

AN

# ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR

OF THE

## COORG LANGUAGE.

BY  
R.  
A.  
COLLIE

CAPTAIN R. A. COLLIE,

SUPERINTENDENT OF COORG.

£<sup>6</sup>

\* \* \*

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( V )

DEDICATED  
By Permission  
TO  
LEWIN BENTHAM BOWRING, Esq.  
COMMISSIONER  
OF  
MYSORE AND COORG,  
TO WHOM I AM SO MUCH INDEBTED FOR THE OPPORTUNITIES  
AFFORDED ME TO TRACK OUT THE ORIGIN OF THE GALLANT  
RAJAH OF COORGS.



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## PRÉFACE.

In the early part of 1865 I was appointed to the acting charge of the Province of Coorg, in the room of Mr. W. H. Kerr, of the Madras Civil service, who had to leave on account of ill-health; and my first duty was to proceed on Jummabandy, or the Annal Revenue Settlement, to the picturesque Talook of Paudy Nalknada, which lies along the verge of the Western Ghats, from the lofty summits of which the whole of the Canara country is visible and the blue waters of the Indian Ocean beyond.

This Talook is the very stronghold of the Coongs, and I found that many of them could not speak Canarese, the official language, but only a dialect, which I could not understand. The officials also, when desirous of making remarks to each other, used to employ this dialect; and I determined on trying to acquire it too. I was, however, much taken aback on learning that it was a mere spoken patois, and that Dr. Moegling, the celebrated German missionary, to whom the cause of Education in Coorg is so much indebted, had given up the attempt to learn the language, owing to the difficulty of conveying the exact pronunciation of the words. I have, however, made an attempt by giving the Canarese letters for the written portion of this hitherto unknown dialect, and the Roman alphabet for the conveyance of the several peculiarities in the pronunciation. The attempt, poor as it is, has been persevered in and is offered to the philologist, better acquainted with the cognate languages of India, to decide as to what language or languages it has been derived from; and thereby ascertain, if possible, the origin of this peculiar and most interesting race of wildlike Mountaineers.

Before, however, proceeding to offer a few remarks on the philological part of the subject, it may be of use and interest to give some account of the Province itself, to many a terra incognita, even in India. No account could be better given than in the language of the eminent Missionary, to whom I have already alluded. The following account, taken from his "*Memories of Coorg*," will be found most graphic and interesting.

"Coorg has shared the common fate of Indian names. As the Badaga people on the Nilagiri [Nilgiri] have been named Burghers, so Kodagu has been anglicized into Coorg, when and by whom I am unable to tell."

The Western ghats gradually rise to the Southward, till they attain their greatest elevation in the Doddabetta near Otto. The mountainous country between the river Netravati on the North and the Tambdi Shéri pass on the South, South Canara and North-Malabar on the West and Mysore on the East, has for ages borne the name of Kodagu. It is situated between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of North latitude, its greatest length from North to South is about 60 miles, its breadth from East to West about forty miles, these dimensions however, continue but for a short space. The low-parts of Coorg are not less than 3000 feet above the sea, its highest peaks, the Pushpagiri near Subrahmanyam, and the Tadiandamol near Nalkanadu, have a full view of the Indian Ocean, though at a distance of 10 or 50 miles, rising as they do to a height of 5,682 and 5,781 feet. The aspect of the Coorg mountains from the low West is extremely grand and picturesque. Eastward they descend gradually to the high table land of Mysore. Mercera [properly Maikeeri] is 4,506 feet above the sea, Nalkanadu palace (where a Coorg princess, a wife of Tippu,\* now upwards of eighty years of age, is residing) 3797, Virajendrapett Bungalow 3,399, Thaseri 3,200, Kolini Betta 4,500.

Coorg is the great treasury from which South Canara and North Malabar, from one monsoon to the other, draw their supply of water. From the Kumaiadhare, which springs from the foot of the Pushpagiri and joins the Netravati near Uppinangadi, on the North, to the Baipolle which disembogues into the Western Sea near Cannanore, a dozen streams, issuing from the sides of the Coorg mountains intersect the country, and having watered it, return to the ocean from which their waters were carried into the hills and forests of Coorg by the clouds of the past season.

Throughout the year the great waterworks in the humid valleys, the forest clad hills and Alpine atmosphere of Coorg are in motion. From the end of December to the end of March, rain, indeed, is rare, but the valleys are seldom without their fogs, more or less, in the mornings and evenings, and heavy dews are frequent.

\* Since deceased

During these months the dry East wind prevails, which is long accustomed to carry remains of North eas, monsoon draws to the Western water shore. Town is the end of March the sky begins to collect clouds, the winds are regular, the mists monsoon in April and May the sun increases in power, the scorching day, thunderstorms and frequent showers, indicating the approach of the monsoon, cool the atmosphere from time to time. The temperature, generally warm and moist, reminds one of summer days and nights in Europe.

I cannot refrain here, though it be at the risk of tiring the patience of the kind reader, from attempting a description of a natural phenomenon, peculiar in this degree of beauty to the April and May nights of Coorg. I advert to the yearly appearance of the fire fly. These beautiful insects are, I know, not peculiar to Coorg. They have their periods of nocturnal revelry all over India I believe. But nowhere have I seen them in such astonishing abundance and brilliancy as in Coorg. A thunder storm, succeeded by a heavy shower, has closed a sultry day. The sun has set unobserved. The Western sky is overhung with clouds. In the cloudless West, the full moon rises slowly. The air perfectly pallid, the stars glimmer with a pale glory; not a breath of wind, a stir. You turn from the broad red orb of the rising moon to the host of gold in starry thicket, from them to the retreating clouds, lit up here by faint lightning, there by the pale beams of the moon, to and fro like a silver, and wonder at the beauties of the world how ween on the dark blue depths of Heaven. It seems to view a light after illumination of the vast dome, built by the moon Master. But as no strange beauty is spread now, blinding half the air, as far as the eye can reach, burn with a slight. The ground, the air, teem with lustre, every leaf seems to have its own fiery lump. The valley at your feet, the wooded hills to your right and left the cut distant forest, all lit up and burn in every way, splendour, as if every star had sent a representative to bear his part in this mighty illumination of the poor dark Earth. Whence all those innumerable lights? No sound is heard, silently all these shining throngs pass before you in fantastic confusion. Look at this bush, that tree! Myriads of fiery sparks brighten up with red glow through the labyrinth of leaves and branches, a moment and they

vanish. Now they flash up brighter than ever, as if this world of phosphoric lustre was animated by pulsations keeping regular time. You sit and think you could sit all night beholding the fairy scene. I have seen nothing to be compared with these dissolving views, except perhaps the phosphoric splendour of our tropical seas, when under a soft breeze your boat glides through the placid waters in a starlight night, throwing out large furrows to the right and left sparkling with myriads of blue lights, which spread strange brightness around the dark vessel and gather again in its wake, forming a long line of radiance to mark its course over the deep.

The thunderstorms during this season are often magnificent. The war of the elements is carried on here in grander style than in the low country. Banks and mountains of clouds move against each other with the order of armies. The sound of heavy cannon is heard from a distance, solitary discharges of the electric fluid shoot through the gloom. Now whole batteries are brought into action, deafening thunders roll over your head, and your eye shuts involuntarily against the dazzling brilliancy of the fire bolts. At last both hosts engage in close combat. The roar of artillery is heard at greater intervals, the lightnings use their intense and fearful glare, and the rain pours down in torrents.

Towards the end of May the clouds take up a firm position in the Western sky and grow in strength. In June the rapport between the Western Sea and the atmosphere of Coorg is fully established. Rain prevails, descending at times softly, but more frequently with great violence under heavy gusts of wind. In the beginning of July the great atmospheric rain battery seems to be in perfect working order. As fast as the sea can raise its steam, and the strong West wind carry the thick masses over the narrow strip of intervening low country to the heights of Coorg, the rain pours down in floods, day and night, in heavy monsoons, with few intervals, all July and August. The clouds seem to be inexhaustible, the rain eternal. A greater quantity of water descends upon Coorg in one week of these two months, than upon many countries of Europe during a whole year. A flat country would be deluged. But the Coorg Hills after being thoroughly bathed from head to foot, send the ministering s, controlled by the steep banks of the rivers, to the East and stand forth in their ancient strength and beauty, when

the curtain of the monsoon is withdrawn. The yearly fall of rain in Coorg often exceeds 100 inches. In September the sun breaks through the dense atmosphere. In October the North-east wind, strong and cold, gushes the ascendancy and ears the sky; in November however it often carries heavy clouds from the Eastern coasts which discharge themselves in showers upon Coorg. The greater part of December is foggy, but towards the end of the month the weather becomes delightful, clear and bright, in the mornings and evenings often too cold to be pleasant."

As may be excepted from the preceding account, the temperature of Coorg is moderate and equable. The daily variation of the thermometer within doors does not exceed  $6^{\circ}$  or  $8^{\circ}$ , often not more than  $2^{\circ}$ . It seldom rises higher than  $71^{\circ}$  or falls below  $60^{\circ}$ , in the open air. During the dry season the range is a little higher; the daily extremes are from  $62^{\circ}$  or  $63^{\circ}$  to  $68^{\circ}$  or  $70^{\circ}$ . The annual extremes are probably  $80^{\circ}$  and  $82^{\circ}$ . The maximum height of the barometer occurs during the dry weather, when the mercury stands at 26.220 and the lowest in July, when it falls to 25.912. The mean daily range is .050. The diurnal maximum occurs at 10 A. M., the minimum at 5 P. M. The climate of Coorg, accordingly, especially in the more elevated and open situations, is pleasant and salubrious, not much inferior, some think, to that of the Neighberies. The average temperature is about  $60^{\circ}$ , the most favorable to health. The nights are cool throughout the year. You are able to take exercise in the open air at all hours almost all the year round. European children in particular enjoy excellent health, and their rosy cheeks contrast most favorably with the pale faces of those of the low-country. Though the atmosphere is for a great part of the year loaded with moisture, yet on account of the equability of temperature rheumatic affections, coughs, colds, etc., are comparatively rare. With asthmatic afflictions, chronic disorders of the liver, and dysenteric complaints, the ravaged, often cold and damp air of Mercara, the European head-quarters does not, of course agree, but Frasipett, on the eastern frontier of Coorg, situated at a distance of only twenty miles, and 3,300 feet lower than Mercara, affords a considerable and salutary change.

The climate of the valleys, however, particularly during the hot months preceding the monsoon, when as the natives say, the

old and the new waters are mixed, is far from healthy. Fevers, agues and bowel-complaints are then very frequent. For the rest of the year, the native of the country pronounces the climate to be excellent. [It is worthy of note, that the time succeeding the rains, which in many parts of India is the most unhealthy season of the year, has no danger to health in Coorg.] The account which natives of Mysore or from the Western Coast give of the climate of Coorg is much more unfavourable. They have experience on their side. Of the large numbers of people, whom Tippu sent from Mysore to replace the ancient inhabitants or *virs*, during the various wars, forcibly carried off by the Coorg Rajahs from Mysore, to cultivative their lands in Coorg, not many survived the change. Nor do the natives of the Western Coast, who immigrate into Coorg, ever become completely inured to the climate of their new home.

The entire country consists of a succession of lofty narrow ridges, having valleys of various extent between them. The ridges lie parallel to each other, commencing in general with a steep abutment to the westward and running in the general direction of the western ghats and of the North-western monsoon, i.e. from North-west to South-east, until they terminate in the plains of Mysore and Wynad. Of these numerous ridges the following are the most remarkable.

The first to the Northward rises above the Bisli ghat, and terminates at the Kaveri, near Ramaswamy Kanavé, and is of no great elevation. It separates the districts of Yelusavna Shume to the North from the rest of Coorg.

Next to this, with the table land of Somavaiapett intervening, is a ridge, the western extremity of which commences by a remarkably bluff peak of great elevation, called Pushpagiri or S. bishmania as a landmark, and which is considered a most holy place, the abode of gods and rishis, too holy indeed for a common mortal to set his foot upon it. The Hindus are consequently afraid of ascending the peak. The scenery round its base is bold, rocky and grand, and towards Somavaiapett, it becomes exceedingly picturesque, forming a succession of beautiful grassy downs, open glades, and clumps of forest trees, resembling the finest park-scenery in Europe.

The next ridge in succession has three rather marked rocky peaks, the sides of which slope abruptly to the North and South, into

two deep valleys, through which run the branches of the Savanvati, or Haringi river. The scenery here also is very pleasing.

After this comes the table land of Mysore, which is terminated on the South, by a sharp declivity of 700 or 600 feet, forming the northern boundary of the great valley between Mysore and Nellore. The valley is about 18 miles in length, and 13 miles in breadth, and consists of a succession of low narrow ridges with fertile valleys interposed. The lowest and central valley fans out on the river Kaveri. At the north-west angle of this valley there is a break in the line of ghats, forming what is called, the "Simpli" valley, which leads by a gradual slope into the low country. An excellent road has been constructed on this line by which Mysore and Mangalore are connected. The southern termination of the valley, however, becomes abrupt and rises in the direction rising suddenly to the height of about 1,000 feet, and on the west it plunges still more suddenly into Malabar, by a fall of between 4,000 and 5,000 feet. It is crowned by several peaks, the most remarkable of which is the Tadianda Mol, the highest point in Coorg. [Mountainous hill, mountain.]

A continuation of the valley to the South-east leads into the "look of Kigattundi," which is of considerable extent, but much overgrown with jungle. Further to the south east are the Brahmagiri mountains, which form the boundary of the country in this direction. They are of great height, covered with forests, and abounding with game. Like the other mountains of Coorg, their ridge on the top is very narrow.

The aspect of Coorg presents an entire contrast. The long and narrow cultivated valleys enclosed in it, serve but to render the vast woods more striking. The whole of the eastern boundary exhibits an almost uninterrupted and impervious forest from the Brahmagiri Hills to the banks of the Kaveri. This tract is wholly uninhabited. Advancing westward, the woods decrease in density as the country improves in cultivation, and become gradually thinner, till they reach the western ridges, the summits of which are partially bare of wood, and clothed with a luxuriant herbage. South of Virajapet the jungle becomes less impenetrable, and the whole of Kigattundi, with the exception of the Eastern parts, including the Brahmagiri mountains, is comparatively open, at least when contrasted with the

deep forests of the contiguous districts. Approaching to the North, the thick umbraguous woods of the central parts give way to the date, sandal and other trees, and shrubs of a more incagie soil, leaving Yelusavirashune an almost perfectly champaign country.

But a small portion of the summits of the ghatts is free from jungle. Their western face is covered with a continued forest of immense stature, partially subsiding at some distance from their base. Still wood is the unvaried feature of these regions. The general aspect of the country varies considerably in the different districts. In the vicinity of Sómapuram the hills are gently rounded, alternating with sloping glades, interspersed with clumps of forest trees. Near Mercara the hills are closer together, and more abrupt, the ravines deeper and wilder, and the jungle in the hollows much thicker. South of Mercara the country, seen from a distance, appears covered with wood, the only naked spots being the rice fields of the valleys; on descending into it, however it is found to contain numerous open spaces, the woods being neither very dense nor very lofty. The scenery along the ridge of the ghatts to the westward is very beautiful, and may well compete with the Nilagiri; it is bold and varied in a high degree, the vegetation of the richest description and the forest trees of magnificent growth. The valleys, though varying in extent and depth, having the same general direction, *i.e.* from North-west to South-east, with the prevailing winds, the temperature of the country is thereby considerably moderated and rendered equable.

The waters of Coorg as has been observed above, fall into the sea, washing both coasts of the Peninsula, the Kaveri with its tributaries flowing into the Bay of Bengal, while the rest, after a short and rapid course to the Western Coast, are lost in the Indian Ocean.

Coorg has, of course, no large river. Even the Kaveri has neither breadth nor depth during the dry seasons. Still they have generally an abundant and constant supply of water. Their sources being high up in the mountains, and the whole country almost consisting of steep declivities, the streams are impelled with rapidity. The minor streams intersecting Coorg, vary only in size, which depends upon the length of their course, their general characteristics being the same. They swell in the early part of June and flow with a violent and boisterous rapidity till October, when they gradually

diminish and become placid. The Western monsoon carries into the Hills of Coorg such a flood of water that during its ravage of small hills, out of which a thirsty horse in April does not stoop to drink, rise into streams impassable for days. Every river of long course into a wild torrent. With the monsoon all the rivers disappear and leave only small streams partially to occupy the intricate chasms lately filled to the brim by the floods of the rainy season.

Of the rivers, that flow to the westward, the Bapole is the most considerable. It rises in Kiz; tal, and through twelve villages, in one of which it forms a series of rapids two or three hundred feet high, flows along the base of the hills, by the Hezula pass where it is known as the Stony River, and discharges itself into the sea to the North of Cannanore.

The Kaveri, however, is the Queen of the Coorg waters. With its tributary the Kaveri drains nearly four-fifths of the country. It rises in the Brahmagiri range, near the top of a hill, on the very verge of the Western Ghats. Two streams, indeed, rise together at Tala Kaveri, where there is a temple of great celebrity among the people of the Kodagu, the Taulava and the Malayalam countries; but the Kanako, after a short run, joins the Kaveri again at Bhagamandala, a confluence marked likewise by some renowned temples. The Kaveri, as will be seen from the legend to be given in the following pages, is the holiest of rivers. The Ganges itself, that is the divinity of it, resorts to the all purifying floods of the Kaveri once a year, in Tulamasa (October, November) to wash away the pollution contracted from the crowds of sinners, who bathe in her waters.

Descending through the great valley between Mysore and Nalakanad, the Kaveri makes a sudden turn to the North, and flows for twenty or thirty miles along the Eastern frontier, receiving in its course several large tributaries, the principal of which is the Svarnavati, which drains the northern part of the country, and enters the Kaveri between Frasipet and Ramaswami-Kanave. Another large tributary of the Kaveri, is the Lakshmana-tirtha, which rises at the foot of the Balimagiri, flows north-East into Mysore and joins the Kaveri in the taluk of Mysore, a few miles from a village, which bears the name of Lakshmana-tirtha-katte. Also the Hemavati which is the northern boundary of Coorg, is absorbed by the Kaveri, into which it falls in the Yedatore taluk of Mysore near the village

of Tippur. The Kaveri is not rapid in any part of its course through Coorg. Its current, with the exception of a few passages, where it traverses beds of granite rock, is generally tranquil. In the dry season it is fordable at almost all points. But during the monsoon it runs by Fiasoripett, for instance, in a stream two hundred and twenty to thirty feet deep ”

The foregoing is an accurate and graphic description of the picturesque country, in which this hitherto unwritten Dialect is spoken by a peculiar and interesting race of people who, from their personal appearance and general habits and customs, would appear to have a distinct origin from the population both of Mysore and of the adjoining districts of Canara and Malayalam on the western coast,—and it is with the view of tracing their origin that I have been principally induced to venture on my labours and to offer this production for the consideration of those philologists, better able to draw such conclusions.

In conclusion I would offer a few remarks on the peculiar pronunciation in this dialect, which has been most difficult to convey, and on the apparent affinity of some of the words to other languages in Southern India

I am aware that the Coorgs form but a very small portion of the population of Southern India, and that any knowledge of this dialect can never prove of any general use or importance, but it appears to me highly interesting and advisable, if not, indeed, imperative on the part of the Government, to trace out the affinity of such dialects to their cognate languages, and thereby throw a light on the origin and history of those minor races of India, which are fast disappearing or being swallowed up, amongst their more powerful and numerous neighbours.

The Coorgs themselves form an exemplification of these remarks. They are a small, but hardy, race, occupying a very limited tract of country. They were subjugated and their Rajahs were Lingayots and foreigners, but as yet they have preserved their nationality intact. Their costumes, their manners and customs are peculiar and different from those of the races, occupying the adjoining countries. They strongly object to any interference on the part of Brahmins, and their religion is as simple and pure as any heathen religion can be. Children

of the forests and mountains, placing an impicit bchof in the legend of the origin of the rise of the Kâvéri from the midst of their mountain homes, and in the power of those sylvan deities, which are supposed to occupy and rule over their dark and impenetrable forests, then religion but represents what ours was ; when our ancestors roamed about the wilds of England, clad in the skins of wild beasts, before the gradual march of civilization and the light of true religion had so raised us above the other races of the world.

Such as we were in a still nearer period the Coorgs are now, and to our civilization and enlightenment are they fast approaching, thanks to the beneficence of our rule and to the exertions of those able and zealous men, who, by furthering the cause of education, have best promoted the interests of their Saviour.

I am much indebted to R. Bellupah, the Dep. Clerk of my Office, for much valuable aid and assistance in carrying out this work.

The peculiar difficulty of the dialect consists in the pronunciation of some of its vowels. The chief of which is the peculiar sound given to the vowel *u* in most of the words, in which that vowel is to be found. The pronunciation is as near as possible to that given to *u* in the word *creature*, and I have designated it as a half or silent *u*, and had wished to have it caused to be written in the Canarese character as follows *u*, and to have denoted it in the Roman character by placing a dot under the vowel; but the Press was not able to do so. This vowel has also her peculiar pronunciation, chiefly occurring in the Dative case in the affix of that case. This pronunciation is almost like that given by the French to *eu* in the word *queue*.

In many of the words, which are similar to corresponding words in the Canarese language, the initial *va ka* of the Canarese is changed to *vpha*, as Can. a flower, becomes in the Coorg dialect ; but this must be looked upon as a mere dialectic difference. To enable a comparison to be more clearly made between the Coorg dialect and other languages, I have drawn up a number of idiomatic sentences, containing pure Coorg words; and, under each word is entered its equivalent in other languages, if such equivalent is of the same sound or origin.

On comparing these sentences and words it will be seen that the Coorg words show a great affinity to the Tamul and Malayalam, and in many instances to the Canarese, especially in the "Hale Kannadi" or old Canarese. Literal changes are so similar in many languages and so numerous in old Canarese that they would be no evidence of distinct origin. *P.* and *h.* are almost always interchangeable, *t* and *d* (*v* and *ʒ*) are often so. With these remarks I would commend my efforts to those more acquainted with the subject to trace out both the origin of the dialect and of these peculiar and interesting mountaineers.

R. A. COLE,

FRASERPETT,  
31st August, 1867

*Supt. of Coorg*



As already stated in the Preface, the Odia D. dot 1 is better to be  
only a spoken one, and I have adopted the G. na. ose. 1. 1. for the  
language, using the Roman character to convey the sound of pronunciation.

