultivators are classed as Kursa Ryots and Modany Ryots. Some Ryots of each class depend on the Osut Talookdar ; others on the Neem osut Talookdar ; and some on the Talookdar who is under the Zemindar. See the Bengal "Englishman of 21st Nov. 1851, or, the same in the Madras Crescent, of 6th Dec. 1851."
- ZENANA, زنانه The women's apartment. Phrase for wives, or a wife. The seraglio.
- ZENDA VESTA, The sacred book of the Parsees or Fire worshippers.
- ZENNAR, زنار The sacred thread worn by the three higher classes of Hindus. It is corrupted from the Cannadi ಜನವರ Janivāra.
- ZE'R, زیر Under.
- ZER, ZAR, ZUR, زر Gold. Money.
- ZERAHET or ZERAYET, زراعت "Dry land" as distinguished from Baghayat garden or plantation land ; and Turee, 'wet rice land.'
- ZERB, ZARB, ضرب A blow.
- ZER-BAND, زیربند A martingale ; used as a knout. A scourge.
- ZERB SHALLA'K, ضرب شلاق A blow with a cane.
- ZERI TALAO, زیرتالو Land that lies "under a tank."
- ZER MATHOTE, زرمحتوت (Zar-i-mahtavi) Peremptory demand, impost.
- ZEROUT, ZARU'RİYAT, ضروریات Necessaries, apparatus.
- ZEYTCH, Error for Zaikh.
- ZID, ضد Perverseness, contrariety.
- ZILLAH, ضلع A district.
- ZILLAHDAR, ضلع دار A revenue officer : a bailiff.
- ZIME'E'N, زمین Land.
- ZIMIN, ضمن Endorsement.
- ZIMMEE, زمی A heretic, who paid tax. Many such taxes are noticed in the present Dictionary : but all have long since ceased.
- ZIMRA, (ZAMI'R, ضمیر) Endorsement.
- ZINDAGANI, زندگانی Livelihood, subsistence.
- ZINDIGEE, زندگی Subsistence.
- ZING, Error for Jang, جنگ War.
- ZINKU, झंका A base coin ? See Jinsi.
- ZIRAYIT, زراعت Cultivation.
- ZODEE, See Joree, Jodee.
- ZOGHI'R, Error for Jagheer.
- ZOHRUK, زورق A boat.

- ZONANGI, See Jonangi.
- ZOOR TULLUB, ZOR TALBI, زورطلب (wrongly Zooru Talabee) Peremptory demand.
- ZUBT, ZABT, ضبط Sequestration, seizure.
- ZUBTEE, See Ze—
- ZUBTEE, Crops (Apparently meant for Izafat, additional) Any crops except grain.
- ZUFT, Error for Zubt, or Zabt.
- ZULFUCCAR, ذوالفقار The name of a sword of Ali. The Zulfuccari rupee, or Halle Zulfuccari حالي ذوالفقاري (hâli, present, of this time) is a coin current at Hydrabad and Aurungabad in the Deccan.
- ZULLUM, Zulm ظلم Oppression, wrong, violence.
- ZUMEENDAR, (See Za—) A landholder, a petty baron.
- ZUMRA, زمرة Crowd, mixed multitude : camp followers.
- ZUNANEE ZUBAAN, زنانی زبان Women's talk, or cant.
- ZUNAR, زنار See Zennâr. The braminal thread : called ಜನಾರ್ವಾಕ Janiāvra in Kannadi.
- ZUNARDAR, زناردار A bramin. Any Hindu who wears the sacred thread.
- ZUNGEER ZAMIN, زنجیرضامن See Za—
- ZURB, ضرب Blow, stamp, impression. Some Rupees are marked "Zurb-i-Arcât." That is, Struck at Arcot.
- ZUROOREAT, ضروریات Requisites, necessities.
- ZUR-SOORKH, زرسرخ Red gold.
- ZYMN, ضمن Clause, paragraph.
- ZYR, (See Zer, and Zar.) Zyr Mathote (Zar-i-mahtavi زرمحتوی) Money collected : Revenue.

SUPPLEMENT.

ASA

- AMADA, ಅಷಡ A measure of distance : also called a gow. About ten miles.
- AMBOUR, The French pronunciation of ಅಬೂರು A'būrgaḍa.
- ANNA, Read " Four annas interest denotes 25 per cent per month."
- A'SA'MI, آسامی Title : right. Person, man. At Hydrabad, men enter the service young, and purchase *assamees*, which ought to descend to their sons : if the *assamees* are forfeited the men are ruined.

C. P. Brown's Zilla Dictionary.

BAH

- ASHRAF, اشراف Nobles, gentlemen. Plural of Sharif شریف.
- ASROY, (i. e. A's'raya ಅಸ್ರಾಯ) A refuge : abode. [Carey's Memoirs.]
- AZoor, Error for Huzoor.
- BABBUD, Error for Bal-band i. e. Bala-band.
- BAHADAR, It seems that Batourou is a Tartar word meaning valorous. And Batouroo Yang (Behauder Jung) was the name of a certain victorious general. See Huc's Travels in Tartary. Vol. 1. p. 252. Chap. XI.

- BAJYHUT, Error for Bāghāyat. See Fifth Report, page 755.
- BALA, بالاء Compare Kabz. A spear-head. A mark representing a spear-head, used as a royal signature by the Rana of Udayāpur in Neemuch.
- BALLASAM ERA, Error for "Era of Ballāl Séna." It is used in Bengal.
- BA'RA'BATI, ବାଚାବତି The town named (Puri) Poory at Jagannath in Orissa.
- BERINGI, برنجي A grain of rice. The weight of one grain.
- BIGLAH, See Bagalo.
- BINKI, (Kann.) Fire. "The Binky Nabob" signifies, Commandant of Artillery.
- BLACK-TOWN, The name of the town of Madras within the walls. It is north of the Fort and South of Royapuram. The mercantile part of the town.
- BRINJAL, This is perhaps corrupted from bādinjān بارنجان the Persian name of the egg-plant. Dubois says it is "Beringela" and that this word is Portugueze.
- BUDDRUCK, i. e. Badarica ବଦରିକ in Orised.
- BUNDER, The town Mangalore is usually called Corial-bunder, كوريال بندر or Codayal bandar କୋଡ଼ାୟାଲ ବନ୍ଦର.
- CÆSTS or Costs, Error for Kayastha. (Thus spelt in Mem. of Carey.)
- CA'LA PA'NI, کالا پانی Black or blue water that is The sea.
- CAMA'V'S, Kamaish كماش Time, Rule. This seems intended for Qamas, قماش Af-fair.
- CAMMASHEE, Comassi, errors for Khamsī خمسي a silver penny used at Mocha: ten equal one dollar.
- CANEE, KAWNY, (should be printed thus:) A measure of land. The cawny is to the acre as 1. 3223. 1. The acre is 4840 square yards. The cawny is 6400 square yards.
- CANSOO, KANTSU, ಕಂಠು Bell-metal: of which the Hindus make dishes.
- CARBARRY, کارباري A man of business, manager, agent.
- CHATRIA, CHEHTEREE, i. e. Xatraya, Cshatraya ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯ A man of the warlike caste. This name is now applied to all who, without being bramins, wear the sacred thread.
- CHENAPUTTUM, Meant for Channa-patnam చన్నపట్టణ the usual name for the town which the English call Madras. The Musulmans pronounce it چيناپتن Cheenāputn.
- CHEPAVANI, CHHIPAONEE, چهپاوني छिपावणी Concealing. Only those lands which are now cultivated are rated for revenue. If a field which is actually ploughed is fraudulently omitted in the accounts, this fraud is called "Concealment." See Fifth Report page 793. Carte states regarding Ireland, under the Duke of Ormonde, "What lands they [the king's favourites] were pleased to call *unprofitable* (which were thrown in gratis,) they returned [that is, *specified*,] as such, let them be never so good and profitable." Moore's Captain Rock, chapter X. of the year 1649.) This fraud is denominated Chhipaoni, or concealment.
- CHOP, that is, Chhāpa, چهپا A seal, a stamp, an impression. Marks made of clay, put upon heaps of grain, which betray all thefts.
- CHOWLE, meant for chāwal چاول Grain, raw rice. The goldsmith's weight of one grain.
- CHUTBAT, The French spelling for Khutbah خطبه A sermon preached in a mosque.
- CODU, See Kodu.
- COLUM, Kollam കൊല്ലം The town near Cochin which the English call Quilon.
- COLUM AUNDU, or Quilon æra. The name of a certain æra used in Travancore. A. D. 1850 answers to year 1025 of the Collum reckoning.