## 2 VOWELS.

Short  $\textcircled{a}$   $a$ ,  $\textcircled{e}$   $e$ ,  $\textcircled{o}$   $u$ ,  $\textcircled{ai}$   $ui$ ,  $\textcircled{au}$   $ru$ ,  $\textcircled{eu}$   $o$   
Long  $\textcircled{a}$   $\bar{a}$ ,  $\textcircled{e}$   $\bar{e}$ ,  $\textcircled{o}$   $\bar{o}$ ,  $\textcircled{ai}$   $\bar{ai}$ ,  $\textcircled{au}$   $\bar{au}$ ,  $\textcircled{eu}$   $\bar{eu}$ ,  
Diphthongs  $\textcircled{ai}$   $ai$ ,  $\textcircled{au}$   $au$ ,

The following are either vowels or consonants according to position, and  $\textcircled{g} aha$

## 3. Twenty-six Classes and Consonants

	Unaspirated	Aspirated	Vocalic	A	N
Guttural Class	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ha}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ tha}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ga}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ga}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ qua}$
Palatal	$\textcircled{s} \text{ cha}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ chha}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ja}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ja}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ nya}$
Cerebral	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ta}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ tha}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ da}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ da}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ na}$
Dental	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ta}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ tha}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ da}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ da}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ na}$
Labial	$\textcircled{s} \text{ pa}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ pha}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ba}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ba}$	$\textcircled{s} \text{ ma}$

## 4 Nine UNCLASSIFIED CONSONANTS

$\textcircled{s} \text{ ya}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ ra}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ la}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ va}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ sha}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ shha}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ sa}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ ha}$ ,  $\textcircled{s} \text{ ghha}$ .

THE COMPOUND LETTER  $\textcircled{s} \text{ lsha}$ , Composed of  $\textcircled{s} \text{ l}$  and  $\textcircled{s} \text{ sha}$ .

## TABULAR VIEW OF THE ALPHABET

## 5. VOWELS

Initial for ns.	Medial for ns	Consonal vowels	Position of the vowels	Examples
$\textcircled{a}$	$\textcircled{a}$	$a$	like <i>a</i> in <i>about</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ and } \textcircled{a}$ becomes $\textcircled{s} \text{ la}$
$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	$\bar{a}$	— <i>e</i> , <i>ea</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{ea}$
$\textcircled{i}$	$\textcircled{i}$	$i$	— <i>i</i> , <i>him</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{i}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{im}$
$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{t}$	— <i>ee</i> , <i>deep</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{et}$
$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	$u$	— <i>oo</i> , <i>wool</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{uu}$
$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	— <i>oo</i> , <i>cool</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{uu}$
$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	— <i>u</i> , <i>creature</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$
$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	{ not in use	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$
$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	$e$	— <i>e</i> in <i>met</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$
$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	— <i>a</i> , <i>mate</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$
$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	— <i>y</i> , <i>my</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$
$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	— <i>o</i> , <i>not</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$
$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	$\textcircled{e}$	— <i>o</i> , <i>note</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{e}$
$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	$\textcircled{u}$	— <i>ow</i> , <i>owl</i>	$\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$ , $\textcircled{s} \text{ — } \textcircled{u}$

The chief difference as regards pronunciation and in the letters of the Alphabet is merely in the addition of two us in the vowels, the *u* designated by me the silent *u* and proposed to be written over *u*, in which alone it has the peculiar sound alluded to, with a sign (A) a half letter over *u*, *du*; and the *u* in the last of the Five Classes in which this vowel has the sound of *ou* in the French word *queue*, a tail.

Consonants with the inherent vowel <i>a</i>	Corresponding English Characters	Sound of the Consonants with the inherent vowel <i>a</i>	Form and position when combined with other consonants.	EXAMPLES
ಅ	ka	like /a/ in calendar	- <sup>ಕ</sup>	ಕಾಟ್‌ಹಳ್ಳಿ <i>kāṭṭhalī.</i>
ಖ	kha	—	- <sup>ಹ</sup>	
ಗ	ga	— ga „, gender	- <sup>ಗ</sup>	ತಡಿಗೆ <i>tadgiṇi</i>
ಘ	gha	—	- <sup>ಘ</sup>	
ಙ	gna	—	- <sup>ಙ</sup>	ಖಡಗನೆ <i>khadgnane</i>
ಚ	cha	— cha „, chapter	- <sup>ಚ</sup>	ನಿಶಚಯ <i>nischaya.</i>
ಝ	chha	— chch „,	- <sup>ಝ</sup>	
ಞ	ja	— ja „, jam	- <sup>ಞ</sup>	ಇಂಜಿ <i>injī</i>
ಡ	jha	—	- <sup>ಡ</sup>	
ಣ	nyu	—	- <sup>ಣ</sup>	
ತ	ta	— ta „, maitabam	- <sup>ತ</sup>	ಮೋತ್ತ <i>mōṭṭe</i>
ಥ	tha	—	- <sup>ಥ</sup>	
ದ	da	— da „, cardamom	- <sup>ದ</sup>	ಮೋಡ್ಡು <i>mōḍḍu</i>
ಧ	dha	—	- <sup>ಧ</sup>	
ನ	na	— na „, carnal	- <sup>ನ</sup>	ಯಾರ್ನೆ <i>yārṇe.</i>
ತ	ta	— ta „, thanl	- <sup>ತ</sup>	ಕರ್ತದ್ವಾ <i>kartadū</i>
ಥ	tha	— tha „, that	- <sup>ಥ</sup>	
ದ	da	—	- <sup>ದ</sup>	
ಧ	dha	—	- <sup>ಧ</sup>	
ನ	na	— na „, natural	- <sup>ನ</sup>	ಕುಟ್ಟಿ <i>kutṭi.</i>
ಪ	pa	— pa „, parrot	- <sup>ಪ</sup>	ಕೊಲ್ಪೆ <i>kōlpē</i>
ಫ	pha	—	- <sup>ಫ</sup>	
ಬ	ba	— ba „, harrow	- <sup>ಬ</sup>	ನಾಡಬ್ಬಾಟೆ <i>nāḍbāṭte</i>
ಭ	bha	—	- <sup>ಭ</sup>	
ಮ	ma	— ma „, matter	- <sup>ಮ</sup>	ದರ್ಮ <i>dharma.</i>
ಯ	ya	— ya „, yam	- <sup>ಯ</sup>	ತುಪ್ಪಾ <i>tup্পā.</i>
ಈ	ia	— ia „, rag	- <sup>ಈ</sup>	ಗ್ರಾಂ <i>grāṇa.</i>
ಉ	la	— la „, lack	- <sup>ಉ</sup>	ತಪ್ಪ <i>tappe</i>
ಎ	va	— va „, vam	- <sup>ಎ</sup>	ಬೋಗಲ್ತ್ವಾ <i>bogalū</i>
ಷ	sha	—	- <sup>ಷ</sup>	
ಷ	sha	—	- <sup>ಷ</sup>	
ಸ	sa	— sa „, sab	- <sup>ಸ</sup>	
ಹ	ha	—	- <sup>ಹ</sup>	
ಳ	la	— la „, moorland	- <sup>ಳ</sup>	
ಳ	ksha	—	- <sup>ಳ</sup>	ತಕ್ಷಣ <i>takṣṇa.</i>

It will be observed that the guttural consonants were unknown and unused probably as it was not a grammatical language. The consonants *ts* *kh* is also known, *tpa* always taking its place, or an initial *ə a*, or other vowel.

AN  
ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR  
OF  
THE COORG LANGUAGE.  
—  
PARTS OF SPEECH.

There are eight Parts of Speech, Viz. Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Postposition, Conjunction and Interjection.

### NOUN

There are, 1. Common nouns, as ಸೂಕ್ತ, *phalit*, a flower 2. Proper nouns as, ಅಳ್ವಿಯ, ಶ್ರೀಸ್ವಾಮಿ *achcheyya*, *ponnappa*, male names. 3. Verbal nouns; as, ಅಡುವದು, *aduvadu*, 4. Derivative nouns as, ಉರುಳಾರು, *uru kluu*, a villager 5. Compound nouns, as, ಮನೆ ಪಡಿ *mane-padi*, a house-door ಹೃಡಿ ಕೊರಪ್ಪಾರು, *mano-loravukkuu*, head of the house 6. Nouns of relationship as, ಅಪ್ಪು *appu*, latel or

Verbal nouns, are formed by adding *o* the roots of all verbs, ವದು *vadu*, thus from ಯೆಲ್ಲದು, *yeladu*, write, is formed ಯೆಲ್ಲನುವದು, *yeladu vadu*, the act of writing.

Derivative nouns are formed by adding certain affixes to the end of nouns

1. ಅರು, *aru*, and ಕಾರು, *karu*, and ಗಾರು, *garu*, denoting the agent or doer ಕುಂಬ, *kumba*, an earthen vessel ಕಾಂಜಾರು, *kumbaru*, a potter. ಅಂಗಡಿ, *angadi*, a shop ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರು, *angadikaru*, a shop keeper ಬೋಟ, *bote*, hunting ಬೋಟಿಕಾರು, *bottigaru*, a hunter.

2. ಕಾರು, *karu*, ಗಾರು *garu*, ವಂತು, *wantu*, denote possession; as, ಬುದ್ಧಿ, *budhi*, wisdom ಬುದ್ಧಿಕಾರು, *budhikaru*, a wise man, and ಕರ್ಮ wealth, ಕರ್ಮಗಾರು *karugaru*, ಕರ್ಮವಂತು *karuwantu*, a wealthy person.

### List of Nouns of Relationship

3. The suffixes *kaḥ*, *yaḥ* and *iḥe*, and the suffix *tāna*, form neuter and abstract nouns, as पुच्छि *puchchi*, foolish पुच्छिकालि *puchchihāli*, foolishness माहा *māḥa*, children माहकालि *māḥkāli*, and वृत्तिरूपाणि*māḥlālatīhe*, childhood बद *bada*, pool बदताना *badatāna*, povoi y

Compound nouns are formed by the union of two nouns, as  
**బోలి పణ** *bol-pana*, a silver fanam, అమదెస్తోనువు *āmade-ponnu*, a gold pagoda. Nouns are also formed from participles, by affixing the pronouns అను *avu*, he అవ *ava*, she, అదు *adu*, it అను *avu*, they (Mas & Fem) and అచు *adu*, they (Neut) to the relative participles. Thus యొళ్దు *yeladu*, who or which writes and అను *avu*, he, forms యొళ్దువను *yeladuvawu*, writer, పోడువ పాడువా *pāduwā*, who or which sings, and అవ *ava*, పోడువవ *pāduwawa*, a songstress. పొదువను *māduwu*, who or which makes, and అను *avu*, they పొదువవను *māduwawu*, makers, పైంచు *pōnu*, who or which went, పైంచను *pōnawu*, he who went, పైంచవ *pōnava*, she who went.

## LIST OF NOUNS OF RELATIONSHIP

MASCULINE	FEMININE
ಮುತ್ತಪ್ಪು <i>muttappu</i> , great grandfather	ಮುತ್ತ ಹ್ಯಾ ಮುತ್ತಪ್ಪಿಹ, <i>muttawwa muttajjwu</i> , great grandmother
ಅಜ್ಜು <i>ajju</i> , grandfather.	ಅಜ್ಜಪು ತಾಂಬಾ <i>ajjawu tāi</i> , grandmother.
ಅಪ್ಪು <i>appu</i> , father.	ಅಪ್ಪ್ಯಾ <i>appwu</i> , mother
ಬಲ್ಯಪ್ಪು <i>balyappu</i> , father's elder brother — Mother's older sister's husband	ಬಲ್ಯಪ್ಪ್ಯಾ <i>balyawu</i> , mother's older sister — Father's older brother's wife
ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪು <i>chikkappu</i> , Do younger brother, Do younger sister's husband	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ್ಯಾ <i>chikkawu</i> , Do younger sister, Do younger brother's wife
ಅಂಡಾ <i>andu</i> , older brother	ಅಕ್ಕು <i>akkū</i> , older sister.
ತಂಹಣಾ <i>tammanu</i> , younger brother.	ತಂಗೆ <i>tange</i> , younger sister.
ತಂಹಾನು <i>tammawu</i> , maternal uncle.	ತಂಹಾನಿ <i>tammāvi</i> , father's sister.
ವಾಂಡು <i>ndvu</i> , father in-law.	ವಾಂಡಿ <i>ndvi</i> , mother in-law.

Number of Nouns.

ವೈಂದೆಯು <i>wodeya</i> , husband	ಸ್ತ್ರೀಂಡ <i>pondi</i> , or ಸ್ತ್ರೀಂಗ್ರಾಮ <i>pompu</i> , wife
ಹೊಂತು <i>mōmu</i> , son	ಹೊಂಡ್‌ನ್ಯೂ <i>mōnu-nū</i> , daughter
ಪುಂಜರಾಮು <i>maimū</i> , son in-law nephews Includes his brothers &c	ಪುಂಜರಾಮು <i>maimā</i> , daughter-in-law. In India her sister &c
ವಾರುವೋವು <i>maru-mōmu</i> , his and son	ವಾರುವೋವು <i>maru-mōmu</i> , granddaughter
ಕಿರುವೋವು <i>kuru mōmu</i> , great grandson	ಕಿರುವೋವು <i>kuru mōwa</i> , great grand-daughter
ಭಾವು <i>bhdwū</i> , wife's older brother Son's wife's father	ಹುಡಿವು <i>madema</i> , sister-in-law &c.
ಮಾಹಿತ್ತಾ <i>machahinu</i> , husband's elder brother wife's younger brother, [other wife	ಮಾಹಿತ್ತಾ <i>maohahinu</i> , husband's brother's wife.
	ವಾತಂಗ <i>mātange</i> , husband's

\* Nouns are of the Masculine, Feminine and Neutral genders.

Men and gods are masculine, women and goddesses are feminine; animals and inanimate objects are neuter. The word ಅರೂ *aru*, male, is prefixed to show the male sex, and ಸ್ತ್ರೀರೂ *stroo*, female to show the female sex; as ಅರೂಕುಂಣಿಗ್ಯ *arukunyyi*, a male infant, ಸ್ತ್ರೀರೂಕುಂಣಿಗ್ಯ *stroo-kunyyi*, a female infant; ಅರೂನರಿ *aruu-nari*, a tiger, ಸ್ತ್ರೀರೂನರಿ *stroo-nari*, a tigress; ಅರೂಧು *ardhu*, a male servant; ಸ್ತ್ರೀರೂಧು *paundhu*, a female servant.

Masculine nouns ending in ರು *ru*, form the Feminine by the addition of ತಿ *ti* to the ರ, as ಮಂಗಲಕರು *mangalakarū*, a bridegroom, ಮಂಗಲಕಾತಿ *mangalakāti*, a bride.

ಕಾಳಿ <i>kale</i> , a bull,	ಕಯ್ಯಾಗ್ಯ <i>pamu</i> , a cow.
ಮಂಡು <i>mandu</i> , a steer.	ಕಯ್ಯಾಗ್ಯಕಡಚ <i>pamu-kudachi</i> , a heifer
ವೋರು <i>pōru</i> , a bo bussalo.	ಲಯ್ಯಿ <i>yemme</i> , a she bussalo *
ತ್ಯಿರು <i>tenu</i> , a cock	ಸ್ತ್ರೀಂಡ <i>puide</i> , a hen
ವೋತು <i>pōtu</i> , a bo goat	ಸ್ತ್ರೀಂಂಡಕು <i>ponndku</i> , a she goat.
ಕೊಂಡಕಡನು <i>komba-kadamu</i> , a male sambor	ವ್ಯಾಂಡಕಡವು <i>mundi-lakamu</i> , a female sambor

NUMBER OF NOUNS

\* Nouns have two numbers; Singular and Plural

### Cases of Nouns

The plural is formed by adding അന്ത് *anga*, വു *vu*, or ദി ദി or യോ *yd*, to the singular, as അരോ *annu*, older brother അരംബംഗാ *annangu*, older brothers, യേൽക്കു *yettu*, a bullock യേൽക്കു ദി *yettud*, bullocks, തംക *tange*, younger sister തംഗേയാ *tangeyā*, younger sisters ചുംബി *lunyi*, a child, is an exception its plural is മക്കു *makka*, children

When the cardinal numbers are used in reference to persons, the word അഴു *dhu*, is added to all the numbers, as ഒരാളു *warālu*, one person ദംഡാളു *dandālu*, two persons ഒൻ *jana*, is sometimes used to denote multitude, as അറ്റീ എഴുകു ഒൻ സംക്കു *al' yeckchakku jana urdu*, how many persons are there there?

### DECLENSION OF NOUNS

There are five declensions apparently in the Coorg Dialect which are distinguished from each other by their terminations in the crude state I have classed all ending in the silent *u* or in *u* as the 1st Declension; those in *o* as of the 2nd, those in *a* as of the 3rd; those in *ɔ* as of the 4th and Neuter nouns in *ə* as of the 5th Declension

The last might be classed under the 2nd Declension, the only peculiarity being the introduction of a *ɔ* as a penultimate in all the cases except Nominative, Dative and Vocative

### CASES OF NOUNS

Nouns have eight cases, which are formed by the addition of the following affixes to the crude state of the noun,

The state of a noun without any affix is called its crude state.

CASES	AFFIXES	SIGNS
1 Nominative —	അവു <i>yu</i> , and silent <i>u</i> .	—
2 Accusative —	ഓ, ആന്ന, ന ദി <i>tunana</i> ,	—
3 Instrumental —	മിജി ഇജി-സൊംദു <i>tinji inji</i> , and <i>gondu</i> ,	by
4 Dative —	കു, ഗു <i>lu</i> and <i>gu</i> ,	to
5 Ablative	കീല്ലിത്തു <i>khellitu</i> ,	from
6. Genitive —	ഒ, അംകു <i>da</i> and <i>andu</i> ,	— of
7 Locative —	ഉ, ചെല്ലു, and <i>pakka</i> ,	in
8. Vocative —	എ <i>yd</i> ,	O.

In the Instrumental case గొండలు and కొండలు are added to neuter nouns and గొండలు to masculine and feminine nouns, as పురుత్తులు, వారికొండలు by a teacher who has taught them. In some words the addition of గొండలు to the accusative case of neuter nouns also form the Instrumental case, as పురత్తులు వారికొండలు by a tree.

In Dative cases the ని ఏ తో is used in nouns, of all genders and కో for masculine and feminine only.

In the locative case ఏ is used for neuter and చక్క for masculine and feminine nouns.

**1st DECLENSION, MASCULINE NOUN ENDING in the silent *u*,**  
(Which is sounded like *eu*.)

CRUDE NOUN శురుబు

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No శురుబు <i>kuru ubu</i> , a shopboy	శురుబులు <i>kuru uba</i> , shepherds,
Ac శురుబను <i>kuru ubana</i> , ,	శురుబారు <i>kuru ubana</i> , , ,
In. శురుబనగొండు <i>kuru ubanagondu</i> , by or from &c.	శురుబాగొండు <i>kuru uba agondu</i> , by or from &c
Da శురుబంగు <i>kuru bangu</i> , to a &c.	శురుబాకు <i>kuru baken</i> , to &c
Ab. శురుబనచీలితు <i>kuru bana-chellitu</i> , from &c.	శురుబాచీలితు <i>kuru baa-chellitu</i> , from &c
Ge శురుబండ <i>kuru bandu</i> , of &c	శురుబాడ <i>kuru baada</i> , of &c .
Lo శురుబండపక్క <i>kuru bada-palha</i> , in &c.	శురుబాపక్క <i>kuru bada-pakha</i> , in & .
Yo శురుబండే <i>kuru bade</i> , O &c	శురుబారే <i>kuru bare</i> , O &c

**MASCULINE NOUNS ENDING in *u*.**

CRUDE NOUN గురు

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No గురు <i>guru</i> , a priest	గురువు <i>gurava</i> , priests
Ac గురున <i>guruna</i> , , ,	గురువాడ <i>guruvada</i> , , ,
In. గురున గొండు „ <i>gondu</i> , by or from „	గురువాడ గొండు „ <i>gondu</i> , by or from
Da గురుకు <i>gurukku</i> , to „	గురువాకు <i>guruvaku</i> , to „

Feminine Nouns

A. ಗುರುನ ಜೀರ್ಣಿತು <i>guruna chellitu</i> ,	ಗುರುವಲ್ಲ ಜೀರ್ಣಿತು <i>guruvala-chellitu</i> ,
from ,	from
Ge ಗುರುಡ <i>guruda</i> , of „	ಗುರುವಡ <i>guruvara</i> , of „
Lo ಗುರುಡ ಪಕ್ಕ „ <i>pakka</i> , in „	ಗುರುವಡ ಪಕ್ಕ „ <i>pakka</i> , in „
Vo ಗುರುವೇ <i>guruve</i> , O „ „	ಗುರುವಲ್ಲೇ <i>guruvalle</i> , O „

— FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN ಯ್ಯಾ

CRUDE NOUN ಚಯ್ಯಾ

No ಚಯ್ಯಾ <i>payu</i> , a cow	ಚಯ್ಯಾವ ಪ್ಯಾಯು <i>payya</i> , cows
Ac ಚಯ್ಯಾನ <i>payuna</i> , „	ಚಯ್ಯಾವಲ್ಲ ಪ್ಯಾಯುಲಾ „
In ಚಯ್ಯಾನ ಗೊಂಡು, <i>gondu</i> ,	ಚಯ್ಯಾವಲ್ಲ ಗೊಂಡು „, <i>gondu</i> , by or from.
Da ಚಯ್ಯಾಕು <i>payukku</i> , to „	ಚಯ್ಯಾವಕು <i>payuvalku</i> , to „
Ab ಚಯ್ಯಾನ ಜೀಲಿತು <i>payuna-ohellitu</i> , from	ಚಯ್ಯಾವಲ್ಲ ಜೀರ್ಣಿತು <i>payuvala-chellitu</i> , from
Ge ಚಯ್ಯಾಡ <i>payuda</i> ,	ಚಯ್ಯಾವಡ <i>payyada</i> , of „
Lo ಚಯ್ಯಾಡ ಪಕ್ಕ „ <i>payuda pakka</i> , „	ಚಯ್ಯಾವಡ ಪಕ್ಕ „ <i>pakka</i> , in „
Vo ಚಯ್ಯಾವೇ <i>payuve</i> , O „ „	ಚಯ್ಯಾವಲ್ಲೇ <i>payuvalle</i> , O „

\* This plural form is seldom used, the affix ತ being used instead of ವ in common conversation. Again in the western Talooks ತ is used, whilst in the southern Talooks ವ is made use of

— NEUTER NOUNS ENDING IN ನ್ನ

CRUDE NOUN ಕುರು

No ಕುರು <i>kuru</i> , soil	
Ac ಕುರುನ <i>kurna</i> , „	
In ಕುರುನಿಂಜಿ <i>kuruvinji</i> , ಕುರುನಿನ ಗೊಂಡು <i>kuruvinna-gondu</i> , } by or from	} by or from
Da ಕುರುಕು <i>kurukeu</i> , to „	
Ab. ಕುರುನ ಜೀರ್ಣಿತು <i>kurna-chellitu</i> , from „	
Ge ಕುರುಡ <i>kurdha</i> , of „	
Lo ಕುರುಲು <i>kurlu</i> , in „	
Vo. ಕುರುವೇ <i>kuruve</i> , O „	

The Instrumental case in such nouns is formed by the insertion of ವ between the crude noun and the ordinary affix.

## 2nd DECLENSION NOUNS ENDING in అ.

## FEMININE NOUN ENDING IN అ.

CRUDD NOUN వీఎవ.

## SINGULAR.

## PLURAL.

No వీఎవ <i>máva</i> , a daughter	వీఎళ్లయి <i>mályaya</i> , daughter
Ae వీఎవల్ <i>mávala</i> , "	వీఎళ్లయల్ <i>mályala</i> , "
In వీఎవల్ గొండు <i>mávalagondu</i> , by or from.	వీఎళ్లయల్ గొండు <i>mályala gondu</i> , by or from.
Da వీఎవకు <i>mávakku</i> , to "	వీఎళ్లయకు <i>mályakku</i> , to "
Ab వీఎవల్ జెల్లితు <i>mávala-chellitu</i> ,	వీఎళ్లయల్ జెల్లితు <i>mályala chellitu</i>
Go వీఎవడ <i>mávada</i> , of "	వీఎళ్లయడ <i>mályada</i> , of "
Lo వీఎవడ చక్క <i>mávada pakka</i> , in	వీఎళ్లయడ చక్క <i>mályada pakka</i> , in
Vo వీఎవల్సే <i>mávalē</i> , O "	వీఎళ్లయల్సే <i>mályale</i> , O "

These nouns form the plural by changing the singular affix of అ into యి; and accusative in both numbers by the addition of ల్.

## 3rd DECLENSION NOUNS ENDING in ఇ.

## MASCULINE NOUN ENDING IN ఇ.

CRUDD NOUN ప్రోరి.

## SINGULAR.

## PLURAL.

No ప్రోరి <i>póri</i> , male buffalo.	ప్రోరియి <i>póriyya</i> , buffaloes.
Ae. ప్రోరిన <i>pórinu</i> , Do.	ప్రోరియిల్ <i>póriyyala</i> , Do
In ప్రోరిన గొండు <i>póri ina-gondu</i> , by or from	ప్రోరియిల్ గొండు <i>póriyyala gondu</i> , by or from.
Da ప్రోరికు <i>pórikku</i> , to Do	ప్రోరియికు <i>póriyyaku</i> , to Do
Ab ప్రోరిన జెల్లితు <i>póri ina-chellitu</i> , from	ప్రోరియిల్ జెల్లితు <i>póriyyala chellitu</i> , from
Go ప్రోరిడ <i>pórida</i> , of Do	ప్రోరియిడ <i>póriyyada</i> , of Do
Lo ప్రోరిర చక్క <i>póriyā-pakka</i> , in Do.	ప్రోరియిడ చక్క <i>póriyyada-pakka</i> , in Do.
Vo ప్రోరియిల్ <i>póriyyē</i> , O Do	ప్రోరియిల్సే <i>póriyyale</i> , O Do

The plural nominative is formed by adding యి to the singular, and the ః in the singular cases is changed to ల్ in the plural with యి; evidently introduced for the sake of euphony.

Masouline Nouns

MASCULINE NOUNS ENDING IN *i*

CRUDE NOUN ಪರಧಾನಿ

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No ಪರಧಾನಿ <i>paradhāni</i> , a minister	ಪರಧಾನಿಯ <i>paradhāniya</i> , ministers
Ac ಪರಧಾನಿನ <i>paradhānina</i> , „	ಪರಧಾನಿಯಲ್ <i>paradhāniyala</i> , „
In ಪರಧಾನಿನ ಗೊಂಡು „ <i>gondū</i> , by or from	ಪರಧಾನಿಯಲ್ ಗೊಂಡು „ <i>gondū</i> , by or from „
Da ಪರಧಾನಿಕು <i>paradhāniku</i> , to „	ಪರಧಾನಿಯಕು <i>paradhāniyaku</i> , to „
Ab ಪರಧಾನಿನ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿತು <i>paradhānina-chellitu</i> , from „	ಪರಧಾನಿಯಲ್ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿತು <i>paradhāniyala-chellitu</i> , from „
Ge ಪರಧಾನಿರ <i>paradhānira</i> of „	ಪರಧಾನಿಯದ <i>paradhāniyada</i> , of „
Lo ಪರಧಾನಿರ ಪಕ್ಕ „ <i>pakka</i> , in „	ಪರಧಾನಿಯದಪಕ್ಕ „ <i>pakka</i> , in „
Vo ಪರಧಾನಿಯೇ <i>paradhāniye</i> , O „	ಪರಧಾನಿಯಲ್ಲೇ <i>paradhāniyale</i> , O „

FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN *i*

CRUDE NOUN ಮೂಡಿ

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No ಮೂಡಿ <i>mūḍi</i> , a girl.	ಮೂಡಿಯ <i>mūḍiya</i> , girls.
Ac ಮೂಡಿನ <i>mūḍina</i> , „	ಮೂಡಿಯಲ್ <i>mūḍiyala</i> , „
In ಮೂಡಿನ ಗೊಂಡು <i>mūḍina gondū</i> , in from	ಮೂಡಿಯಲ್ ಗೊಂಡು <i>mūḍiyala-gondū</i> , by or from
Da ಮೂಡಿಕು <i>mūḍiku</i> , to „	ಮೂಡಿಯಕು <i>mūḍiyaku</i> , to „
Ab ಮೂಡಿನ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿತು <i>mūḍina-chellitu</i> , from.	ಮೂಡಿಯಲ್ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿತು <i>mūḍiyala-chellitu</i> , from.
Ge ಮೂಡಿರ <i>mūḍira</i> , of „	ಮೂಡಿಯದ <i>mūḍiyada</i> , of „
Lo ಮೂಡಿರ ಪಕ್ಕ <i>mūḍira pakka</i> , in „	ಮೂಡಿಯದಪಕ್ಕ <i>mūḍiyada-pakka</i> , in „
Vo ಮೂಡಿಯೇ <i>mūḍiye</i> , O „	ಮೂಡಿಯಲ್ಲೇ <i>mūḍiyale</i> , O „

Masculine and feminine nouns ending in *i* form their cases in the same manner

NEUTER NOUN ENDING IN *i*.

CRUDE NOUN ಶೋಟ್ಟಿ

No ಶೋಟ್ಟಿ *shotti*, a box

Ac. ప్రాణీను *pottina*, "

In. ప్రాణీంజి *pottangi*, " }  
ప్రాణీన గొండు *pottina-gondu*, } by or from "

Da ప్రాణీకు *potti-en*, to "

Ab. ప్రాణీన తెల్లితు *pottina-chellitu*, from "

Ge ప్రాణీర ప్రాణీర *pottira*, of "

Lo ప్రాణీలు *pottulu*, in "

Vo ప్రాణీయేర ప్రాణీయేర, O "

As before a noun which occurs in the Coorg dialect has no plural number, the singular being also used in the plural with the several numbers of the article pre fixed

#### 4th DIMENSION NOUNS ENDING in *a*

##### TERMININE NOUN ENDING IN *a*

###### CRUDE NOUN సూళీ.

No సూళీ *sula*, a dancing girl

సూళీయు *suleya*, dancing girls,

Ac. సూళీన *sulena*, "

సూళీయాలు *suleyala*, "

In. సూళీన గొండు, *gondi*, by or from

సూళీంండు గొండు, *gondu*, by or from,

Da సూళీకు *sulakku*, to "

సూళీయికు *suleyakku*, to "

Ab. సూళీన తెల్లితు *sulena-chellitu*,  
from "

సూళీయాలు తెల్లితు *suleyala-chellitu*,

Ge సూళీర *sulera*, of "

సూళీయిక సులు *sul yada*, of "

Lo సూళీచపక్క, *pakkha*, in

సూళీయిచపక్క, *pakha*, in

Vo సూళీయేర *suliyer*, O "

సూళీయాలేర, O "

#### TERMININE NOUN ENDING in *a*

###### CRUDE NOUN యెంహీ

###### SINGULAR

###### PLURAL

No యెంహీ *yeme*, she buffalo

యెంహీయు *yemeyu*, she buffaloes.

Ac. యెంహీన *yemena*, " "

యెంహీయాలు *yemeyala*, "

In. యెంహీన గొండు, *gondu*, by or  
from "

యెంహీయాలు గొండు, *gondu* by &c.

Da యెంహీకు *yemekku*, to "

యెంహీయుకు *yemeyukku*, to "

Ab. యెంహీన తెల్లితు *yemena-chellitu*,

యెంహీయాలు తెల్లితు *yemeyala-chellitu*,

from

from

"

## MASCULINE NOUNS

- Go येंवैर्ये॒र् yemera, of „  
 Lo येंवैर् पक्ष्॑, paka, in „  
 Vo येंवैर्ये॒र् yemeje, O „  
 येंवैर्ये॒र् yemeyada, of „  
 येंवैर्ये॒र् पक्ष्॑, paka,  
 येंवैर्ये॒र् येल्॑ yemeyale, O „

The plural is formed by the addition of य॒ to the singular nominative. The plural of the names of all quadrupeds would seem to be thus formed - as नाय॒, a dog; नाय॒य॒, dogs; कुर्वि॒ a horse; कुर्व॒य॒ horses; चंद्रि॒ a hog; चंद्र॒य॒ hogs.

कुट्टि॒ and वृर्ज॒ kuttu, mari are used to denote the young of animals, and they form the plural by the addition of य॒ also to their singular, as नाय॒कुट्टि॒ a pup; नाय॒कुट्ट॒य॒ pups.

## NEUTER NOUNS ENDING IN e

### CRUDE NOUN वास्ते

- No घृते॑ mane, a house  
 Ae घृते॑न् manena, „  
 In घृते॑य॒य॒ maneyu, „  
 घृते॑न् गोऽन्तु॑ manena gondu, } by or from „  
 Da घृते॑कु॑ maneku, to „  
 Ab घृते॑न् छ॒ल्लि॑तु॑ manena-chellitu, from „  
 Go घृते॑र् manera, of „  
 Lo घृते॑ला॑ manelu, in „  
 Vo घृते॑य॒र् maneye, O „

## MASCULINE NOUNS ENDING in e

### CRUDE NOUN दीर्घे॑

- No दीर्घे॑ dore, a master  
 Ae दीर्घे॑न् dorena, a „  
 In दीर्घे॑न् गोऽन्तु॑ „, gondu, by or  
     from „  
 Da दीर्घे॑कु॑ doreku, to „  
 Ab. दीर्घे॑न् छ॒ल्लि॑तु॑ dorena chellitu,  
     from „  
 Go दीर्घे॑र् dorera, of „  
 Lo. दीर्घे॑र् पक्ष्॑ dorera-paka, in „  
 Vo दीर्घे॑य॒र् dorey'e, O „  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् doreyada, masters  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् युल्॑ doreyala, „  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् गोऽन्तु॑, gondu, L,  
     or from „  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् युल्॑ doreyala, to „  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् युल्॑ छ॒ल्लि॑तु॑ „, chellitu,  
     or from „  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् युल्॑ doreyada, of „  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् युल्॑ पक्ष्॑ doreyada paka, in „  
 दीर्घे॑य॒र् युल्॑ doreyale, O „

## NEUTER NOUNS

It will be seen by the above examples that nouns ending in u form the plural by the addition of य॒, and those ending in e form the plural by the addition of य॒, and the accusative singular is formed by the addition of र्॒ to the nominative, and the accusative plural by the addition of र्॒ to the nominative plural.

## 5th. DECLENSION NEUTER NOUNS ENDING IN o

### CRUDE NOUN वृष्ण॒ल

- No वृष्ण॒ल polu, a dry field  
 Ae वृष्ण॒लता॑ polatana, „  
 In वृष्ण॒लता॑गोऽन्तु॑ polatana gondu, } by or from „  
     वृष्ण॒लता॑पलतु॑, }  
 Da वृष्ण॒लकु॑ polaken, to a field  
 Ab वृष्ण॒लता॑च॒ल्लि॑तु॑ polatana-chellitu, in a field  
 Go वृष्ण॒लता॑त polatatu, of a field  
 Lo वृष्ण॒लता॑ला॑ polatulu, in a „,  
 Vo वृष्ण॒ल॑र् polare, O

It will be seen that in words in the Coo'g dialect, which are similar to those in Chinese, the initial वृ॒ of the Chinese is changed to वृ॒ in Coo'g.

## NEUTER NOUN in अ

### CRUDE NOUN वार

- No वृष्ण॒र् maru, a tree  
 Ae वृष्ण॒ता॑ maratana, a tree  
 In वृष्ण॒ता॑गोऽन्तु॑ maratana gondu, by or from „  
 Da वृष्ण॒ता॑मरि॑नु॑ maratana, to a tree  
 Ab वृष्ण॒ता॑च॒ल्लि॑तु॑ maratana chellitu, from a tree  
 Go वृष्ण॒ता॑त maratatu, of a tree  
 Lo वृष्ण॒ता॑ला॑ maratulu, in a tree  
 Vo वृष्ण॒ता॑र् marate, O „

Neuter nouns have no plural. In the Intransitival case sometimes गोऽन्तु॑ is affixed to the accusative case and also वृ॒ वृष्ण॒ता॑गोऽन्तु॑. In the Locative case sometimes च॒ल्लि॑ is used by adding it to the Genitive case, the च॒ of which is sometimes changed into च॒ल्लि॑ or other more elastically.

Nouns of Relationship.

NOUNS OF RELATIONSHIP

Nouns of relationship of both genders ending in what I have termed the silent *u* form their plural by dropping the *u* and adding *ok* and are declined in other respects like nouns of the first declension; as

CRUDL NOUN అప్పు a father

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No. అప్పు <i>appu</i> , a father.	అప్పంగ అప్పంగ, 1 fathers,
Ac అప్పన <i>appana</i> , ,	అప్పంగల అప్పంగల, ,
In. అప్పన గొండు „ <i>gondu</i> , by „ &c. &c. &c. „	„

The plural of such nouns ending in *e* and in *i* is formed by the addition of యు to the singular, as,

CRUDL NOUN తంగే Younger sister

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No. తంగే <i>tange</i> .	తంగేయు <i>tangeya</i> .
Ac తంగేన <i>tangena</i> .	తంగేయుల తంగేయుల, „
&c &c.	&c &c

మోవ, a Daughter, however, has a different form in the plural, the final వ being changed into లు యు, as.

CRUDL NOUN మోవ a Daughter

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No మోవ <i>mava</i> .	మోళ్లయు <i>mollya</i> .
Ac మోవల <i>mavala</i>	మోళ్లయుల మోళ్లయుల, „
&c.	&c

It is declined in other respects like nouns of the 2nd declension. It may be remarked that feminine nouns ending in ఉ, form the Accusative by the addition of గు to the Nominative. The two nouns of relationship ending in the vowel ఉ form the plural by the addition of లు to the singular; as

CRUDL NOUN మేర్మా Daughter-in-law

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No మేర్మా <i>merma</i> .	మేర్మాలు <i>mermakha</i> .

Ac వ్యక్తాల్ *mumala*, వ్యక్తాల్ ముమలా.  
&c. &c.

## NOUNS OF QUALITY

Nouner nouns of quality have the initial syllable, before 'o' or 'e', in the Accusative, Instrumental, Ablative, and Genitive, thus lengthened. Masculine and Feminine nouns of quality have no such peculiarity and are declined like other nouns, as follows.

పొళ్ళదు *boltadu*, a white thing.

No పొళ్ళదు *boldadu*.

Ac పొళ్ళద్దు *boldadma*.

In పొళ్ళద్ద గొండు „ *gondu*.

Di పొళ్ళద్దగు *boldadgen*.

Ab పొళ్ళద్ద చీర్చు *boldadna-chellitu*.

Go పొళ్ళద్దఁ *boldadda*.

Lo. పొళ్ళదు, పొళ్ళద్ద పక్క *boldadu-pakku*.

Vo. పొళ్ళదే *boldade*.

## VERBAL NO ING.

The dislorent cases of the verbal noun are formed in the same manner, as other nouns except that the "o", the present participle is lengthened into "a" in the Accusative, Instrumental, Ablative, Genitive and Locative cases.

No. నోడుచదు *noddududu*, the act of seeing.

Ac నోడువాన్ *nodduvadna*.

In నోడువాన్ గొండు „ *gondu*.

Di నోడువాన్ నోడువానె

Ab నోడువాన్ చీర్చు *nodduvadna-chellitu*.

Go నోడువాండ *nodduvandu*.

Lo. నోడువాలు *nodduvadlu*.

Vo. నోడు *noddu*.

## ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives precede the nouns to which they belong, as ನ್ನಲ್ಲಿನ ನಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಾರ್ತಿ, a good man, ಪುಡಿಯ ಪುಡಿಯ ಪೋಟ್ಟಿ, a new box, ತಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಚೆರಿಯ ಮಾರ್ತಿ, a young tree.

ಕುಟ್ಟಿ ಲಟ್ಟಿ, a young animal, is added to express the young of quadrupeds; as ಅನೇ ಕುಟ್ಟಿ ಅನೇ ಲಟ್ಟಿ, a young elephant, ಕುದ್ದಿ ಕುಟ್ಟಿ a colt but for the young of cows and buffaloes ಕಡಚಿ ಹಡಚಿ, is added as ಯೊಸ್ಸಿ ಕಡಚಿ ಯೆಮ್ಮೆ ಹಡಚಿ, a young buffalo, ಹಯ್ಯಾಗ್ಗೆ ಕಡಚಿ ಪಾಯ್ಯಾಗ್ಗೆ ಹಡಚಿ, a calf.

ಕುಂಡ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕುನ್ಯಿ, is added to denote the young of all birds, and ಮರು ಮಾರ್ತಿ, is sometimes, but seldom used, as ಕೋಳಿ ಕುಂಡ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕೋಳಿ-ಕುನ್ಯಿ, a chicken, ಹುರು ಮಾರ್ತಿ, is also added to denote the young of fishes; ಕುಂಡ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕುನ್ಯಿ, is also used, but seldom as ವೀರಾನು ಕುಂಡ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮಿನು-ಕುನ್ಯಿ, a young fish. Both these words are also added to denote the young of serpents, as ಪಂಬಾ ಕುಂಡ್ಲಿಗೆ ಪಂಬು-ಕುನ್ಯಿ, a young serpent.

ಕೆಳಿಯ ಚೆರಿಯ, signifying small is added to denote the young of insects, as ಕೆಳಿಯ ಪ್ಲ್ಯಾಚ್ ಚೆರಿಯ ಪುಲು, a young insect.

Relative participles are also used, like adjectives, before nouns and in them the relative pronouns "who" and "which" are implied, as ಪ್ರೀರ್ಹಂತ್ರ ಅಥ್ವಾ ಪ್ರಪಾಲಾ-ಬರ್ತೆ, the going pathway, the way in which he goes, or will go ಬಾರು ಮನಃಧ್ಯ ಬಾರು-ಮಾನಾಶಾ, the man who has come, ಮಾಡತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾಡತ್ತು-ಪಾಯ್, the work not done.

As in the Canarese language, there are not many adjectives in the Coorg dialect, and the defect is supplied by affixing to nouns tho irregular participles, ಎಡ್, ಉಡ್, ದ್ವಾ ಅಲ್ಲು, a ಕೆಡ್ ಪಾನಾ, money ಪಂಡುಲ್ಲು, ಪಂಡುಲ್ಲು, rich, ಈಂಂಗ್ ಶೈ, beauty ಓಂಗ್ ಶೈನ್ ಕ್ಷಾಂಕ್, beautiful.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

There is no regular mode of comparing adjectives in the Coorg dialect but comparisons are generally made by the addition of ಇಂಜಿ ನ್ಯಿ, to the dative case, as ಯೇಡೆ ಕೂಸೆ-ಇಂಜಿ ನೀಡೆ ತುಚೆ ಬಲ್ಗದು ಯೆಡೆ-ಕುಡೆ-ಹಂಜಿ-ನ್ಲೆ ಕುಡೆ-ಬಳಯದು, your horse is larger than my horse.

Comparisons may also be expressed by using the plural Locative case without the addition of *o* or *en*, as in *वृत्तवेदोऽपि विभिन्नः* *ava-nallava*, the first tallest of those women, वा कुरुला अम् वृग्नः *ते gumpulu avā-ballyam*, he is the biggest in the crowd.

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## PRONOUNS.

There are seven descriptions of pronouns in the Gangi, viz.,—  
1. Personal 2. Demonstrative 3. Reciprocal 4. Numerical 5. Intermediates  
6. Of Quantity 7. Interrogative.

The pronouns of quantity are only of the neuter gender,

Pronouns are declined like nouns,

### I. PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Carrying Suffix, रूपांक.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

No. नाना nānā, त	यैंग, <i>yenga</i> , वे
Ae. यैंना yenna, मो	यैंगाल्य <i>yengala</i> , उम
In. यैंना गोन्दु yenna gondū.	यैंगर्दू गोन्दु <i>yengardu gondu</i> .
Da. यैंनका yenaken.	यैंगरा <i>yengara</i>
Ab. यैंना छेल्लितु yenna-chellitu.	यैंगर्दू छेल्लितु <i>yengardu chellitu</i> .
यैंत्र देस्तु <i>yita desatu</i>	यैंगर्दू देस्तु <i>yengardu desatu</i>
Co. यैंत्र <i>yita</i> .	यैंगर्दू <i>yengardu</i> ,
Lo. यैंत्र पत्ता <i>yita-patta</i> .	यैंगर्दू त्ता <i>yengardu patta</i> .

In this pronoun the initial त् in the plural in the other cases, with the addition of o in the Ae. (it's) I singular and Abitative, cases; and in the Genitive and Negative, cases the initial त् is lengthened in to यैंग. In the plural the initial त् remains throughout all the cases, with the addition of the o.

The pronoun has also another plural, viz.

- \* No. शोङ्क nanga,
- Ae. शोङ्केन nangala,
- In. शोङ्कृ लोङ्कृ नानार्गान्दु,
- &c. &c.

Pronouns

CRUDL STATE నే తొ

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
No నీను <i>nnu</i> , you, thou.	నింగె <i>ninga</i> , ye or your.
Ac. నీన్నా <i>nunna</i> , yours, th co.	నింగ్లు <i>ningala</i> , yours.
In నీన్నా గొండు <i>nunna gondu</i> .	నింగ్లు గొండు <i>ningala gondu</i> .
Da నీన్చు <i>ninaken</i> .	నింగ్కె <i>ningaken</i> .
Ab నీన్నా చ్చెల్లుతు <i>nunna-chellitu</i> . నీన్నాడ దేసెలు <i>nunada deselu</i> .	నింగ్లు చ్చెల్లుతు <i>ningala-chellitu</i> . నింగ్లు దేసెలు <i>ningala-deselu</i> .
Ge. నింపడ నీడ <i>ninnada nida</i> .	నింగడ <i>ningada</i> .
Lo. నీన్నాడ పక్క - నీడ పక్క <i>ninnada-pakka</i> , <i>nida-pakka</i> .	నింగడ పక్క <i>ningada-palha</i> .

In నే theo the long నే of the nominative is changed into the short న in the other cases and in the plural the initial n changed to ని through-out the cases in that number, with క in addition before the affixes.

II DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS. (REMOTE.)