- COOLY, كولي Hire. A hireling : a labourer.
- COROMANDEL, Kari-manal signifies Black sand. This village is 24 miles north of Madras.
- COST, Error for Kayastha.
- DAO, दौ (Bengali) A chopping knife : a weighty sword, a bill hook.
- DEOREE WALA, ديورزي والا A chamberlain, usher, manager, superintendent.
- DHA, दहा (Bengali) A bill hook.
- DHUNEE, (Dhanī, धनी) Lord, master.
- FROSTS, "On the Malabar coast are the same as Parias" (Ives's Voyage, 1773, p. 25) This seems to be an error for Bhrashta ब्रह्मचर्य. an outcaste.
- GAMBIER, The name of a plant, a native of the Malay peninsula : which produces the Gamber, that is Terra Japonica, or Catechu. See Begbie's Malay Peninsula, pages 312 and XVI.
- GANJAM, i. e. GANJ-I-AM, گنج عام The "national granary."
- GHA'S DA'NA', گھاس دانہ "Hay and corn." The phrase used by the Maratas for tribute, or plunder.
- GHAT'A'TO'P, گھٹا توپ See Maurices Hindustan, 4^o Vol. 1. 461 regarding the year 1305.
- GHOND, GHOOND, See Kodu, Khond.
- GILL, error for Jheel, جھیل A lake. Orme 2. 50. speaks of Moota Gill meaning مورتی Mōtī Jhīl. Pearl Lake.
- GLENDOVEER, This word probably was invented by Southey, instead of Gandharva गंधर्व the Sanscrit word for a sylph or fairy.
- GOAND, GOND, See Kodu.
- HATTI SHAREEF, ('Turkish) Proclamation.
- HINDOWANNI, error for Hund'āvanī ہندوانی the fee or sum payable (more or less) on a *hundi* or bill of exchange.
- HUSHM MINHAI, حشم منہا hasm minha Deduction, the sum deducted.
- IJA'ADAR, page 38 "An undertaker" was the old English phrase for such a contractor.
- IYEN, See Ain, ayen.
- JUGH, or Jugn, Errors for Yagna, a burnt sacrifice.
- JULOOS, جلوس Coming to the throne. "The tenth year of the Juloos of Acbar" denotes the tenth year of his reign. This mode of dating began about A. D. 1600 and lasted until about A. D. 1750. But in numerous instances the juloos date cannot be trusted. Particularly on coins : whereon the same juloos date remained unaltered for many years.
- KADAM BOSI, Cuddum bosī قدم بوسی "Kissing the feet." A phrase for homage or respects.
- KADAR NAIBH, Error for ಕಾದಾರನಾಭ Kā-dārambam. See Judl. Selns. folio 4. 780.
- KEZE ANNA, Error for Khazāna.
- TO KHASS, (خاص Own, private.) To confiscate.
- KHEL, Error for Khail خیل A tribe : a camp. An Affghan phrase.
- KHUT PUT, کہت پت Fraud, roguery, underhand tricks. Treason.
- KO'DU, كودو Khódu كوندو Kóndlu كوندو Khónd, Khoond, Goand, Ghoond. The كوندو a tribe who inhabit the Ganjam districts and who offer human sacrifices.
- KULL, كل (pronounced like Full, bull, pull.) All : total. कुल कुल कुल कुल Kull, iruvei. i. e. Total, twenty ; or, twenty in all.
- KULLING, Error for Calinga కలింగా the Telugu country. See J. Grant, in Fifth Report, p. 625, foot.
- LOLI, i. e. Lāl لعل Red : Red wine : a ruby.
- LUBBIES, For "they passes" read, "they possess." For "mean jewellery" read "native jewellery."
- LULM, لم (In Affghan) Dry cultivation, which depends (like corn) on rain : not (like rice) on irrigation. See Prinsep's Journal of Asiatic Socy. 1840, pages 34, 61, 63, &c.