CRUDE STATE అవు *avu*, he

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No అవు <i>avu</i> , he	అవు <i>avi</i> , they
Ac. అవన <i>avana</i> , him	అయిన <i>ayana</i> , them
In అవన గొండు <i>avan a gonylu</i> .	అయిన గొండు <i>ayana-gondu</i> .
Da అవంగు <i>avangue</i> .	అయింగు <i>ayungeu</i> .
Ab అవన చ్చెల్లుతు <i>avana-chellitu</i> . అవండ చేసెలు <i>avanda-deselu</i>	అయింట చ్చెల్లుతు <i>ayana-chellitu</i> . అయిండ చేసెలు <i>ayanda deselu</i> .
Ge. అవండ <i>avanda</i> .	అయిండ <i>ayanda</i> .
Lo. అవండ పక్క <i>avanda pakka</i> .	అయిండ పక్క <i>ayanda pakka</i> .

In the Dative, Genitive and Locative Cases both Singular and Plural, o (am) is introduced between the crude form of this pronoun and the affix. The plural noun is formed by changing the vowel from what I termed the silent u to the vowel a, and in the other cases of the plural the క gives way to యి.

## CRUDE STATE अवे She

SINGULAR	PLURAL
No अवे <i>ava</i> .	अवृ <i>avu</i> .
Ae. अवले <i>avalu</i>	अयाने <i>ayana</i> .
In. अवलेरी०१०८ <i>avalu-gondu</i> .	अयानरी०१०८ <i>ayana-gondu</i> .
Da. अवकु <i>avakenu</i> .	अयांगु <i>ayangenu</i> .
Ab. अवलेच्छितु <i>avalu-chellitu</i> .	अयानच्छितु <i>ayana-chellitu</i> .
Ge. अवदे <i>avada</i> .	अयांडे <i>ayandu</i> .
Lo. अवदपक्षे <i>avada-pakha</i> .	अयांडपक्षे <i>ayandu-pakha</i> .
Vo. अवलै॒॑ <i>avajd</i> .	

No. अवे <i>ava</i> , she	अवृ <i>avu</i> .
Ae. अवले <i>avalu</i> , He.	अयाने <i>ayana</i> .
In. अवले री०१०८ <i>avalaa-gondu</i> ,	अयान री०१०८ <i>ayana-gondu</i> .
Da. अवकु <i>avakenu</i> ,	अयांगु &c
Ab. अवले च्छितु <i>avalu-chellitu</i> , अवदे च्छितु <i>avada-chellitu</i> ,	The plural of this feminine pronoun is the same as the Masculine.
Ge. अवदे <i>avada</i> ,	
Lo. अवदपक्षे <i>avada-pakha</i> ,	

In the Coorg dialect the silent वे *u* denotes the masculine, वे *va* the feminine and दु *du* the neuter gender.

No. अयालु <i>ayalu</i> , he, that man.	अत्तोंग <i>attanga</i> , they, those men.
Ae. अयालुन <i>ayaluna</i> , him &c. &c	अत्तोंगलु <i>atangala</i> , them. &c. &c.

This pronoun is derived from अ, that, and लु, a poison.

## CRUDE STATE अदु it.

No अदु <i>adu</i> , it.
Ae. अदुन <i>aduna</i> , i.
In. अदुनि०१०९, अदुन री०१०८ <i>adunuji</i> , <i>aduna-gondu</i> .
Da. अदुंगु <i>adungeu</i>
Ab. अदुन च्छितु <i>aduna-chellitu</i> .
Ge. अदुंडे <i>adandu</i> .
Lo. अदुलु <i>adulu</i> .

## Indeterminate Pronouns

1

The plural is formed by adding the word යේලු all, to the singular form.

### II. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS (proximate)

SINGULAR	PLURAL.
No ඇතු <i>wu</i> he this man	ඇතු <i>wu</i> , these men
Ac ඇත්ත <i>wana</i> , „	ඇත්තා <i>iyanā</i> , „
ඇත් <i>wa</i> , she this woman	ඇත් <i>iu</i> , these women
සෑලෙලු <i>idu</i> , this person.	සෑලෙලු <i>ittanga</i> , these persons.
ඇයු <i>idu</i> it this thing	

These pronouns are declined in the same manner as the corresponding remote demonstrative pronouns

### III RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS.

ඡානා *tānu*

SINGULAR	PLURAL.
No ඡානා <i>tānu</i> , himself	ඡෙනා <i>tanga</i> , themselves.
Ac ඡානා <i>tanna</i> , himself & itself	ඡෙනාලු <i>tangala</i> , „

This pronoun is used with reference to some other noun or pronoun of the 3rd person preceding it; as අතු ඡානාය or ඡානා, තාම මැනීකා පොදුව *avu tannada* or *tāda*, or *tānda manchen pōchi*, he went to his house

The plural is also used honorifically in the second person singular, when addressing a superior or one to whom you wish to show respect, as ඡෙනා බපුදිල්ලෝරා *tanga bappadilleyā*, will you not come?

### IV INDETERMINATE PRONOUNS

There is only one indeterminate pronoun; viz, යේලු all, the nominative of which is the same in all three genders; but the declension is different between the masculine and feminine genders and the neuter, as,

Mas. & Fem	Neuter
No යේලු <i>yella</i> .	යේලු <i>yella</i> .
Ac යේලා <i>idollā</i>	යේලාන් <i>yellāna</i> .

## Numeral Pronouns

In	ಯೆಲ್ಲರ ಗೊಂಡು <i>yellara-gondu</i> .	ಯೆಲ್ಲನ ಗೊಂಡು <i>yellina-gondu</i> .
Da	ಯೆಲ್ಲಕು <i>yellaku</i>	ಯೆಲ್ಲಂಗು <i>yellangeu</i> .
Ab	ಯೆಲ್ಲರ ಜೀಲಿತು <i>yellara-chellitu</i> .	ಯೆಲ್ಲನ ಜೀಲಿತು <i>yellina chellitu</i> .
Go	ಯೆಲ್ಲದ <i>yellada</i> .	ಯೆಲ್ಲಂಡ <i>yellanda</i>
Lo	ಯೆಲ್ಲಡಲು <i>yelladalu</i>	ಯೆಲ್ಲಲು <i>yellalu</i>

## V NUMERAL PRONOUNS.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
ಒಬ್ಬ <i>wobbu</i> , one man	ಒಬ್ಬಿರ್ಬಾ <i>ibba</i> , two men
ಒಬ್ಬಿರ್ಬಾ <i>wobba</i> , one woman	ಒಬ್ಬಿರ್ಬಾ <i>ibba</i> , two women.
ಒಂದು <i>wondu</i> , one thing	ದಂಡು <i>dandu</i> , two things.

These pronouns are declined like the demonstrative pronouns of the several genders given under that head, except in the plural, which is formed by adding *v*, *r*, to the accusative and is declined like the 1st declension of nouns

## VI. PRONOUNS OF QUANTITY

There are no pronouns of quantity relating to the masculine and feminine genders, but in the neuter gender are to be found,

- Remote ಅಥಕು *achchakeu*, so much, in so many as those.
- Proximate ಅಥಕು *ichchakeu*, so much, in so many as these.
- Those are declined like ಅದು *adu*.

## VII. INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
ಯೇನ್ನ <i>yēnu</i> , who what man?	ಅದು <i>adu</i> , what man?
ಯೇನ <i>yēna</i> , who, what woman?	ಅದು <i>adu</i> , „ women?
ಯೇಡು <i>yēdu</i> , which thing?	plural      none.

## Interrogative Pronouns

These pronouns are declined in the same manner as the demonstrative pronouns

ಎನ್ನು *yennu*, what ?

No ಎನ್ನು *yennu*, what ?

Ac ಎನ್ನತಾನ *yennatāna*.

In ಎನ್ನತಾನ ಗೊಂಡು *yennatāna gondu*.

Da ಎನ್ನತಾಂಗು, ಎನ್ನಂಗು *yennatāngu*, *yennanggu*

Ab ಎನ್ನತಾನ ಛೆಲ್ಲಿತು *yennatāna-chellitu*

Ge ಎನ್ನತಾಂಡ *yennatānda*.

Lo. ಎನ್ನತಾಲು *yennatalu*

ಯೆಚ್ಚಕು *yechchaken*, How much ? This pronoun is declined like ಅದು *adu*.

Some of the demonstrative, numeral and other pronouns are abbreviated, or changed, when they form the first member of a compound word ; as

ಅದು <i>adu</i> , that becomes	ಅ <i>a.</i>
ಇದು <i>idu</i> , this, ,	ಇ <i>i.</i>
ಯೇದು <i>yedu</i> , which, ,	ಯೇ <i>yē.</i>
ಒಂದು <i>wondu</i> , one, ,	ಒರು <i>woru.</i>
ದಂಡು <i>dandu</i> , two, ,	ದಂಡಾ <i>dandā.</i>
ಮೂಂಡು <i>mündu</i> , till,	ಮೂಂಡಾ <i>mündā.</i>
ಪತ್ತು <i>pattu</i> , ten, ,	ಪಂನು ಪಡಿ <i>pannu</i> , <i>padi</i>
ನಡುವು <i>naduvu</i> , middle, ,	ನಡು <i>nudu.</i>
ಮೇಕೆ <i>mēke</i> , upper ,	ಮುಂ <i>muṁ</i>
ಕೀರ್ದ <i>kida</i> , under, ,	ಕೀ <i>ki.</i>
ಪೌರವೈ <i>pōravai</i> , outside,,	ಪೌರ <i>pōra.</i>
ಮೀಂತೋಣಿ <i>miṁtōṇi</i> , front, ,	ಮೀಂತೋಣಿ <i>miṁtōṇi.</i>
ವೈಲ್ಲು <i>wolu</i> , inside, ,	ವೈಲ್ಲಿ <i>wolli</i>

## EXAMPLES.

ಅದು *adu*, and ಮನೆ *mane*, becomes, ಅ ಮನೆ *a-mane*, that house.

ಉರು <i>wondu</i> , , ತಂಡು <i>hanu</i> , ,	ಉರು ತಂಡು <i>wonu-hanu</i> , (no) eye.
ಪತ್ತು <i>pattu</i> , ವರು <i>wondu</i>	ಪೆಂಡಿರಂಡು <i>pannanda</i> , clever.
ಪತ್ತು <i>pattu</i> , ನಾಲು <i>nalu</i> ,	ಪದಿನಾಲು <i>padinalu</i> .
ಪೂರಮೀ <i>poramē</i> ಮನೆ <i>mane</i> ,	ಪೂರಮನೆ <i>poramane</i> , cut house.
ಯೆಡು <i>yedu</i> , ಪೊಟ್ಟಿ <i>potti</i> ,	ಯೆಡು ಪೊಟ್ಟಿ <i>yedu potti</i> , which box?
ಇಡು <i>ida</i> , ಬಟ್ಟಿ <i>batti</i> ,	ಇಡು ಬಟ್ಟಿ <i>ida batti</i> , I in road

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## VERBS.

Verbs are divided, as in Canarese in a Active, Neutral, and Causal, but the Passive form is unknown.

The root of the verb is generally the same as the 2nd person singular Imperative.

The roots of verbs generally terminate in the silent *u* or half *u*, in *o-e*; in *o-a*; and in *o-i*.

The Conjugations have been classed accordingly and distinguished from each other by these four several endings of the roots of the verbs.

Viz 1st Conjugation ending in silent *u*

2nd	,	o	e.
3rd	,	u	u
4th.	,	o	i

There are four simple moods viz the 1st in the negative, affirmative, and subjunctive moods being compounds.

In the affirmative mood there are only three simple and six compound tenses. The future tense being also much in the same sense as the 2nd or contingent future in Canarese.

The subjunctive mood is impersonal. The other simple moods and tenses are formed by the addition of certain personal affixes to the Roots, Participles and Gerunds.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PERSONAL AFFIXES USED IN THE  
CONJUGATION OF VERBS

	Imperative.	Negative.	Affirmative Mood		
SINGULAR.			Present Tense.	Past Tense	1st Future Tense.
1st. Person.	ಅಡು. <i>adu.</i> ಅ, ಉಲೆ, ಇಲ್ಲೆ <i>a or ule-ille</i>	ಇ, ಉವಿ, ವಲ್ಲಿ <i>i, uru-vale</i>	ಇ, ಉವಿ, ವಲ್ಲಿ <i>i, uru-vale</i>	ನೆ, ನು, ಎ, <i>ne, nu, e.</i>	ಉ ರು.
2nd. „	ಉಲೆ. „	„	ಇಯು, ಉವಿಯು <i>uriya.</i>	ಇಯು <i>uya.</i>	ನಿಯು <i>riya</i>
3rd. Masculine.	ಅಡು. „	ಉಲೆ. „	ವ, ವಲ್ಲ <i>va, vala</i>	ಇಬ್ಬಿ <i>ichi</i>	ಉ ನ.
3rd. Feminine.	ಅಡು. „	ಉಲೆ. „	ವ, ವಲ್ಲ „ „ „	ಇಚ್ಚಿ „ „ „	ಉ „ „
3rd. Neuter	ಅಡು. „	ಉಲೆ. „	ವ, ವಲ್ಲ „ „ „	ಇಚ್ಚಿ „ „ „	ಉ „ „
PLURAL.					
1st. Person.	ಅಡು. „	ಉಲೆ. „	ವ, ವಲ್ಲ „ „ „	ಇಬ್ಬಿ „ „ „	ಉ „ „ „
2nd. „	ಇ. „	ಉಲೆ. „	ಇರ, ನಿರ <i>ira, vira.</i>	ಇರ <i>ira.</i>	ನಿರ, ಇರ <i>vira, ira.</i>
3rd. M. and F	ಅಡು. <i>adu.</i>	ಉಲೆ. „	ವ, ವಲ್ಲ <i>va, vala.</i>	ಇಬ್ಬಿ <i>ichi.</i>	ಉ ನ.

I. CONJUGATION, OR VERBS ENDING IN SILENT *u*.Root వాడు *mādu*.

	GERUNDS OR VERBAL PARTICIPLES.	Compound of root and
Present వాడి యాండు <i>mādiyandu</i> , doing,		ఇయాండు <i>iyandu</i> ,
Past. వాడితు <i>māditu</i> , having done		ఇతు <i>itu</i>
Negat. వాడలై <i>mādalte</i> , not having done		లటై <i>ate</i> .

— — — —

## RELATED PARTICIPLES.

	The root and
Present and } వాడును <i>mādunu</i> , who or	వు <i>nu</i> ,
Future. } which does or will do.	
Past వాడును <i>mādunu</i> , who <sup>are</sup> which did	ను <i>nu</i> .
Negative. వాడలు <i>mādalnu</i> , who <sup>are</sup> which does	లు <i>lu</i> .
	not, did not or will not do

— — — —

## COMPOUND RELATED PARTICIPLES

	The present comp. part.
Present వాడియాండుల్సు <i>mādiyendlu</i> , who or which, <sup>are</sup> <i>ullu</i>	is or will be doing
Future. ఇస్తు <i>ippu</i>	— <i>is</i> ఇస్తు <i>ippu</i> .
Past. వాడియాండుణు <i>mādiyendnu</i> , who or which <sup>were</sup> <i>inju</i> ,	was doing.
Perfect. వాడుతుల్సు <i>mādutulu</i> , who or which has done <sup>are</sup> <i>ullu</i> .	or will have done
Future perf. ఇస్తు <i>ippu</i>	ఇస్తు <i>ippu</i> .
Pluperfect. వాడిత్తింజు <i>māditinju</i> , who or which had <sup>were</sup> <i>inju</i> .	done

— — — —

## INFINITIVE MOOD.

వాడువకువశు *māduvakenu*.పొలాల  
వశు *vakenu*.

Affirmative Mood

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

(Root and personal affixes )

SINGULAR

PLURAL

1st person	మాడు <i>mādādu</i> , let me do	మాడు <i>mādādu</i> , let us do
2nd „	మాడు <i>mādu</i> , do thou	మాడి <i>mādi</i> , do yo
3rd Mas. }		
3rd Fem }	మాడు <i>mādaḍu</i> , let him, her &c it do	మాడు <i>mādaḍu</i> , let them do.
3rd Neu }		

NEGATIVE MOOD

(Root and personal affixes )

I &c do not.

1st person	మాడులే <i>māḍule</i> .
2nd „	మాడులే „
3rd Mas.	మాడులే „
3rd Fem	మాడులే „
3rd Neu	మాడులే „

The same form is used for the plural, with the several personal pronouns going before.

AFFIRMATIVE MOOD

Present Tense I do &c

(Present relative participle మాడువు and personal affixes )

1st person	నాను మాడుని <i>nānu</i>	మాడున <i>māḍunuwa</i> , wo or వర్ణి or māḍunu, or పర్ణి or <i>māḍunuwaṭe</i> , I do	మాడున <i>māḍunuwa</i> , wo or వర్ణి or māḍunuwaṭe, we do.
2nd „	నీను మాడునియి <i>nīnu</i>	మాడునియిర <i>māḍunuñia</i> , yo do	
3rd Mas.	మాడున వర్ణి <i>māḍunuwa</i> ,	మాడున వర్ణి <i>māḍunuwa</i> , వర్ణి <i>māḍunuwaṭa</i> ,	
	or <i>māḍunuwaṭa</i> , He	or <i>māḍunuwaṭa</i> , He	
3rd Fem	మాడువు <i>māḍunu</i>	వర్ణి „, she మాడువ „	
3rd Neu	మాడున <i>māḍunu</i>	వర్ణి „, it „	

Past Tense I did &c.

(Past relative participle మాడును *māḍunu*, and personal affixes.)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st person. ಹೊಡುಣಿ <i>mddune</i> , ನೀ, } }	I did ಹೊಡಿಣಿ <i>mdduhi</i> , we did
2nd „ ಹೊಡಿಯಾ <i>mddiya</i> thou	ಹೊಡಿರ <i>mddira</i> , yo „
3rd Mas. ಹೊಡಿಣಿ <i>mddihi</i> , he.	ಹೊಡುಣಿ <i>mdduhi</i> , they,,
3rd Fem. ಹೊಡುಣಿ „ she.	ಹೊಡುಣಿ „ „ „
3rd Neu ಹೊಡುಣಿ „ it	„ „

1st Future Tense. I shall or will do &c

(Future relative participle ಹೊಡುವು *mdduwu*, and personal affixes )

1st person ಹೊಡುವು <i>mdduwu</i> .	ಹೊಡು <i>mddu</i> ,
2nd „ ಹೊಡುವಿಯಾ <i>mdduwya</i> .	ಹೊಡುವಿರ <i>mdduwra</i> .
3rd Mas ಹೊಡು <i>mddu</i> .	ಹೊಡು <i>mddu</i> .
3rd Fem ಹೊಡು „	ಹೊಡು „
3rd Neu ಹೊಡು „	„ „

### COMPOUND TENSES

The Coorg dialect also comprises six compound tenses in the Affirmative mood. The present, past and future tenses are formed by adding to the present gerund of the verbs, the present, past and future tenses of the Verb ಇಡು *inu*, to be. The addition of the same tenses to the past gerund forms the perfect, pluperfect and future perfect tenses of the verb.

Pt slv. tnxn. I am doing &c

(Present gerund ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡು *mddiyandu*, and the present tense of ಇಡು *inu*)

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
1st person. ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ <i>mddi-yandulle</i> , ಯಂಡುಣಿ, or <i>mddiyandullu</i> .	ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ <i>mddiyandundu</i> .
2nd person ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ ಯಾ <i>mddi-yanduhiya</i> .	ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ ರ <i>mddiyandullu</i> .
3rd Mas ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ <i>mddi-yandudu</i> ,	ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ } .
3rd Fem. ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ „	ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ } Same as 1st
3rd Neu ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ „	ಹೊಡಿಯಂಡುಣಿ } person plural.

### Perfect Tense

PAST TENSE I was or would have been, doing &c  
(Present gerund ಹಾಡಿಯಂತು *mādiyantu*, and the past of ಇರು *nu*)

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st person	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಂಜೆ <i>mādi-</i> <i>yandinje</i> .	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಂಜತು <i>mādiyandinjatu</i>
2nd person	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಂಜಿಯೆ <i>mādi-</i> <i>yandinjiya</i> .	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಂಜಿರ <i>mādiyandinju a.</i>
3rd Mas	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಂಜತು <i>mādi-</i> <i>yandinjatu</i> .	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಂಜತು
3rd Fem	" " "	
3rd Neut	" " "	

FUTURE TENSE. I shall or will be doing &c  
(Present gerund ಹಾಡಿಯಂತು *mādiyantu*, and the Future tense of ಇರು *nu*.)

1st person	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಪ್ಪು <i>mādi-</i> <i>yandippu</i> .	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಕ್ಕು <i>mādiyandikkku</i>
2nd person	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಪ್ಪಿಯೆ <i>mādi-</i> <i>yandippiya</i>	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಪ್ಪಿರ <i>mādiyandippi a.</i>
3rd Mas	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಕ್ಕು <i>mādi-</i> <i>yandikkku</i> .	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಕ್ಕು
3rd Fem.	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಕ್ಕು "	" "
3rd Neut	ಹಾಡಿಯಂಡಿಕ್ಕು "	" "

PERFECT TENSE, I have done &c  
(Past gerund ಹಾಡಿತು *māditu*, and past tense of ಇರು *nu*.)

1st person.	ಹಾಡಿತ್ತುಳ್ಳಿಯು <i>mādittulliyu</i>	ಹಾಡಿತುಂತು <i>māditundu</i> .
2nd ,,	ಹಾಡಿತ್ತುಳ್ಳಿಯೆ <i>mādittulliya</i>	ಹಾಡಿತ್ತುಳ್ಳಿರ <i>mādittulli a</i>
3rd Mas.	ಹಾಡಿತುಂತು <i>māditundu</i> .	ಹಾಡಿತುಂಡು.
3rd Fem.	ಹಾಡಿತುಂತು "	" "
3rd Neut.	ಹಾಡಿತುಂತು "	" "

PLUPERFECT TENSE, I had done &c.  
(Past gerund ಹಾಡಿತು *māditu*, and past Tense of ಇರು *nu*.)

1st person ಹಾಡಿತ್ತಿಂಜೆ *mādittinje*.      ಹಾಡಿತ್ತಿಂಜತು *mādittinjatu*.

Potential Mood

2nd ,	పూడితింజియా <i>mādittiyā</i> ,	పూడితింజిర <i>mādittiyā</i> .
3rd Mas	పూడితింజతు <i>mādittiyatu</i> ,	పూడితింజతు }
3rd Fem	పూడితింజతు "	" "
3rd Nou	పూడితింజతు "	{ Yamo as Singular.

FUTURE TENSE or TENSE, I shall or will, or would have done &c.

(Past gerund పూడితు *māditu*, and future tense of ఇరు *nu*)

1st person. పూడితు ఇస్కు *māditu ippu* పూడితు ఇస్కు *māditu-ikkhu*.

2nd person. పూడితు ఇస్కుయా *māditu-ippiya* పూడితు ఇస్కుర *māditu-ippura*.

3rd Mas. పూడితు ఇస్కు *māditu ikku*, పూడితు ఇస్కు *mādituikkhu*,

3rd Fem. పూడితు ఇస్కు " " "

3rd Nou. పూడితు ఇస్కు " " "

In the 1st Person of each tense, ఎ e or the silent u are indifferently used as the final vowel of the affix.

Whenever the past gerund is followed by a long vowel the Coorgs pronounce the single త; but whenever the past gerund precedes a short vowel the త is doubled.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

The Potential mood is formed by the addition of certain affixes to the root, and to the Infinitive, and in two tenses by the addition of the verbs క్షయు *keiyu*, to be also, and అంయు *anyu*, to know.

AFFIRMATIVE, May

(Root in silent u and లు *lu*) (Infinitive in వు *wu*, and ఆగ *dga*)

I &c. may do, or am at liberty to do. I &c. may not do; or am not at liberty to do.

నాను వుళు *nānu mādalu*. పూడువుళు ఆగ *māduu aku dga*.

(Infinitive in వు *wu*, క్షయు, *keiyu*, Infinitive in వు *wu*, క్షయు *keiyu*).

### Potential Mood

I &c. may or am at liberty to do.

I am may not, or, am not at liberty to do.

ವರಾಡುವಕು ಕೈಯು *madduwaken leiyu*, ವರಾಡುವಕು ಕೈಯು *madduwaken leiya*.

By omitting the silent *i*, the *k* may be doubled and pronounced as if one word.

MUST.

Root in *ā* and ಅಂಡು *anda*.

I &c. must or need to do  
ವರಾಡಂಡು *maddandu*

MUST NOT

Root in *ū* and ಅಂಡ *anda*.

I &c. must not or need not do  
ವರಾಡಂಡ *máddanda*.

OUGHT.

Root in *ā* ಅಂಡಿಯದು *andiyadu*

I &c. ought to do, or it is proper for me to do  
ಅಂಡಿಯದಲ್ಲಾ *andiyadalla*.

ವರಾಡಂಡಿಯದು *máddiyadu*.

OUGHT NOT.

CAN

(Infinitive in ವಕು *waku*, and) ಅರಿಯು Infinitive in ವಕು *waka*, ಅರಿಯು *ariyu*.

I, &c. can do, or I know to do  
ವರಾಡುವಕು ಅರಿಯು *máduwaku ariyu*, ವರಾಡುವಕು ಅರಿಯು *máduwaku-ariyu*

CANNOT.

The vowel *u* gives an affirmative and the vowel "a" a negative Signification

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

#### AORIST TENSE. IMPERSONAL

Root ವರಾಡು *mádu*, and the affixes ಚೆಂಗಿ *chengi*, ಚೆಂಗ್ಗು *chengú*, and ತೆಂಗಿ *tengi*, ತೆಂಗ್ಗು *tengú*, and ಯೆಂಗಿ *yengi*, ಯೆಂಗ್ಗು *yengú*, ವರಾಡು ಚೆಂಗಿ *mádu-chengi*, if I &c. do, shall or should do.

ವರಾಡು ಚೆಂಗ್ಗು *mádu-chengú*, Although I do, shall or should do. &c

The other affixes are similarly used with roots of other conjugations, as ಇರುತ್ತಿಂಗಿ if I shall come

PRESNT AND FUTURE TENSE IMPERSONAL.

(Present and Future *iruva* vo *paiti*, ಹಾಡುವು *māduvū* i, and ಅನ್ತಿ<sup>3</sup> *anehe* or ಅಂನನೆ *annane*, that, so that)

ಹಾಡುವು ಅನ್ತಿ<sup>3</sup> *māduvū anehe*, that I, &c may or might do

NEGATIVE IMPERSONAL.

(Negative Relative participle ಹಾಡತ್ತು *mādatu*, and ಅನ್ತಿ<sup>3</sup> *anehe* that so that.)

ಹಾಡತ್ತು ಅನ್ತಿ<sup>3</sup> *mādatu-anēhe*, that I, &c may not or might not do

SUBJUNCTIVE COMPOUND TENSE

Formed by adding the subjunctive aorist tense of ಇಡು *u* i, to the present, participle and negative gerunds of the verbs.

PRESNT TENSE IMPERSONAL

(Present gerund ಹಾಡಿಯಂತ್ತು *mādiyantu* and ಉಂಡಿಂಗಿ *undengi*)

ಹಾಡಿಯಂತ್ತು ಉಂಡಿಂಗಿ *mādiyantu-undengi*. } If I, &c am doing.  
ಹಾಡಿಯಂತ್ತುಂಡಿಂಗಿ *mādiyantuundengi*. }

PAST TENSE. IMPERSONAL

(Past gerund ಹಾಡಿತ್ತು *mādittu* and ಉಂಡಿಂಗಿ *undengi*)

ಹಾಡಿತ್ತು ಉಂಡಿಂಗಿ *mādittu-undengi*. } If I &c. have done.  
ಹಾಡಿತ್ತುಂಡಿಂಗಿ *mādittundengi*. }

NEGATIVE IMPERSONAL.

(Negative gerund ಹಾಡತ್ತಿ<sup>3</sup> *mādatte*, and ಉಂಡಿಂಗಿ *undengi*.)

ಹಾಡತ್ತಿ<sup>3</sup> ಉಂಡಿಂಗಿ *mādatte-undengi* } If I, &c. do not, did  
ಹಾಡತ್ತಿ<sup>3</sup>ಉಂಡಿಂಗಿ *mādattundengi*. }

2nd CONJUGATION or a verb ending in ಇ ಏ

Root ಇಡೆ *wode* Break

GERUNDS ON VERBAL PARTICIPLES.

The root, ಇಡೆ *wode*, break.

Present ಒಡಿತೆಂತ್ತು *wodetundu*, breaking.

‘I’ is root and  
‘ತಂತ್ತು’ *tandu*.

## Imperative Mood

Past එස්සිතු *wodetittu.* හිතු *tittu.*

Negative එස්සියල්ලේ *wodejatte.* යෝල්ලේ *yatte*

## RELATIVE PARTICIPLES

Present and } The root and  
Future } එස්සේ *wodepu,* { who or which broke  
} or will break පු *pu.*

Past එස්සා *wodetu,* who or which broke තා *tu.*

Negative එස්සියල්ලා *wodeyatu,* who or which breaks  
not, broke not, or will not break යෝල්ලා *yatu*

## COMPOUND RELATIVE PARTICIPLE

Present එස්සෙන්දා ලඳුවූ *wodetandu-ullu,*} who or which is or ලඳුවූ *ullu.*

Future „ ඇප්පා *ippu.* } will be breaking. ඇප්පා *ippu.*

Past එස්සෙන්දා ඇංජා *wodetandu inju,* who was breaking ඇංජා *inju.*

Perfect එස්සීතා ලඳුවූ *wodetittu-ullu* who and those or ලඳුවූ *ullu.*  
will have broke

Fut perf „ ඇප්පා *ippu.* ඇප්පා *ippu.*

Pluperfect එස්සීතා ඇංජා *wodetitu inju,* who and had broke ඇංජා *inju*

## INFINITIVE MOOD

එස්සේරකා *wodepaku,* To root and  
එස්සේරකා *paku*

## IMPERATIVE MOOD

(Root and personal affixes )

Let me &c. break

### SINGULAR.

1st person එස්සියදා *wodeyadu.*

2nd „ එස් *wode.*

3rd Mas } එස්සියදා *wodeyadu.*

3rd Fem } එස්සියදා *wodeyadu.*

### PLURAL

එස්සියදා *wodeyadu.*

එස් ගර *wodeire.*

එස්සියදා *wodeyadu*

In speaking the ಯಾ becomes changed to ತ್ಯಾ as ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ *wodeyatu*.

### NEGATIVE MOOD.

(Root and the Negative affix)

I, &c. call not, will not call.

1st person	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wodeyale</i>	ಉಡೆಟ್ಯಾ <i>wodepete</i> .
	or ಉಡೆಪೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wodepele</i> .	

2nd „	„ „ „	„ „ „
3rd Mas.	„ „ „	„ „ „
3rd Fem.	„ „ „	„ „ „
3rd Neut	„ „ „	„ „ „

### AFFIRMATIVE MOOD

PRESNT TNSN I bi oac

(Present and Future Relative Participle ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ *wodeyu*, and personal affixes

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st person	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wodepe</i> , or ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wadepale</i> .	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wodepa</i> , or ಪಲ್ಲಿ <i>pala</i>
2nd „	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾಯ್ <i>wodepeya</i>	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾರ್ <i>wodepura</i> .
3rd Mas	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wadepa</i> , or ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ 3rd Fem 3rd Neut } <i>wadepala</i> .	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wadepa</i> , or ಪಸ್ತಿ <i>pasa</i>

It will be noticed that these tenses are formed with the Relative participle and personal affixes, and not with the present grounds as in the Canarese language.

PAST TENSE. I bi oko &c

(Past relative participle ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ *wodetyu*, and personal affixes)

1st person	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾ <i>wodele</i> .	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾತ್ತು <i>wodetattu</i>
2nd „	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾಯ್ <i>wodeliya</i> .	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾರ್ <i>wodelura</i> .
3rd Mas. 3rd Fem 3rd Neut }	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾತ್ತು <i>wodetattu</i> .	ಉಡೆತ್ಯಾತ್ತು <i>wadetattu</i> .

## Compound Tense

**1st Future Tense** I shall or will break &c  
(Future relative participle ഉംപ്പ് *wodepu*, except in 3rd person singular and plural and 1st person plural, in which the final സ്, is changed into തു, *Thu*.)

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st person	ഉംപ്പ് <i>wodepu</i>	ഉംക്കൂ വോക്കു, <i>wodekkū</i> .
2nd ,	ഉംപേയാ <i>wodepeya</i> .	ഉംപീര <i>wadepera</i> .
3rd Mas 3rd Fem 3rd Neut	ഉംക്കൂ <i>wodekkū</i>	ഉംക്കൂ <i>wodekkū</i> ,

## • • COMPOUND TENSES

There are six compound tenses in the affirmative mood (See note in the 1st conjugation )

<b>PRESENT TENSE</b>	I am breaking &c
(Present gerund ഉംതെന്തു <i>wodetandu</i> , and the present tense of ഇരു <i>iru</i> , be)	
ഉംതെന്തു ലള്ളിയു <i>wodetandu ulliyu</i>	ഉംതെന്തു ലംഡു <i>wodetandu undu</i>
ഉംതെന്തുള്ളിയു <i>wodetandulliyu</i> .	ഉംതെന്തുംഡു <i>wodetandundu</i> .

<b>PAST TENSE</b>	I was breaking &c
(Present gerund ഉംതെന്തു <i>wodetandu</i> , and the past tense ഇരു <i>iru</i> - be)	
ഉംതെന്തു ഇംജേ <i>wodetandu inje</i>	ഉംതെന്നു ഇംജുതു <i>wodetandu-injatu</i> .
ഉംതെന്തിംജേ <i>wodetandinje</i> .	ഉംതെന്തിംജതു <i>wodetandinjatu</i> .

<b>FUTURE TENSE</b>	I shall or will be breaking
(Present gerund ഉംതെന്തു <i>wodetandu</i> , and the future tense of ഇരു <i>iru</i> )	
ഉംതെന്തു ഇപ്പു <i>wodetandu ippu</i>	ഉംതെന്തു ഇക്കു <i>wodetandu-ikku</i>
ഉംതെന്തിപ്പു <i>wodetandippu</i> .	ഉംതെന്തിക്കു <i>wodetandikkku</i> .

<b>PERFECT TENSE</b>	I have broken
(Past gerund ഉംതെന്തു <i>wodetandu</i> , and present tense of ഇരു <i>iru</i> )	
ഉംതെതു ലള്ളിയു <i>wodetandu ulliyu</i> .	ഉംതെതു ലംഡു <i>wodetandu-undu</i> .
ഉംതെത്തുള്ളിയു <i>wodetandulliyu</i> .	ഉംതെത്തുംഡു <i>wodetandundu</i> .

PLUPERFECT TENSE I had broken &c

(Past gerund ඔයිල්ලා *wodetitu*, and past tense of ගඟා *nu*)  
 උයිල්ලා ගඟා *wodetitu-nju*, , උයිල්ලා ගඟාමත් *wodetitu-matu*.  
 උයිල්ලා *wodetittnu*, , උයිල්ලා *wodetittnu-jahu*.

FUTURE PERIOD TENSE I shall or will, or would have broken &c.

(Past gerund උයිල්ලා *wodetitu*, and future tense of ගඟා *nu*)  
 උයිල්ලා ඇපු *wodetitu ippu*, , උයිල්ලා ඇපු *wodetittukku*.  
 උයිල්ලා *wodetittippu*, , උයිල්ලා *wodetittikkā*

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### POTENTIAL MOOD

(See notes on the 1st Conjugation)

AFFIRMATIVE MAY

NEGATIVE MAY NOT

(Root in අ e and සලා *kalu*.) (Infinitive in පකු *paku*, අරා *āga*.  
 I &c. may break or am at liberty I &c. may not break or am not at  
 to break liberty to break

උයිසලා *wodelal*,

උයිස්පකු *wodepaku*-*āga*

(Infinitive in පකු *paku*, and කුයා *keiyu*) (Infinitive in පකු *paku*, and කුයා *keija*)

I &c. may or am at liberty to break. I &c. may not or am not at liberty  
 to break

උයිසකු කුයා *wodepalu keiyu*,

උයිසකු කුයා *wodepalu-keija*.

In speaking, the ultimate ත of the Infinitive is dropped and the two  
 component parts joined together

MUST

MUST NOT

(Root in ඔයේ *wode*, and තංකු *handu*.) (Root in අට් *wado*, and තංකා *kanda*.)

I &c. must or need to break. I &c. must not, or, need not break  
 උයිසංකු *wodekandu*,

උයිසංකා *wodihanda*.

OUGHT

(Root in අට් *wode*, and තංදියාදා *landiyadu*,

The Negative is formed by  
 තංදියාදාලා *landiyadalla*.

I &c. ought to break, or it is proper  
 for me to break

නංනා උයිසංදියාදා *udnu wodekandiyadu*

## Compound Tense

CAN	CANNOT
(Infinitive in ಪಕ್ಕಾ <i>paku</i> and ಅರಿಯು <i>ariyu</i> )	(Infinitive in ಪಕ್ಕಾ <i>paku</i> , and ಅರಿಯು <i>ariya</i> )
I &c can break or I know to break ಒಡೆಪಕ್ಕಾ-ಅರಿಯು <i>wodepaku+ariyu</i> ,	I &c cannot or know not to break ಒಡೆಪಕ್ಕಾ ಅರಿಯು <i>wodepaku-ariyu</i>

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

## Aortic Transverse Impression

(Past *ŋol* part ეძტა *wodeti*, and the affixes ჲოჩ *tengi*, and ჲინგი *tengi*.)  
 ეძტა ჲოჩ *wodetutengi*, If I &c break, shall or should break.  
 ეძტა ჲინგი *wodetutengi*, Although I break &c

## PRESENT AND FUTURE TENSES IMPERSONAL

(Present and fut rel part. වැද්දු *wodepu*, and අන්තේ *anake*, that, so that )  
වැද්දු අන්තේ *wodepu-anake*, that I &c may break

## Negative Impersonal

## COMPOUND TENSILE

Formed by adding the Subjunctive Aorist Tense of *महा ना*, to the present, past, and negative gerunds of the principal verb

PRESERVE THESE IMPERSONAL

(Present gerund ಒಡಿತಂಡು *wodetandu*, and ಉಂಡೊಗ ಉಂಡಂಗಿ )  
 ಒಡಿತಂಡು ಉಂಡೊಗ *wodetandu undengi*,                              }  
 ಒಡಿತಂಡುಂಡೊಗ *wodetandu-undengi*,                              } If I &c. am breaking

## PERFECT TENSE IMPERSONAL

(Present gerund ឧដើម្បី *wodelitu*, and past tense *undengi*.)  
 ឧដើម្បី លុង់ *wodelitu-undengi*,  
 ឧដើម្បី ចិន់ *wodelittundengi*, } If I &c. have or had broken

NEGATIVE IMPERSONAL

(Negative gerund ഉചിയും *wodeyate*, and എന്തോൻ *undengi*.)

ഉചിയും സാദേം <i>wodeyate-andengi</i> ,	} If I & , break not, broke ഉചിയുതാംഡെം <i>wodeyatundengi</i> ,
not, or shall not break	

3rd CONJUGATION of a verb ending in അ *a*.

Root നഡ് *nada*, walk

GERUNDS, OR VIRTUAL PARTICIPLES.

Present	നഡുന്നു <i>nadannu</i> ,	The Root and അന്നു <i>andannu</i> .
Past	നഡംഡിതു <i>nadanditu</i> ,	അംഡിതു <i>anditu</i> .
Negative	നഡയും <i>nadayate</i> ,	യുമ്മു <i>yatte</i> .

RELATIVE PARTICIPLE

Present &	നഡപു <i>nadapu</i> ,	The Root and പു <i>pu</i> .
Futuro	നഡപു <i>nadapu</i> ,	അന്നു <i>andu</i> .
Past	നഡപു <i>nadapu</i> ,	യാത്തു <i>yattu</i> .

COMPOUND RELATIVE PARTICIPLE

Present	നഡുന്നു ഉള്ളു <i>nadannu ullu</i> ,	Present Gerund and ഉള്ളു <i>ullu</i> .
Futuro.	നഡപു ഉള്ളു <i>nadapu ullu</i> ,	അപ്പു <i>ippu</i> .
Past.	നഡുന്നു ഉള്ളു <i>nadannu ullu</i> ,	അന്നു <i>andu</i> .
Perfect.	നഡംഡിതു ഉള്ളു <i>nadanditu ullu</i> ,	പാണി ഉള്ളു <i>ullu</i> .
Fut. pos.	നഡപു ഉള്ളു <i>nadapu ullu</i> ,	അപ്പു <i>ippu</i> .
Pluperfect	നഡുന്നു ഉള്ളു <i>nadannu ullu</i> ,	അന്നു <i>andu</i> .

INFINITIVE MOOD

നഡപകു *nadapaku*,

The Root and  
പകു *paku*.

IMPERATIVE MOOD

(Root and personal affixes)

Let me &c walk

Affirmative Mood.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st person	ನಡಕಿ <i>nadakayu</i> ,	ನಡಕಿ <i>nadukadu</i> .
2nd ,	ನಡ <i>nada</i> ,	ನಡಂಗಿ <i>nadani</i> .
3rd Mas 3rd Fem 3rd Neu	ನಡಕಿ <i>nadakadu</i> ,	ನಡಕಿ <i>nadahu</i>
	In the 2nd person plural the ಓ೦ is omitted and ರ್ ಇ is changed into ರ್ ಡೆ	

NEGATIVE MOOD

Root and personal affixes )

I &c walk\* not, will not walk

ನಡಪುತ್ತಿ *nadapule*.

or ನಡಪಿತ್ತಿ *nadapile*.

The letter ಕ್ k, is evidently introduced in the penultimates of the 1st and 3rd persons of the singular and plural of the Imperative mood for the sake of euphony, the ultimate ದ್ರು du, being the same in all four conjugations

AFFIRMATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE I &c walk

(Present rel part ನಡಪು *nadapu*, and personal affixes )

1st person	ನಡಪುತ್ತಿ <i>nadapule</i> , or ನಡಪಿ <i>na lape</i> ,	ನಡಪುತ್ತಿ <i>nadapula</i>
2nd „	ನಡಪಯಿ <i>nadipaya</i> ,	ನಡಪಯಿ <i>nadipaya</i> .
3rd Mas 3rd Fem 3rd Neu	ನಡಪಾ <i>nadapa</i> ,	ನಡಪಾ <i>nadapa</i>

PAST TENSE I &c walked

~ (Past rel part ನಡಂದು *nadandu*, and personal affixes)

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st per	ನಡಂದಿ <i>nadande</i> , or or ನಡಂದು <i>nadandu</i> ,	ನಡಂದಿತ್ತಿ <i>nadandatu</i> .
2nd	ನಡಂದಿಯಿ <i>nadandiya</i> ,	ನಡಂದಿರಿ <i>nadandu a</i> .
3rd Mas 3rd Fem 3rd Neut	ನಡಂದತ್ತಿ <i>nadandatu</i> ,	ನಡಂದಿತ್ತಿ <i>nadandatu</i> .

### Compound Tense

1st Future Tense I shall or will, walk.

(Future rel part நடவு nadavu, and personal affixes )

1st per நட்டு nadavu, , நட்டுக் nadatku.

2nd , நட்டியா nadavaya, நட்டியா nadavaya.

3rd Mas  
3rd Fem } நட்கு நடக்கு nadakku,  
3rd Neut } நட்கு நடக்கு nadakku

The 1st person singular of the present tense is also used for the 1st person singular of this tense

### COMPOUND TENSES

There are six Compound Tenses in the Affirmative Mood

PRESENT TENSE I am walking &c

(Present gerund நடந்து nadandantu and the present Tense of ஏறு iru )

நடந்து எல்லோயு nadandantu-elliyu, நடந்து எங்கு nadandantu-undu

நடந்து எல்லோயு nadandantu-elliyu, நடந்து எங்கு nadandantu.

Past Tense. I was walking &c

(Present gerund நடந்து nadandantu, and the past Tense of ஏறு iru.) ~

#### SINGULAR

#### PLURAL

நடந்து ஏரு nadandantu iru, நடந்து ஏவது „, injatu.

நடந்து எல்லாம் nadandantu-iyu,

நடந்து எவ்வள்ளுக்கு nadandantu-jatu

FUTURE TENSE. I shall or will be walking &c

(Present gerund நடந்து nadandantu, and the future Tense of ஏறு iru )

நடந்து எப்பு nadandantu-ippu,

நடந்து எப்பு „, ikku.

நடந்து எப்பு nadandantu-ippu,

நடந்து எப்பு nadandantu-ikku.

PERFECT TENSE I have walked &c

(Past gerund நடந்து nadanditu, and present tense ஏறு iru.)

நடந்து எல்லோயு nadandittu-elliyu,

நடந்து எல்லோயு „, undu.

நடந்து எல்லோயு nadandittu-iyu,

நடந்து எல்லோயு nadandittu-iyu.

\* PLUPERFECT TENSE I had walked &c.

(Past gerund நடந்து nadanditu, and past tense of ஏறு iru.)