- MA-JEE, ماجي The Queen dowager : or, Lady Mother : from *Ma*, Mother, and *Ji* Highness. See Prinsep's Journal 1833. Vol. 2. p. 274.
- MALABAR, This is perhaps corrupted from the Arabic name منيبار Manibār. See Prinsep, 1834, vol. 3. p. 559. note ††.
- MARATA, The proper spelling for Mahratta.
- MEERARUMB, Error for Nirārambam.
- MIRDHA, مردھا An overseer. Judl. Selns. Vol. 1. p. 441.
- MIRJA, ميرجا A waistcoat. ఆరవకా.
- MOHANDIRAM, (in Ceylon) A native gentleman.
- MOL, add, مول.
- MOLLY, add, مالي.
- NAKHIRD, Exclude this word.
- NATCHENEI, (a word of unknown origin) The grain called తపిదెలు or, రాగులు.
- NAVAYAT, نوايت The name borne by the Moplas, or Tamil decendants of Musulmans. The Arabic Dictionary Burhani Katiy says this word is corrupted from *Nayer* : but this seems wrong : the Nayers being Hindus, not Mahomedans.
- NEEA'EE DES, نياي ديس "A local magistrate," under the Marata government. (Malcolm's Central India. 3d Edn. p. 537.) As the Maratas mingle Sanscrit and Persian roughly, Nyāyica न्यायिका is perhaps meant.
- NEERARUMBH, Error for Neer ambaram.
- NUMBEE KERMUM, "The accountant." This perhaps means, the "Nambi" who was employed as "Kurnum."
- OOTAR, Error for Aotar, i. e. *Avatār*, an incarnation. (Malc. Cent. Ind. 2. 153.)
- PARBUTTY, Error for Pārupatti, పర అ A superintendent.
- PEESACK LEEP, (meant for Paisháchaca Lipi ; పైచకలిపి the handwriting (lipi) of a demon. (Judl. Selns. 4. 402.)
- PINDARY, In Malcolm's Central India 1. 433, it is mentioned that from their fondness for *Pinda* an intoxicating drink, they are supposed to have obtained this name. But the name is usually pronounced పందేరి pundairi or పెందేరి penderi not pindari పెందారి.
- PLASSEY, The etymon I offer, Palāsi పలాశి is confirmed by the spelling Pelassy, which appears in Sonnerat, tom 2. p. 165 in the document written by M. Law de Lauriston.
- PURSHAD, Error for Prasād.
- RAJBARRY, راج باري Domain, estate, lordship.
- SHINDOOR, See Sindhuram, సింధూరం Red powder.
- SHROUD, Error for Sraddha or Shraddha.
- STREE, Stri, స్త్రీ * A woman. Also a common error for Sri (Shree, శ్రీ) meaning Holy, blessed. Thus a village near Madras "Sri Perambudur" is called Stree Parmatoor.