### Potential Mood

நடந்தெ இங்கு , <i>adand tu inju,</i>	நடந்தெ இங்குது „ <i>injatu.</i>
நடந்திட்டிங்கு <i>nadandittinju,</i>	நடந்திட்டிங்குது <i>nadandittinjatu.</i>
TU <i>ta</i> in PI RIRI I TENSE. I shall or will or would have wished &c. (Please it goes and நடந்தெ <i>nadanditu</i> , and sut no tense of இல்லை <i>na</i> )	
நடந்தெ உப்பு <i>nadandit ippu,</i>	நடந்தெ உப்பு <i>nadandit u-ikku.</i>
நடந்திட்டிப்பு <i>nadandittiy pu,</i>	நடந்திட்டிக்கூடு <i>nadandittil kú</i>

### POTENTIAL MOOD.

The tenses of this mood as also of the Subjunctive mood, are conjugated in the same manner as those of the 2nd Conjugation

### 4th CONJUGATION or verbs ending in ஏ, இ,

(Root போல் *poi*, Beat)

#### GERUNDS OR VERBAL PARTICIPLES

		The Root and
Present.	பீராஜ்யங்கு <i>poyyandu,</i>	ஜ்யங்கு <i>yandu.</i>
Past.	பீராஜ்யது <i>poyjitu,</i>	ஜ்யது <i>yjitu.</i>
Negative	பீராய்வுகு or பீராய்வுது <i>poyatu</i> , or <i>poyiyatu,</i> யவுது <i>yatu.</i>	

In forming the gerunds the final vowel of the root, being followed by another vowel, is converted into எ *ea*, for euphony's sake

#### RELATIVE PARTICIPLE

		The Root and
Present & } Future	பீராங்கு <i>povu,</i>	ங்கு <i>wu.</i>
Past.	பீராஜ் <i>poyu,</i>	ஜ் <i>yu,</i>
Negative	பீராய்வுகு or பீராய்வுது <i>poyatu</i> , or <i>poyiyatu,</i> யவுது <i>yattu.</i>	

In the past participle the final vowel of the root is also left out for euphony's sake.

#### COMPOUND RELATIVE PARTICIPLES

		Present Gerund and
Present	பீராஜ்யங்கு உல்லு <i>poyyandu-ullu,</i>	உல்லு <i>ullu.</i>
Future.	பீராஜ்யது உல்லு „ <i>ippu,</i>	உல்லு <i>pu.</i>
Past.	பீராஜ்யங்கு இங்கு „ <i>inju,</i>	இங்கு <i>ingu.</i>

### Infinitive Mood

		Participle
Perfect	පේඛීතා ලදු, <i>poyitu-uhu</i> ,	ලදු <i>uhu</i>
Future	පේඛීතා ඇතු, <i>poyitu ipu</i> .	ඇතු <i>ipu</i>
Plusperfect	පේඛීතා ඇත්, „, <i>inju</i> .	ඇත් <i>inju</i> .

The omission of the final vowel of the root in these participle will also be noticed.

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### INTINITIVE MOOD

ප්‍රොංගස් පොවකු. *porwaku*.

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T o R ot an l  
වතු *uahu*.

### IMPERATIVE MOOD

(Root and personal affixes )

Let me beat &c

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st person	ප්‍රොංග අදු <i>poi adu</i> ,	ප්‍රොංග අදු <i>poi-adu</i> .
2nd „	ප්‍රොංග <i>poi</i> ,	ප්‍රොංගර <i>poiri</i>
3rd Mas		
3rd Fem	ප්‍රොංග අදු <i>poi-adu</i> ,	ප්‍රොංග අදු <i>poi-adu</i> .
3rd Neut		

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### NEGATIVE MOOD

(Root and personal affixes )

I &c boat not will, not boat.

ප්‍රොංග ලවේ or *poiy-ule*, or

ප්‍රොංගුල් *poyyule*.

### AFFIRMATIVE MOOD.

PRESERVE TENSE. I beat.

(Present 1st part. ප්‍රොංගුවූ *porwu*, and personal affixes )

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st por	ප්‍රොංගප්‍රේ <i>porwale</i> ,	ප්‍රොංගප්‍රේ <i>porwala</i> .
	ශ්‍රේ ප්‍රොංගවි <i>poivi</i> ,	
2nd „	ප්‍රොංගවියා <i>poivya</i> ,	ප්‍රොංගවිරා <i>poivira</i> .

Affirmative Mood

3rd Mas	} పొంచావల్సు	<i>ponala</i>	పొంచావల్సు <i>ponala.</i>
3rd Fem			
3rd Neut			

The final vowel (oo) of the root in this tense is often turned into double య్యు *yyu*.

Past Tense I &c beat,

(Past rel part పొంగు *ponnu*, and personal affixes )

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st per	పొంజు <i>ponje</i> ,	పొంజుతు <i>ponjatu.</i>
2nd	పొంజుతో <i>ponj ya,</i>	పొంజుతోర <i>ponjna</i>
3rd Mas	} పొంజుతు <i>ponjatu,</i>	
3rd Fem		
3rd Neut.		పొంజుతు <i>ponjatu</i>

1st Future Tense I shall or will beat &c

(Future rel part పొంచు *ponnu*, and personal affixes )

1st per	పొంచు ఉ <i>pon nu,</i>	పొంచు ఉ or <i>ponyu.</i>
		పొంచుయ్యు <i>ponyyu.</i>
2nd.	పొంచునింకు <i>ponnu ja,</i>	పొంచునింకు <i>ponnu a.</i>
3rd Mas	} పొంచుతు <i>ponnu</i> , or	పొంచు ఉ <i>ponnu.</i>
3rd Fem		" <i>ponyyu.</i>

In the 1st person singular of all such tenses ఉ or *u* is equally used, at the option of the speaker, with the silent *u* in the ultimate vowel or syllable \*

The different tenses of the potential and subjunctive Moods are conjugated in the same manner as those of the 1st Conjugation.

It will have been noticed that the 1st person plural and 3rd person singular and plural in all the tenses, are of the same form and termination.

In the present and perfect tenses of all the conjugations, the ultimate లు *lu* may be changed to లి *li*, and యు *yu*, added

In the past negative gerunds and Relative participles, and in all tenses, in which such gerunds and participles form component parts, the ultimate లు *lu* may be doubled

Similarly the ultimate లు *lu* of the Infinitive mood of all the conjugations may be doubled

In the 1st person plural and 3rd person singular and plural of the several future tenses, the ultimato vowel *e* may be either long or short and the ultimato vowel of the 2nd person, singular is also often lengthened.

The Goongs, in speaking often change the ultimate vowel *e* long *u* of the root in verbs of the 1st conjugation into *u*, and the ultimato vowel *o* *e* of the roots of verbs of the 2nd conjugation in to *o* *a*.

In the Imperative mood of the 3rd Conjugation the consonant *v* would soon have been introduced between the root and affixes for the sake of euphony, the affixes being the same in all four Conjugations.

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### CAUSAL VERBS

Causal verbs are generally formed by the additions of *ಕಿರು chiru*, to the root of any verb, as ಕಾಡು *maddu*, to do, ಕಾಡು *ಕಿರು mādu chiru*, to cause to do, but in very many verbs *u* *yu* is inserted between the root and the affix as

ಕೊಡು <i>kodu</i> , to give	ಕೊಡುಪಿಕೆರು <i>kodupichiru</i> , to cause to give
ಯೆಲ್ಲೆ <i>yele</i> , , sit	ಯೆಲ್ಲೆಪಿ ಇರು to cause to sit
ನಡೆ <i>nada</i> , , walk	ನಡಪಿಕೆರು , , , walk
ಕುಡಿ <i>kudi</i> , , drink	ಕುಡಿಪಿಕೆರು , , , , drink
ಉಡೆ <i>wode</i> , , break	ಉಡಿಪಿಕೆರು , , , , break.
ನೋಡು <i>pōnu</i> , to go	ನೋಡಿಪಿಕೆರು , , , , go

But for this there would appear to be no fixed rule, and it could only be learnt by practice.

Root ಕಾಡು *ಕಿರು mādu chiru*,

#### GERUNDS

Present	ಕಾಡು ಜಂಡು <i>mādukendu</i>
Past	ಕಾಡುಜಕ್ತಿ <i>mādukhiti</i> .
Negative	ಕಾಡು ಇರಿತಿ <i>māduchirite</i>

These gerunds are compounded in the same manner as those of the Active verbs, the ultimato *v* of the root being omitted in the present and past gerunds.

## Infinitive Mood

### RELATIVE PARTICIPLES

Present &	ವಾಡುಂಚೆರುವು <i>máduohnu umu</i>	Compounded in the same number as those of Active verbs except that in the last it is used instead of that
Futuro.	ವಾಡುಂಚೆಟ್ಟು <i>máduohnu ttu</i> .	
Past	ವಾಡುಂಚೆಟ್ಟು <i>máduohnu ttu</i> .	
Negative	ವಾಡುಂಚೆರುವು <i>máduohnu atu</i> or ವಾಡುಂಚೆತ್ತು <i>máduohnu ttu</i> .	

### COMPOUND RELATIVE PARTICIPLES

Present	ವಾಡುಂಚೆಂದು ಉಳ್ಳು <i>máduohnu entdu ullu</i> ,	Present and in ಉಳ್ಳು <i>ullu</i> ,
Futuro	ವಾಸುಂಚೆಂದು ಇಷ್ಟು <i>máduohnu ippu</i> ,	the past general ಇಷ್ಟು <i>ippu</i> ,
Perfect	ವಾಡುಂಚೆತ್ತು ಉಳ್ಳು <i>máduohnu ttu</i> ,	The past general ಉಳ್ಳು <i>ullu</i> ,
Fut perf	ವಾಡುಂಚೆತ್ತು ಇಷ್ಟು <i>máduohnu ippu</i> ,	ಇಷ್ಟು <i>ippu</i> ,
Pluperfect	ವಾಡುಂಚೆತ್ತು ಇಂಜು <i>máduohnu inju</i> ,	ಇಂಜು <i>inju</i> .

### INFINITIVE MOOD

ವಾಡುಂಚೆರುವಕು *máduohnu waku*,

He not in  
ವರು *waku*

### IMPERATIVE MOOD

Let me &c cause to do

(Root and personal affixes)

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st person	ವಾಡುಂಚೆರುದು <i>máduohnu adu</i> ,	ವಾಡಿಂಚೆರುದು <i>máduohnu adu</i> .
2nd ,	ವಾಡುಂಚೆರು <i>máduohnu</i> ,	ವಾಡುಂಚೆರು <i>máduohnu</i>
3rd Mas		
3rd Fem	ವಾಡುಂಚೆರುದು <i>máduohnu adu</i> ,	ವಾಡಿಂಚೆರುದು <i>máduohnu adu</i>
3rd Neut.		

In the 1st person plural and 3rd persons singular and plural the penultimate may be either *du*, or *di nu*. The second syllable *du du*, may be changed into *di di*, throughout the conjugation

### NEGATIVE MOOD

I, &c do not or will not, cause to do

(Root and personal affixes)

ವಾಡುಂಚೆರು ಉಲ್ಲಿ *máduohnu ule*, or ವಾಡುಂಚೆರುವುಲ್ಲಿ *máduohnu uvale*

AFFIRMATIVE MOOD

PRESNT TENSE I &c Cause to do

(Present rel part వాడుచేరువు *mādūchūnu*, and personal affixes )

SINGULAR

వాడుచేరున్ని *mādūchūnu*, or  
వాడుచేరువ్వే *nādūchūnu*,

PLURAL

వాడుచేరువులు *mādūchūnalu*.

PAS TENSE I &c caused to do

(Past rel part వాడుచేట్టి *mādūchittu*, and personal affixes )

SINGULAR

వాడుచేట్టి *mādūchittu*,

PLURAL

వాడుచేట్టితా *mādūchittulu*.

1st FUTURE TENSE I, &c shall or will cause to do

(Future relative part వాడుచేరువు *mādūchūnu*, and personal affixes )

SINGULAR

వాడుచేరున్న *mādūchūnu*, or  
వాడుచేరువీ *mādūchūne*,

PLURAL

వాడుచేరు *mādūchūn*

The compound tense of this mood as also those of the potential and subjunctive moods are formed in the same manner as those of the regular verbs of the 1st conjugation.

The Coorgs, when speaking, often convert the ultimate దు *du*, of the root into దూ *du*, in causal verbs, and also double the penultimate శి *chi*, of the root.

**PASSIVE VERBS.**

There is no form of the passive verb in the Coorg dialect, the active form being invariably used.

**IRREGULAR VERBS.**

There are a few verbs, which are irregular in the formation of their present and past grounds, and also of their present and pas. tenses. The irregularity in the grounds would appear to consist in the insertion

### Irregular Verbs.

of certain consonants between the root of the verb and the affixes of the gerunds, or in the changing of the ultimate consonants of the roots into other consonants, apparently for the sake of euphony

These remarks are also applicable to the irregular formation of the present and past tenses, as for example the present and past tenses of the verb ദൗം *nullu*, to stop, ought to be according to the regular formation of such tenses of the first conjugation, ദലുവള്ളീ *nulluvale*, and ദൗം<sup>ഡി</sup> *nullume*, respectively, instead of which these verbs forms ദപ്പള്ളീ *nippale*, for it's 1st person singular in the present tense, and ദംഡ് *nullade*, for it's past tense



## LIST OF IRREGULAR VERBS

Root.	PRESENT GERUND.	PAST GERUND.	PRESENT TENSE.	PAST TENSE.
ನಲ್ಲು <i>nllu</i> , to stop.	ನಿಂದಂತು <i>nindandu</i> ,	ನಿಂದಿತು <i>ninditu</i> ,	1st person singular.	1st person sing
ಪೊಲ್ಲು <i>pollu</i> , to stitch.	ಪೊಂದಂತು <i>pondandu</i> ,	ಪೊಂದಿತು <i>ponditu</i> ,	ನಿಪ್ಪಣಿ <i>nippale</i> or ನಿಪ್ಪಿ <i>nippi</i>	ನಿಂದೆ <i>ninde</i> or ನಿಂಡಿ
ಕೇಲ್ಲು <i>kelu</i> , „ ask.	ಕೆಂಟಿಂತು <i>kettandu</i> ,	ಕೆಂಟಿತು <i>kettitu</i> ,	ಪೊಲ್ಲುವಣಿ <i>polluwale</i> ,	ಯೆ <i>nindayu</i> .
ಉಲ್ಲು <i>ulu</i> , „ plough.	ಉತ್ತಂದು <i>uttandu</i> ,	ಉತ್ತಿತು <i>uttitu</i> ,	ಕೆಲಾಡಿ <i>ponde</i> .	ಕೆಲಾಡಿ <i>ponde</i> .
ಇರ್ಲು <i>iru</i> , „ be.	ಇಂಜಂತು <i>injandu</i> ,	ಇಂಜಿತು <i>injitu</i> ,	ಕೆಪಳ್ಳಿ <i>képal</i> ,	ಒಂಟಿ <i>lé</i>
ಇಡು <i>idu</i> , „ put	ಇಟ್ಟಿಂತು <i>ittandu</i> ,	ಇಟ್ಟಿತು <i>ittitu</i> ,	ಉಪಾಣಿ <i>uppale</i> ,	ಉಟ್ಟಿ <i>utte</i> .
ಹೆಳಲ್ಲು <i>hollu</i> , „ kill.	ಹೊಂಡಂತು <i>hondandu</i> ,	ಹೊಂದಿತು <i>honditu</i> ,	ಉಲ್ಲೇ <i>ullé</i> or ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ <i>ippa</i>	ಇಂಡಿ <i>mje</i> .
ಚುಡು <i>chudu</i> , „ burn.	ಚುಟ್ಟಿಂತು <i>chutrandu</i> ,	ಚುಟ್ಟಿತು <i>chuttitu</i> ,	ಇಡುವಣಿ <i>idurale</i> , [le,	ಇಟ್ಟಿ <i>itte</i> .
ಕಾಯು <i>káyu</i> , „ wait, guard.	ಕಾತಂತು <i>kátandu</i> ,	ಕಾತಿತು <i>kátitu</i> ,	ಹೋಲ್ಲುವಣಿ <i>hollvale</i> ,	ಹೊಂಡಿ <i>konde</i>
ನಡು <i>nadu</i> , „ plant.	ನಟ್ಟಿಂತು <i>nartandu</i> ,	ನಟ್ಟಿತು <i>nat'titu</i> ,	ಬುಡುವಣಿ <i>buarrale</i> ,	ಬುಟ್ಟಿ <i>batte</i>
ಬುಡು <i>budu</i> , „ let go, leave alone.	ಬುಟ್ಟಿಂತು <i>buttandu</i> ,	ಬುಟ್ಟಿತು <i>buttitu</i> ,	ಬುಡುವಣಿ <i>buarrale</i> ,	ಬುಟ್ಟಿ <i>batte</i>
ಹಂಡು <i>hánu</i> , „ appear.	ಹಂಡಂತು <i>handaandu</i> ,	ಹಂಡಿತು <i>händitu</i> ,	ಬಂಡಿ <i>lámbole</i> ,	ಬಂಡಿ <i>hande</i>
ಒಂಡು <i>chálu</i> , „ die	ಒತ್ತಂಡು <i>chattandu</i> ,	ಒತ್ತಿತು <i>chettitu</i> ,	ಬಂಡಿ <i>chárale</i> ,	ಒತ್ತಿ <i>chatte</i> .
ಪೂರಿಸು <i>poradu</i> , make	ಪೂರಿಟ್ಟಂಡು <i>porattandu</i>	ಪೂರಿತು <i>poratitu</i> ,	ಪೂರಿಸುವಣಿ <i>porarurale</i> ,	ಪೂರಿಸಿ <i>porre</i>
ಯೆಡ್ಡು <i>yélu</i> , „ get up	ಯೆಡ್ಡಂಡು <i>yeddandu</i> ,	ಯೆಡ್ಡಿತು <i>yedditu</i> ,	ಯೆಡ್ಡಿ <i>yérale</i> ,	ಯೆಡ್ಡಿ <i>yedde</i> .
ಉಂಡು <i>unu</i> , „ to eat.	ಉಂಡಂತು <i>undandu</i> ,	ಉಂಡಿತು <i>undiitu</i> ,	ಉಂಡಿ <i>umbale</i> ,	ಉಂಡಿ <i>unde</i>

## Adverbs

The pronoun *en* in the verb ಕ್ರೇಷ್ಟಾ must be noted the long *e* in this word is pronounced between the sound of the silent *u* and that given by the French to the vowel *eu*.

— — —

## ADVERBS

Adverbs are generally formed by the suffixes ಅಯಾತು *ayitu*, to non and adjectives as

ಕೊಂಡು <i>chádi</i> , beauty
ಗುಟ್ಟಿ <i>gutti</i> , secret
ನೈರೆ <i>nire</i> , straight
ಉದ್ದು <i>udda</i> , long
ಬಲ <i>bala</i> , strong

ಬಾಯಾ ಅಯಾತು <i>chádayitu</i> , beautifully
ಗುಟ್ಟಾಯಾತು <i>guttádayitu</i> , secretly
ನೈರೆಯಾತು <i>níreádayitu</i> , straightly
ಉದ್ದಾಯಾತು <i>uddadáyitu</i> , longly
ಬಳಾಯಾತು <i>balavádayitu</i> , strongly

Some adverbs are declined like nouns in the singular number, as,

ಅಕ್ಕಾ *akka*, then, that time

N.	ಅಕ್ಕು <i>akka</i> or ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತಿ <i>akkutti</i> .
A.C.	ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತೀಂಜಾನ <i>akkuttiángána</i> .
In	ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತೀಂಗಾಂಡು, <i>gondu</i> .
Da	ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತೀಕು <i>akkalelu</i> , or ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತಾಂಗು <i>akkatángu</i> .
Ab	ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತೀಕಾನಜ್ಞೀತು <i>akkaletána chellitu</i> .
Ge	ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತೀತಾಂಡ <i>akkaletánda</i> .
Lo	ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತೀತಾಲು <i>akkaletdlu</i> .

In like manner are declined ಇಕ್ಕು *ikku*, now, ಯೆಕ್ಕು *yekku*, when, ಯೆಕ್ಕು  
ಎ *yekkulu*, every day ಅಂನತು *annatu*, such or that kind ಯೆಂನತು *yennata-*  
*tu*, which ಅಕ್ಕುಕ್ಕು *akkakka*, now then or ಅಕ್ಕುಕ್ಕುಲು *akkakkalulu*, ಇಂನತು *inna-*  
*tu*, this kind ಪೋಲಕೆ *polaika*, morning ಪಕ್ಕು *palha*, near ಪೋಲಜೆ *polache*,  
early morning

ನಿಂನಾಂದು *ninnándu*, yesterday.

No	ನಿಂನಾಂದು <i>ninnándu</i> .
A.C.	ನಿಂನಾಂದುತಾನ „ <i>tána</i> , or ನಿಂನಾಂದುನ ನಿಂನಾಂದುನಾ <i>ninnánduna</i> .
In	ನಿಂನಾಂದುತ್ತೀಂಟ್ಟು „ <i>tottu</i> , or ನಿಂನಾಂದಿಂಜಿ <i>ninnándiji</i> .

- D<sub>1</sub> ನಿಂನಾಂದೀಕು *ninnāndīku*  
 Ab ನಿಂನಾಂದ್ಯತಾನ್ ಛೆಲ್ಲಿತು *ninnāndutna-chellitu*  
 Ge ನಿಂನಾಂದುತಾಂಡ *ninnāndutānda.*  
 Lo ನಿಂದಾಂದುಲು *ninnāndulu.*

In like manner we declined බොහෝරුවාමරු *mohorūpa*, by which yesterday බුද්ධියාමරු *mattiyāndu* day after in new පොලංජු *polanju*, dawn බාහුණ *majjana*, noon බඟෙස්සු *bajju*, evening අංදු *andu*, that day, and ඕංදු *indu*, thus say

నాళ్ళే nālē, లొలొలు.

- |     |                  |                                   |                   |                      |
|-----|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| No  | నాళ్ళే           | <i>ndlē</i>                       |                   |                      |
| Ae  | నాళ్ళేయతాన       | <i>ndlēyatāna</i> , or నాళ్ళేతున  | <i>náletuna</i> . |                      |
| In  | నాళ్ళేంబంజి      | <i>nálembji</i> , or నాళ్ళేతైన్చు | <i>náletchū</i> . |                      |
| Da  | నాళ్ళేకు         | <i>nálekū</i> .                   |                   |                      |
| Ab. | నాళ్ళేన ఛెల్లితు | <i>ndlēna chellitu</i>            |                   |                      |
| Ge. | నాళ్ళేర          | <i>nálewa</i> ,                   | or నాళ్ళేయతాండ    | <i>náleyatānda</i> . |
| Lo  | నాళ్ళేలు         | <i>nálelu</i> ,                   | నాళ్ళేంచు తాలు    | <i>náleyatdlu</i>    |

ಅತಿ *alli, thoro,*

- |      |                    |                             |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| No.  | ಅಲ್ಲಿ              | <i>alli.</i>                |
| Ac.  | ಅಲ್ಲಿಯಾನ್          | <i>alliyatāna.</i>          |
| III. | ಅಲ್ಲಿಂಜಿ           | <i>allinji.</i> +      ,    |
| Da   | ಅಲ್ಲಿಕು            | <i>alliku.</i> ,            |
| Ab.  | ಅಲ್ಲಿಯಾನ್ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿತು | <i>alliyatāna-chellitu.</i> |
| Qu   | ಅಲ್ಲಿಯಾಂತು         | <i>alliyatāntu.</i>         |
| Lo.  | ಅಲ್ಲಿಯಾಲು          | <i>alliyatālu.</i>          |

In like manner are declined ಅಂತಿಗೆ *ih*, here ಎತ್ತಿಗೆ *yelli*, where, ಪ್ರೋಚನೀ  
*porame*, out, ನಡುಲು *nađulu*, middle, ಕ್ರೇದಲು *kidalu*, I m., ವಿರಾಳೇ *midalu*,  
upper; ಬಯಕ್ಕಿಗೆ *layja*, after or behind ವೀಂಜಾತು *mangyalu*, hence ಏಡಿಗೆ  
& *yedike*, opposite

The following are some of the nondeductible amounts:

ಅಂನನೆ *annane*, some manner.

ଓଲାଟେ allate, ox ept

അല്ലോ *allengi*, or, else ,

Adverbs

- ಅಕ್ಕುತ್ತೆ *akkute*, that instant  
 ಅಕ್ಕುಕ್ಕುಲು *akkukkulu*, from time to time, gradually  
 ಅನಕಲು *anakalu*, though, notwithstanding  
 ಅನಕೆ *anake*, just the same  
 ಅಣಂಗೂ *āchengū*, however  
 ಇಂಜಿ *inji*, then  
 ಇಂದನೆ *inane*, In this manner  
 ಇಕ್ಕುರಂತು *ikkaytu*, instantly  
 ಎಂದೂ *yendū*, at any time  
 ಎಂಥನೆ *yeinane*, I. what manner  
 ಎಂತೂ *yentū*, however  
 ಎಕ್ಕುಲು *yekkulu*, every day  
 ಎಕ್ಕುಲು *yekkulu*, „ „  
 ಎಕ್ಕೆಕ್ಕುಲು *yekkkekku*, „ „  
 ಎಕ್ಕಾನಕೆ *yekkānaka*, at any time  
 ಎಕ್ಕಾಟಂಗೆ *yekkāṭe igi*, „ „  
 ಎಕ್ಕಾಟಂಗೂ *yekkāṭchengū*, „ „  
 ಎಂದು *yendu*, so that, and  
 ಒಂದು *womma*, once  
 ಅಕ್ಕೆಂಡೆ *akkenne*, that very time  
 ನಿಂತ್ತೀರು *minnye*, afterwards  
 ನೀರೆ *nīre*, straight  
 ನೀಯಂಗನೆ *neingane*, smoothly  
 ನೀನುಂಗನೆ *minunganē*, „ „  
 ನುಂಡತೆ *mundate*, for nothing, in vain.  
 ಪೆರೆ *pera*, many, much  
 ಪೆತಾಟಂತು *petāṭitū*, abundantly.  
 ಬೆರಿಯಾ *beriya*, quickly  
 ನೀಂಜೀರು *minnye*, In front, before.  
 ಗೊಂಡು *gondu*, by means of, through.  
 ನೀಂಜೀ ಲಂಡಾತು *minnyedātu*, In front before.  
 ಮೀಲ್ತೆ *melle*, slowly, gently  
 ರೆಂಕಾನಕಲು *yekkānakalu*; always, at any time  
 ತೋರೆ ಆಯಾತು *berāyādātu*, separately  
 ಬೆರಿಯಾ ಆಯಾತು *beriyaadātu*, swiftly  
 ಕೂಡ *kuda*, also, together

ಅಕ್ಕಿಂಡಿ *al lenne*, immediately  
 ಅಂನನಿ ಅಜೆಂಗೂ *annane dchenyu*, at least, although  
 ಅಂನನಿ ಅನಕಲು *annane anakalu*, " "  
 ಇಂನನಿ *innane*, In this manner  
 ಯೆಂನನಿ *yennane*, what " have  
 ಯೆಂನನೆಯು *yennaneyu*, by my means  
 ರಮೀನನಡಿ ಅಜೆಂಗೂ *yennane dchenyu*, "

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### POSTPOSITIONS.

The following postpositions govern the accusative and genitive cases of nouns and pronouns

ಕೂಡಿ *kude*, with, along with  
 ಕೀದಲು *kidalu*, down  
 ಹೆಂಡಿ *pennyé*, after.  
 ನಿಂಳಿ *minnyé*, before, front.  
 ಬಯ್ಯ *bayya*, after, behind  
 ಯೆತ್ತನಕೆ *yettanake*, until, till  
 ಜೆಲ್ಲಿತು *shellitu*, on account of  
 ಅಲ್ಲತೆ *allatte*, besides  
 ಅಲ್ಲತೆಕು *al lateku*, as far as  
 ಮೇಲೆ *méle*, above, upon.  
 ಮೇಕೆ *méke*, " "  
 ಬೋಂಡಿತು *bonditu*, for, on account of

The following govern the dative case

ಅಂಗಾಂಗತು *angántu*, for  
 ಬಯ್ಯ *bayya*, after behind  
 ನಿಂಳಿ *minnyé*, before, front  
 ಮೇಕೆ *méke*, above, upon.  
 ಅಲ್ಲತೆ *allatte*, besides  
 ಬೋಂಡಿತು *bonditu*, for, on account of  
 ಜೆಲ್ಲಿತು *shellitu*, " " "

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### CONJUNCTIONS.

ಅಜೆಂಗಿ *dchengi*, or, even,\* any

### Interjections

ଅନ୍ତର୍କୁ *ānakha*, but.  
 ଅଦୁ *ādu*, be it so  
 ଅନଗୋଂଦୁ *ānagondu*, on account of that  
 ଅଦନ୍ଗୋଂଦୁ *adana gondu*, „ „  
 ଇଣ୍ଡାଳ *innyū*, yet, still  
 ଅଲ୍ଲାଟେ *allate*, besides  
 ଏବା *ēvā*, and, also, even  
 ଯେଂନ୍ହିଏ *yengo*, whether it is or not.  
 କୋତ୍ତ *kotta*, also  
 ଏବା ଇଲ୍ଲେ *ē ille*, neither, nor  
 ଏବା ଅଲ୍ଲେ *ē-allā*,

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### INTERJECTIONS.

ଅଯେଶ୍ୱେ <i>ayyō</i> ,	}	Oh ! expressive of sorrow and pain
ଅହା <i>ahhā</i> ,		
ଅଯ୍ୟେତ୍ୟେଶ୍ୱେ <i>ayayayyō</i> ,		
ଏଲାରା <i>wul</i> ,		
ଏତ୍ୟେଶ୍ୱେ <i>uuyyō</i> ,		
ଅଃ <i>aha</i> ,	}	Expressive of surprise, pleasure admiration, and reproach.
ଓ <i>ān</i> ,		
ଅହ <i>ahha</i> ,		
ଓହେ <i>wol hō</i> ,		O oh !
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର <i>chhē</i> ,	}	expressive of disgust
କ୍ଷେତ୍ରି <i>chhi</i> ,		

### PARTICLES.

There are only two particles, ଯେବେ *yé*, which denotes doubt and is negative, and ଓ *um*, which denotes the affirmative.

The Rules of syntax are identical with those of the Canarese language

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# VOCABULARY.

A.

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ವರ್ಣನೆ	ಕಾರಣ ವರ್ಣನೆ
Rice, food,	ಅನ್ನ <i>an na</i> ,	ಕಾರ್ಬೂ <i>kābu</i> .
A Shop,	ಅಂಗಡಿ <i>angadi</i>	ಅಂಗಡಿ <i>angadi</i> .
An E dei brother,	ಅಂನಾ <i>an na</i> ,	ಅಣ್ಣು <i>anuu</i> .
The Post,	ಅಂಚೆ <i>anche</i> ,	ಅಂಚೆ <i>unochē</i> .
An Estimate,	ಅಂದಾಜು <i>andāju</i> ,	ಅಂದಾಜು <i>andāju</i>
Breadth,	ಅಗಲ <i>agala</i> ,	ಅಗಲ <i>agula</i>
A Washerman,	ಅಗಸ <i>agasa</i> ,	ಮಡಿಯಳ್ಳು <i>madiyalu</i> .
A Petition,	ಅಜೀರ್ <i>ajir</i> ,	ಅಜೀರ್ <i>ajir</i>   <i>duju</i>
To Examine,	ಅಜಮಾಂಗನು <i>ajamīyisu</i> ,	ನೈರ್ಲಟ್ಟಿ, ತುಳ್ಳತ್ತು <i>niratti</i> , <i>tu-</i>
To Drive,	ಅಟ್ಟು <i>attu</i> ,	ಪ್ರೇರಿತಿಗೆ, ದಷ್ಟತ್ತು <i>wōdh-</i> <i>chuu</i> , <i>datut</i> .
A river dam,	ಅಟ್ಲೆ <i>attle</i> ,	ಕಟ್ಟು <i>katte</i> .
Half a fanam,	ಅಡ್ಡ <i>adda</i> ,	ಅರೆಪನ್ <i>arēpana</i> .
An alarm,	ಅಡಾಪ್ಪಡಿ <i>addavudi</i> ,	ಅಡಾಪ್ಪಡಿ <i>addavudi</i>
Hindrance,	ಅಡ್ಡ <i>addi</i> ,	ತಡೆ <i>tade</i>
A foot,	ಅಡಿ <i>adi</i> ,	ಅಡಿ ಯಾರು ನೊಟ್ಟು, <i>adi</i> or <i>motti</i>
A coconut,	ಅಡಿಕೆ <i>adikē</i> ,	ಅಡಿಕೆ <i>adikē</i>
Cooking,	ಅಡಿಗೆ <i>adige</i> ,	ಮನೆಪಣಿ <i>manepuni</i> .
A County Sdg,	ಅಡ್ತಿ <i>atti</i> ,	ಅಡ್ತಿದಂಫಾ <i>atti pannu</i> .
A Civil Court,	ಅಡಾಲತ್ತು <i>adilatu</i> ,	ಅಡಾಲತ್ತು <i>adilatu</i> .
Hatred,	ಅಡಾಪತ್ತು <i>addilatu</i> ,	ಪರ್ಗ <i>puge</i>
Half,	ಅರ್ಥ <i>ardha</i> ,	ಪರದಿ <i>pādi</i> .
To Enjoy,	ಅನುಭವಿಸು <i>anubhai su</i> ,	ಸುಖವತ್ತು <i>sukha padu</i> .
Suspicion,	ಅನುಭಾಧ <i>anumāna</i> ,	ಅನುಭಾಧ <i>anumāna</i>
To Say,	ಅನ್ನುಘ <i>an-nu</i> ,	ಯೆಂಗ್ಲಾ, ಪರೆ <i>yēnglā</i> , <i>parē</i>
Several, Many,	ಅನೇಕ <i>anekha</i> ,	ಪೆಲ್ಲೆ <i>pellē</i>
Rarity,	ಅಪರೂಪ <i>aparūpa</i> ,	ಅಪರೂಪ <i>aparūpa</i>
An Order,	ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ <i>appane</i> ,	ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ <i>appane</i>

Vocabulary

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ	ಉತ್ತರ
Irregularity,	ಅಬಂದರೆ <i>abandare</i> ,	ಬರಾಬರಿ ಇಲ್ಲತ್ತು <i>barabar-illatu.</i>
Tax on productive trees,	ಅಮಾಡ್ಯಾ <i>amadya</i> ,	
District Revenue officer,	ಅಂಳಕಾರ <i>āmalkāra</i> ,	ಸುಬೆಡಾರು <i>subēdāru</i>
On the part of Go- vernment,	ಅಮಾನಿ <i>amāni</i> , ಅಯ್ಯಾ <i>ayyā</i> , ಅರಸು <i>arasu</i> , ಅರೆವಾಸಿ <i>arevāsi</i> , ಅರಂತು <i>arantu</i> , ಅಂತಲು <i>antalu</i> , ಅಳತೆ <i>alate</i> , ಅಕ್ಷಯ <i>akshaya</i> ,	ಅಮಾನಿ <i>amāni</i> . ಅಯ್ಯಾ <i>ayyā</i> . ಅರಸು, ನಡೆಯು <i>dhere, wo</i> ಪದಿ <i>padi</i> [deyu]. ಅರಂತು <i>ari</i> . ಒಂದನೆ <i>ondane</i> . ಅಳತೆ <i>alate</i> . ಎಕ್ಕಾಲು ಇಪ್ಪದು ಬಾವಡು <i>ye-kkdlu-ippadu, bāvadu</i> .
Sir		ಕೊಡಿಯು <i>kodiyu</i> .
King,		ಪಪ್ಪಡ <i>pappaḍa</i> .
Half,		ಜೆಪ್ಪು ಏರಿ <i>jeppu, eri</i> .
Know,		ಅಪರೀತಿ <i>apakīti</i> .
First,		ಚಾಂಡಿ <i>chāndi</i> .
Measurement,		ಅರಕೆ, ಎಂಣುವೀಕಾ <i>arkey, ennyo</i>
Everlasting,		
Squirrel,	ಅಳ್ಳಲು <i>alalu</i> ,	
Thin Cake	ಅಪ್ಪಳೆ <i>ap pala</i> ,	
Beat To slip,	ಅಪ್ಪಳಿಸು <i>appalisu</i> ,	
Infamy,	ಅಪಹ್ಯಾತಿ <i>apahyāti</i> ,	
Adoration,	ಅಲಂಕಾರ <i>alankāra</i> ,	
Solicitation,	ಅರಕೆ <i>arake</i> ,	
Necessary Ceremony,	ಅವಸರಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಿ <i>avasara-prasta</i> ,	ಅಂಡಿಯ ಮಂಗಲ <i>āndiya mangala</i> .
Want,	ಅಪೀಳಿ <i>apēlī she</i> ,	ಅಸೆ <i>ase</i> .
Always,	ಅನಾವರತ <i>anavarata</i> ,	ಎಕ್ಕಾಲು <i>ekkdlu</i> [ದಿ] <i>kodi</i> .
Kindness,	ಅಂತಃಕರಣ <i>antahkarana</i> ,	ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ <i>priti</i> , ಶಿಶಿ <i>pūta</i> ಕೊ
Petitioner	ಅಜೀಂ ದಾಸ್ತು <i>ajīm dashtu</i> ,	ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾರ್ಥಿ <i>iyādīgṛī</i>
Petition,	ಅಜೀಂ <i>ajīm</i> ,	ಅಜೀಂ <i>ajīm</i>
Tank belonging to Government,	ಅಮಾನಿತಲಾಪು ಅಮಾನಿಕೆರೆ, <i>amāni-kerē</i> ,	ಸರಕಾರತೆ ಕೆರೆ, ಅರಮನೆ ಕೆರೆ <i>sai akāradu kere, ar a mane kere</i>
Yawning,	ಅಕ್ಷಳಕೆ <i>akshlahe</i> ,	ಕಾವಳಿ <i>hāwale</i>
End,	ಅಕ್ಷೇರು <i>akshēru</i> ,	ಕಡೆ, ತುದಿ <i>kade, tudi</i>
Become,	ಅಗು <i>agu</i> ,	ಅಪು <i>āpu</i> , <i>ādu</i> .
Beyond,	ಅಷೆ <i>āche</i> ,	ಅಪ್ಪರಲು <i>apparātu</i>
Play,	ಅಟ್ಟ <i>āṭṭa</i> ,	ಕಳಿ <i>kaḷi</i>

ಅನ್ವಯಿತಾ

ಕರ್ಮಾಂಶ

Outh, Anna,	ಅಣೆ <i>āne</i> ,	ಲಷೆ <i>āne</i>
Profit,	ಅದಾಯ ದೀಡ್ಯಾ, <i>ādāya</i> ,	ಬರುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಿ <i>barubrahmi</i> , ಬರು <i>baru</i>
Beginning,	ಅದಿ <i>ādi</i> ,	ಅದಿ <i>ādi</i> , ಸುಪು ಗುಪು,
Respective,	ಅಯಾಯ ದ್ಯಾಯ, <i>āyāya</i> ,	ಅರುವು <i>aruvu</i> .
Sugar Mill,	ಅತಿ <i>āte</i> ,	ಅತಿ <i>āte</i>
Consider,	ಅತೋಽಜಿಸು <i>ātōjisu</i> ,	ನಿರಬೇರು ನಿರಬೇಷೋಽಫು <i>nirabēru</i> , <i>nirabēshoऽfhu</i> .
Individual,	ಅಸಾಮಿ <i>āsāmi</i> ,	ಅಸಾಮಿ <i>āsāmi</i> , ಅರ್ಥಾ <i>ārtha</i>
Estate,	ಅಸ್ತಿ <i>āsti</i> ,	ಅಸ್ತಿ <i>āsti</i> , ಬದ್ಧಾ <i>badhā</i>
Servant,	ಅಳ್ಳು <i>ālu</i> ,	ಅಳ್ಳು <i>ālu</i> .
Reign,	ಅಳ್ಳು <i>ālu</i> ,	ಯಳ್ಳು <i>ählū</i> .
Instant,	ಅಕ್ಷಣಾ <i>ākṣṇā</i> ,	ಅಕ್ಷಣಾ <i>ākṣṇā</i> .
Collector of a small } District,	ಅನಿಂತಾಲು <i>ānīntālu</i> ,	ಸುಭೇದ್ದಾರು <i>subhēddāru</i> .
Respect,	ಅರ್ದಾಳು <i>ārdālu</i> ,	ಮಾರ್ಯಾದಿ <i>māryādi</i> .

## Q. I.

ಇ

Contract,	ಇಜಾರೆ <i>ījāre</i> ,	ಕೃತಿಗ್ರಹಿ <i>kṛitigrha</i>
Put down,	ಇಡು <i>īdu</i> ,	ಬೆಂಬಿ <i>be</i> .
Increase,	ಇಜಾವೆ <i>ījāvē</i> ,	ಯೋರೆ <i>yōra</i> .
Is,	ಇದೆ <i>īde</i> ,	ಉಂಡು <i>undu</i>
Be,	ಇರು <i>īru</i> ,	ಇರು <i>īru</i>
Go down,	ಇಂಡ್ರೇ ಇಂಡ್ರು <i>īndre-īndru</i> ,	ಕ್ರಿರುತ್ತಂತ್ಸುಂದು <i>kṛitutt̄antsuṁdu</i>
Rat,	ಇತಿ <i>īti</i> ,	ಯಿ <i>yē</i> .
Thus,	ಇಂತಿ <i>īnti</i> ,	ಇಂತಿನೆ <i>īntine</i> .

## U.

ಎ.

There is,	ಎಂಟು <i>ēntu</i> ,	ಎಂಡು <i>ēndu</i> .
Production,	ಎತ್ತತಿ <i>ēttatti</i> ,	ಪುಟ್ಟಿನಂಜಲಿ <i>pūṭṭinajali</i> , ಬೊಂಜಲಿ <i>bōñjali</i>
Situation, Occupation,	ಎದೆತ್ಯೇಗ <i>ēdyēga</i> ,	ಎಂತಿ <i>ēt̄i</i> .
A place where salt is manufactured,	ಎಪ್ಪಾಲ <i>ēppāla</i> ,	ಎಪ್ಪಾಲೆ <i>ēppāle</i> .
Cultivate,	ಎಳ್ಳು <i>ēlu</i> ,	ಎಳ್ಳು <i>ēlu</i> .
On account of,	ಎದ್ದಿಕ್ಷೆ <i>ēd-dikṣe</i> ,	ಅಂಗಾಂತ್ರೆ <i>āngāntre</i> .

## Uú.

ಎ.

well,	ಎದು <i>ēdu</i> ,	ಪುಡ್ಪು <i>pudupu</i> .
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Vocabulary.

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಶಬ್ದ	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಶಬ್ದ
Meal	ಉಟ್ಟಿ 'tu,	ಉಟ್ಟಾ ಮ್ಮು.
Village	ಉರು ಮ್ಮು,	ಉರು ಮ್ಮು [mu]
Guess,	ಉಹಿಸು ಊಹಿಸು,	ನೈನೆ nene, ಹೇರಿಹಿಚು bherich
*E.	ಎ.	
Toint s do	ಎದುರು eduru,	ಮಿಂಡೆ, ಎದಿಕೆ minye, yedi-
What sort,	ಎಂಥಾ entha,	ಎನ್ನಪ್ಪೆ yennatu [he,
How much,	ಎಹ್ಲು ಇಹ್ಲು,	ಎಹ್ಲಕೆ ಯೆಹ್ಲಹಳು
E6.	ಏ	
Union,	ಏಕ ಇa,	ಒಂದಾಯಿತ್ತು wonditlu
Blow,	ಏಷ್ಟು ಇpu,	ವ್ರಿಂಂತು poitu, ಕುಶ್ವು ಗು
		ದ್ದು huttu, guddu.
O.	ಎ	
Oppose,	ಅಬ್ಬಿ ob ba,	ಎಬ್ಬು, ಉರುಮನುಸು wobbu, woru manasu.
O6.	ಬಿ	
Read,	ಬಿದು bdu,	ಬಿದು bidu.
Rum,	ಬಿಡು bdu,	ಬಿಡು bidu.
Ka.	ಕ	
Assessment land Tax,	ಕಂಡಾಯಾ kandaya,	ಕಂಡಾಯಿ kandya.
Eye,	ಕಣ್ಣು kan nu,	ಕಣ್ಣಾ lannu
Blanket	ಕಂಬಳಿ kambali,	ಕಂಬಳಿ lambahi.
Deficiency,	ಕಂನೀ lam ni,	ಕಂನೀ hammi, ಶೆಂರಿಕಳಾಹಿ
Office,	ಕಂಕೀರಿ kachcheri,	ಕಂಕೀರಿ kachcheri. [kaohalu.
Construct,	ಕಟ್ಟಿಸು kattisu,	ಕಟ್ಟಿಸು kattisunu
Small shallow pond or dam,	ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಲಟ್ಟe,	ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಕೆಲವೆ kattle, killa, a well
Ford,	ಕಡುಸು kadagu,	ಕಡುಸು kadavu.
Gutter,	ಕಡುಪು kajavu,	ಕಡುಪು cable
Kettle, pan,	ಕಡುಯಾ kadayi,	ಕಡುಯಾ kadaya.
Cut,	ಕಡಿ ladi,	ಕಡಿ ketti
Side	ಕಡೆ kade,	ಬರಿ barri.
Deficiency, remnant,	ಕಡಮೀ kadame,	ಮಿಂಜುನದು minjunadu.
Valley,	ಕಡವೀ kuvave,	ತಗ್ಗು taggu.
Cut,	ಕಡ್ತರನು kattaroru,	ಕಡ್ತೆ kottu, ಮುರಿ murri.

Vocabulary

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಶಬ್ದ	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಶಬ್ದ
Darkness,	ಕತ್ತಲೆ <i>kattale</i> ,	ನಾಶ <i>nash</i>
Proprietor, lord,	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ <i>karta</i> ,	ಕೊರುತ್ತಾರು, ಉಡೆತ್ತಾರು <i>kor- tudru, uadekdiu</i>
Story,	ಕರೆ <i>kath</i> ,	ಪದ್ಮಾ <i>padma</i> *
Door,	ಕಡ <i>kada</i> ,	ಪಡ <i>padi</i> .
Regularity,	ಕ್ರಿಮಿ <i>krimmi</i> ,	ನಡಷ್ಟು <i>nadapu</i> [nuku
Melt,	ಕರಗು <i>karagu</i> ,	* ಕರಗು <i>karuk</i> , ಉರುಗು <i>u- radaki</i> .
Calf,	ಕರ <i>kar</i> ,	ಕಾರು <i>kaku</i>
Call,	ಕರೀಯು <i>kar eyu</i> ,	
Head station of a Dis- } trict,	ಕಸಬಾ <i>kasaba</i> ,	ಒಂದನೇಜಾಗ <i>ondanegaja</i>
Steal,	ಕಲ್ಲು <i>kalu</i> ,	* ಕಲ್ಲು, ಕಡಿ <i>kalu, kadi</i>
Sugar Cane,	ಕಬ್ಬಿ <i>kabbi</i> ,	ಕೈಬು <i>keibu</i>
Send,	ಕಲ್ಲುಹಿಸು <i>kaluhisu</i> ,	* ಅಯ್ಯಿ <i>aye</i> .
Difficult,	ಕಷ್ಟ <i>kaṣṭha</i> ,	ಕಷ್ಟ ಕಟ್ಟಿ <i>kaṣṭha, katta</i> .
Proceedings of a suit,	ಕಟ್ಟು <i>kaṭtu</i> ,	ಕಟ್ಟು <i>kaṭtu</i> .
Debt,	ಕಡ <i>kada</i> ,	ಸಾಲ <i>sala</i>
Thief,	ಕಲ್ಲು <i>kalu</i> ,	* ಕಲ್ಲು <i>kalu</i> .

Kā.

೪೯

Appear,	ಕಾರೋ <i>karō</i> ,	* ಕಾಂಬು, ಕಾರೋ <i>karōba, kā</i> .
Protect,	ಕಾರ್ಪಾತು <i>karpatu</i> ,	* ಸ್ವಾಕ್ಷು, ಘರಕು <i>svakku, chakku</i> .
Public works,	ಕಾರುಗಾರಿ <i>karugari</i> ,	* ಪಣಿ <i>pani</i> .
Permanency,	ಕಾರ್ಯಾಂ <i>karayam</i> ,	* ತೆಕ್ಕಾಲು <i>yakkalu, tāyam</i>
Usage,	ಕಾರ್ಯಾದೆ <i>karide</i> ,	ನಡಷ್ಟು <i>nadapu</i> . [tayam
Sick,	ಕಾರ್ಯಾತೆ <i>karile</i> ,	* ನೊಂಬಳ <i>nombala</i> .
Reason,	ಕಾರ್ಯಾ <i>karaya</i> ,	ಮೊಳ್ಳಿ <i>mohi</i> .
Now in force,	ಕಾಲಪರಿವರ್ತನಾರ್ಥ <i>kalpa</i> ,	ಇಕ್ಕಾನಡಪದು <i>ikka-nada- padu</i> *
Wet season,	ಕಾಲು <i>kalu</i> ,	ಮುಳ್ಳೆಂಳ <i>malegala</i> .
Leg,	ಕಾಲು <i>kalu</i> ,	ಕಾಲು <i>kalu</i> .
Watch guard,	ಕಾವಲು <i>kavalu</i> ,	* ಪೊರೆ <i>pōra</i>

Ki.

೫೦

Orange,	ಕಿತ್ತಲೆ <i>kit-tale</i> ,	ಕಿತ್ತಲು <i>kitlu</i> , ಚೀಳು <i>eli</i> .
Trifling trouble,	ಕಿರುಕುಲ್ಲು <i>kirukula</i> ,	ಕಿರುಕುಲ್ಲು <i>kirukula</i> .
Commandant of a Fort,	ಕಿಲ್ಲೆಡಾರು <i>killidedaru</i> ,	ಕಿಲ್ಲೆಡಾರು <i>killidedaru</i> .

Vocabulary

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ Kí.	ಕೆ. Kú.	ಕೊ. Ke.	ಕೆಂ. Ké.	ಕೊಂ. Ko..
P ill,		ಕ್ರಿಳ್ಪಾ ಕಿಫು, ಕು.		ಬಲಿ, ಪೋರ್ ಬಳಿ, ಪಂಗ್.	
Assistance,		ಕುಂದಾಕು ಕುಮ್ ಮಹು,		ಕುಂದುಕು, ವತ್ತಾಸು, ಸಂಕಾಯು	
D ink,		ಕುಡಿಯು ಕುಡಿಯು,		ಕುಮ್ಮಾಲು, ವತ್ತಾಸಾ ಸಾ.	
Reap,		ಕುಂಣು ಕುಣಿ,		ಕುಡಿ ಕುಡಿ [ಹಡ್ಯಾ	
Sheep,		ಕುರಿ ಕುರಿ,		ಕೈಂಣಿ, ಚರಿ, ಅರಿ ಹೋಯಿ, ಪಾರಿ, ಅರು	
	ಕು.			ಕೊರಿ ಹೋರಿ	
Cry loud,		ಕೂಗು ಕೂಗು,		ಕೂತೆಕೊಡು, ಮೊರೆಯಿಡು	
To sit,		ಕೂಡು, ಕೂರು ಕೂಡು, ಕೂರು, ಎಲ್ಲೇ ಯೆಲ್ಲೇ.			
Join,		ಕೂಡು ಕೂಡು,		ಕೂಟು ಕೂಟು, ಕೂಡು ಕೂಡು.	
	ಕು.				
Ruby,		ಕೆಂಪು ಕೆಂಪು,		ಕೆಂಪು, ಛೋಂಪು ಕೆಂಪು, ಒಂಪು.	
To Spoil,		ಕೆಡು ಕೆಡು,		ಪಾಲ್ಭಾಪು ಪಾಲ್ಭಾಪು [ಪು.]	
Tink,		ಕೆಡೆ ಕೆಡೆ,		ಕೆಡೆ ಕೆಡೆ	
Some,		ಕೆಲವು ಕೆಲವು,		ಕೆಂನಂಗು ಚೆನ್ನಂಗು.	
Business,		ಕೆಲಸ ಕೆಲಸ,		ಪಣಿ ಪಣಿ.	
Under,		ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೆಲಗೆ,		ಕೆಡಲು ಕೆಡಲು.	
	ಕು.				
Ask or hear,		ಕೇಳು ಕೇಳು,		ಕೇಳು ಕೇಳು.	
Thief, Prisoner,		ಕೈದಿ ಕೈದಿ,		ಕೈಲ್ಲು, ಕುಲ್ಲು, ತಪ್ಪಿ ವಾಡುವವ ಕೈಲ್ಲಾ, ಕುಲಾ, ತಪ್ಪಿ ವಾಡುವವ ಕೈಲ್ಲಾ.	
Hand,		ಕೈಯು ಕೈಯು,		ಕೈಯಿಡು ದು. [ದುನಾರಾ.	
Workman,		ಕೈವಾಡುಗಾರ ಕೆವಾಡುಗಾರ,		ಕೈವಾಡುಗಾರ, ಪಣಿಕಾರು ಪಾನ್ಕಾರು.	
Deposition,		ಕೈಪಿಯತು ಕೆಪಿಯತು,		ಕೈಪಿಯತು ವಾಂಗ್ಮೂಲ ಕೆಪಿಯತು, ವಾಂಗ್ಮೂಲ.	
	ಕು.				
Room,		ಕೊರಡಿ ಕೋರಡಿ,		ಕೊಂಬರೆ ಕೊಂಬರೆ.	
Give,		ಕೊಡು ಕೋಡು,		ಕೊಡು ಕೋಡು.	
Axe,		ಕೊಡ್ಡಿ ಕೋಡ್ಡಿ,		ಕೊಡ್ಡಿ ಕೋಡ್ಡಿ.	

Vocabulary.

Kill,	ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹಣಡಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲು <i>lollu</i> ,	ಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಹಣಡಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲು, ಕೊಲುಮರು <i>kollu</i> , <i>londuru</i>
Buy,	ಕೊಲ್ಲು ಕೊಲ್ಲು Kō.	ಯಂಡು, ಕೊತ್ತಾಯ್ದು <i>yadu</i> , <i>lo + t.</i> "
Buffalo	ಕೊರ್ಕಣಿ <i>korṇa</i> ,	ನ್ಯೋರಿ <i>pōri</i>
Angor,	ಕೊರ್ಕಪ, <i>kōpa</i> ,	ಜೆಡಿ <i>chedi</i> .
Kha.	ಇ	
A measure of Capacity,	ಖಾಂಡಗ <i>khandaga</i> ,	ಖಂಡಗ <i>khandaga</i> .
Expense	ಖಚಣ <i>khachu</i> ,	ಖಚು <i>khachu</i> .
Treasury,	ಖಾಜಾನೆ <i>khajane</i> ,	ಖಾಜಾನೆ, ತೊಲ್ಬೆಸೈಲಾನೆ <i>kha-</i> <i>jāne tolase khāne</i> .
Instalment of Tax,	ವಿಸ್ತು <i>khistu</i> ,	ವಿಸ್ತು, ಕಂತು <i>khistu kantu</i> .
Dry land,	ಖಾಸ್ತು <i>khushki</i> ,	ಪೂಲ <i>pola</i>
Imprisonment,	ಶ್ವೇದಿ <i>kheidi</i> ,	ಶ್ವೇದು <i>khēdu</i> .
Census,	ಖಾನಿಸುವಾರಿ <i>khāni sumari</i> ,	ಖಾನಿಸುವಾರಿ <i>khāni sumari</i> .
Ga.	ಗಾ.	ಗಾ.
Sandal wood,	ಗಂಡ <i>gandha</i> ,	ಜಾಂಡು <i>chāndu</i> .
Chatu, pot,	ಗಡಿಗೆ <i>gadiye</i> ,	ಕರೆ, ಕೈಗೆ <i>karu a, lei-</i> <i>pen</i>
Wet land	ಗಡ್ಡಿ <i>gad di</i> ,	ಕೆಡಲು, ತೆವೆ <i>bēlu teva</i> .
House hole or •	ಸ್ವರ್ವಸ್ತು ಯಾಜವೀರಾನ <i>swaha-</i> <i>sta, yajamāna</i> .	ಕೊರ್ಕಪ್ಪಣಿರು, ಮಣಿಷಣಿರು <i>ko-</i> <i>ravukdi u, manekdi u</i> .
Gā.	ಗಾ.	ಗಾ.
Cart,	ಗಾಡಿ <i>gadhi</i> ,	ಗಾಡಿ, ಬಂಡಿ <i>gadhi, bandi</i> .
Oil mill,	ಗಾಡಣ <i>gadna</i> ,	ವಂಡಣಿಗಾಡಣ <i>vandne gāna</i>
Village,	ಗಾಡು <i>gadma</i> ,	ಉರು ಮುನ್ನ
Leaves of a kind of intoxicating Indian plant,	ಗಾಂಜಾ, ಗಂಗಾ <i>gānja bhangi</i> , ಗಂಗಾ <i>bhangi</i>	"
Gi.	ಗಿ.	ಗಿ.
Tree,	ಗಡಿ <i>gida</i>	ಮರ <i>mara</i> ,
Purchaser,	ಗರಾಧಿ <i>garādi</i> ,	ಕೇರಪ್ಪ, ಕೊವ್ವೆಪ್ಪ <i>keparu</i> , <i>kovvavu</i> .
Gl.	ಗಡಿಗು, ಗಿಲ್ಲು, ಗೆಲ್ಲಿ.	ಗಡಿಗು, ಗಿಲ್ಲು, ಗೆಲ್ಲಿ.
Line or Stroke,	ಗಡಿಗು <i>gidi</i> ,	"

Vocabulary.

Gu.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭಾಷೆ. ಗು.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭಾಷೆ. ಗು.
Collection of a people,	ಗುಂಪು gumpu,	ಗುಡ್ಡೆ, ಗುಂಪು gudde gumpu.
Tent,	ಗುಡಾರ್ ಗುಡಾರ್ a,	ಗುಡಾರ್, ತೆಂಬಾ guddāra ta
Heap,	ಗುಡೆ gud-de,	ಗುಡೆ gudde. [mbu
Pit,	ಗುಣೆ guni,	ಕುಂಡು kundu,
Contact,	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ guttige,	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ guttige
Aim,	ಗುರಿ guri,	ಕುರಿ, ಗುರಿ kuri, guri.
Mark,	ಗುತ್ತೆಗೆ guta,	ಗುತ್ತೆಗೆ guta.
Uproar,	ಗುಲ್ಲು gul-lu,	ಗುಲ್ಲು; ಸದ್ದು gullu, saddu..
Year or month past,	ಸುಜವ್ವಾ ಸುದಸ್ತ್ಯಾ gujushtā, g idastā,	ಕೈಂಜು ತಿಂಗು or ಕಾಲ hein-guttingu, or hilla.
Tent pin,	ಗೂಟಿಗೆ gūta,	ಗೂಟಿ ದರಿ gūta, dari.
Basket	ಗೂಡೆ gūde,	ಪಚ್ಚಿಯಾ pachchiya.
Cultivate	ಗೇಯು géyu,	ಕೆಂಬಾ keyi.
Turniness	ಗೊತ್ತು got-tu,	ಗೊತ್ತು,ನೆಪ್ಪು gottu,neppu.
Manure.	ಗೊಬ್ಬರ್ ಗೋಬ್ಬರ್ gob-bara,	ಹಾಣಾ chāna.
Plain Ring,	ಗೋಲು golu,	ಸುತ್ತು,ಲುರುಟ್ಟು,ಬಟ್ಟೆ ತೀsuttu, bittu, battate
Abstract,	ಗೋಳ್ಯಾಧಿಗೆ gōshyādī e,	ಗೋಳ್ಯಾಧಿ gōshyādī ..
Head man of a Village,	ಗೌಡ gouda,	ಗೌಡ, ಕಟ್ಟೀಲ gouda,vatēla.
Ghuniy,	ಘುಂಟೆ ghante,	ಘುಂಟೆ, ಮಣಿ ghanṭe,mani.
Wound,	ಘುಂಡೆ ghadya,	ಗಂಡು, ಕಲೆ, ಮರಿ ghadya, kale, muri.
Chia.		
Flat thin brick,	ಚದರಬಿಲ್ಲೆ chadar a bille,	ಚದರಬಿಲ್ಲೆ chadar a-bille.
Service,	ಉಂಡರಿ ಉಂಡರಿ ohdkari,	ಉಂಡರಿ ohākari.
Calumny, slander,	ಉಡಿ chādi,	ಉಡಿ chādi.
Choultry,	ಉವಡಿ chāvadi,	ಉವಡಿ chāvadi.
Small,	ಉಕ್ಕೆ, ಸ್ಯಾನ್ ಉಕ್ಕೆ chukka, sanna,	ಉರಿಯದು cheriyadu.
Chit,	ಉಕ್ಕಿ chikku,	ಉಕ್ಕಿ chikku
Spot,	ಉಂಗಡಿ chungadi,	ಉಂಗಡಿ, ಬಡ್ಡಿ chungadi, ba
Interest,	ಉಕ್ಕರು ohukku,	ಉಕ್ಕರು,ತುಂಡು ekukku,tundu.
Piece,	ಉಕ್ಕುಕೆ chakmuki,	ಉಕ್ಕುಮುಕೆ ohakumukki.
Flint stone,	ಉಕ್ಕುಲು chekku,	ಉಕ್ಕುಲು,ನಂಡುರಕುಲು nan-ku
Scorpion,		du aku

Vocabulary

	ಇತ್ಯಾಂಗ ಭಾಷೆ	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭಾಷೆ
Puro,	ಚೈಲೋಕ್ಯಾ ಚೈಲೋಕ್ಹ-ಹಿ,	ನಲ್ಲು ಲಿಂಡ್ಜು nallu-dngu.
Theft,	ಚೈಲೋರಿ ಚೈಲೋರಿ,	ಕಲ್ಲುತನ kallatana.
Concealment,	ಉಪಾವಡಣಿ ಉಪಾವಡಣಿ,	ವೊಳ್ಳಿದಿ ಉಪಾವಡಣಿ ವೊಳ್ಳಿದಿ ಉಪಾವಡಣಿ volephdavani u-
Settlement of Assess- ment,	}	vnu.
Land,	ಜನ್ಮಾಬಂದಿ ಜಾಮ್ಬಂದಿ,	ಜನ್ಮಾಬಂದಿ ಜಾಮ್ಬಂದಿ
People,	ಜನೀರಾನ್ನಾ ಜಾನ್ನಾ,	ಭೂಮಿ bhuumi.
• Peon or Servant,	ಜನ ಜಾನಾ,	ಮನಸ್ಸ manasa.
Prisoner,	ಜನಾನ್ ಜಾನಾನ್,	ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಕಾರು, ಕೊಡುಕಾರು bi-
J.	ಜನಾಬು ಜಾನಬು,	ಳೆಕಾರು, kolkaroru.
Quickness,	ಜಾಗತೆ ಜಾಗತೆ,	ಪಾದ pdda.
Place,	ಜಾಗ ಜಾಗ,	‘
Mark of a foot step,	ಜಾಡೆ ಜಾಡೆ,	ಜಾಗತೆ ಜಾಗತೆ.
Clever man	ಜಾಣಿ ಜಾಣಿ,	ಬುದ್ಧಿಕಾರು, ಜಾಲಾಕಾರು, ಒ
		ಬುದ್ಧಿಯು buddhikaruru, ohd lakharu, teniyu.
Casto,	ಜಾತಿ ಜಾತಿ,	ಕುಲ, ಜಾತಿ kulu, jati.
Security,	ಜಾವಿರಾನ್ನಾ ಜಾಮ್ನಾನ್ನಾ,	‘ತೊಣಿ ತೊಣಿ.
• Increase,	ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ,	ದೀತಣ, ದೂತ perita, ditta.
Representation,	ಜಾಡಿರು ಜಾಡಿರು,	ಅಕೆರ್ ಅರ್ಹ.
Estate,	ಜಿಂದಗಿ ಜಿಂದಗಿ,	ವಡವೆ, ಸಾರಾಣ ವಡವೆ, ಸಾಮಾನಾ.
Jealousy,	ಜಿದ್ದು ಜಿದ್ದು,	ಮಾಮು ಮಾಮು.
Life,	ಜೀವ ಜೀವ,	ಜೀವ ಜೀವ.
Fine,	ಜಾರ್ಜುನೆ ಜಾರ್ಜುನೆ,	ದಂಡ, ಸ್ತೋಳ್ಳಿವಾಂಡು dandu, ಪುಷ್ಟಿವಾಂಡು.
Ta.	ತಂ	‘
Lodge,	ತಂಗು tungu,	ಅಪ್ಪು ದು appu idu.
Trouble,	ತಂಟಿ tante,	ತಂಟಿ tante.
Father,	ತಂಡೆ tande,	ಅಪ್ಪು appu. [nu.
Fit,	ತಳ್ಕು 'tah-ka,	ಭ್ರೋಂಡಿಯಾನ್ ಬ್ರೋಂಡಿಯ-

Vocabulary

	ತಾತ್ತ್ವ ಶಬ್ದ	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ
Dispute,	ತಲ್ಲಾರು <i>talāru</i> ,	ತಲ್ಲಾರು <i>takarāru</i>
Advance for cultivation,	ತಲಾವಿ <i>talāvi</i> ,	ಮುಂಗಡ <i>mungada</i>
Demand,	ತಲಾಡಿ <i>talāḍi</i> ,	ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾಡಿ <i>kēḍu, tagūḍe</i>
Hit,	ತಗಲು <i>tagalu</i> ,	ಪಡು <i>padu</i> .
Dearness, high price,	ತಗ್ಗು <i>tag-gu</i> ,	• ತಗ್ಗು <i>taggu</i> .
Dismissal from service	ತಗ್ಗಿರು <i>tagiuru</i> ,	ಬರತ್ತೆಷ್ಟು, ಎತ್ತಾಳುತ್ತು <i>ba-</i> <i>rati-pu, yedatu-buduvu</i> .
Fault,	ತಪ್ಪ <i>tap pu</i> ,	ತಪ್ಪು <i>tappu</i> .
Adoption of prompt measures,	} ತರದೂದು <i>taradūdu</i> ,	ಪೊಚಾಡುತ್ತು <i>pechāḍuvu</i> .
Sort,	ತರಹ <i>tarahā</i> ,	ಮಾಡಿ <i>tar māḍi, tar a</i> .
Wet land,	ತರಿ <i>tarī</i> ,	ಬೀಲು <i>bēlu</i>
To bring,	ತರು <i>taru</i> ,	ಎಡುತ್ತಜಾ, ಕೊಂಡಾ <i>yeduta-</i> <i>bu, kondā</i> .
Head,	ತಲೆ <i>tale</i> ,	ಮಂಡಿ <i>mande</i> .
Poon attached to a vil- lage,	ತಲ್ವಾರ <i>talavāra</i> ,	ಕುಲ್ಲೀವಾಡಿ ಬಾರಿಕ್ಕು <i>kuḷavā- ḍi, bāṛikku</i> .
Immediately,	ತಕ್ಷಣ <i>taṭṣṭhaṇa</i> ,	ಅಕ್ಕೆಂಡಿ, ಒಡನೆ <i>akkenne,</i> <i>wodane</i> .
Quickness,	ತ್ವರಿ <i>twari</i> ,	ಬೀರಿಯಾ <i>beriya</i>
Tit.	ತಾ.	
Copper,	ತಾಂಬಿ <i>tāmbi</i> ,	ಬೆಂಬು <i>chembu</i> .
To hit, to touch,	ತಾಕು <i>taṭku</i> ,	ಪಡು, ತೊಡು, ತೊಂಡು <i>padu,</i> <i>todu, tūnḍu</i> .
A Mandate, a written order,	ತಾಕೀರು <i>taṭkīḍu</i> ,	ಉತ್ತರ <i>uttra</i> .
Grandfather,	ತಾತಾ <i>tāṭa</i> ,	ಅಜ್ಞಪು <i>aj-japu</i> .
Trouble,	ತೊಂದರೆ <i>tondare</i> ,	ಕಷ್ಟ, ಕಟ್ಟಿ <i>kaṣṭha, katta</i> .
Garden,	ತೊಂಟ <i>tōṭa</i> ,	ತೊಂಟಿ, ತೊಡಿಯಾ <i>tōṭa, to-</i> <i>ṭiya</i> .
Topo, Grove,	ತೊಂಪು <i>tōṭpu</i> ,	ತೊಂಪು <i>tōṭpu</i> .
Show,	ತೊಂರಿಸು <i>tōṭisū</i> ,	ಕಾಟ್ಟಿ <i>kāṭṭi</i> .
Gun,	ತೊಂಟ <i>tōṭp</i> ,	ಬಲ್ಯತೊಂಕು <i>balya-tōṭku</i> .
Da.	ಡ.	
Army,	ದಂಡು <i>dandu</i> ,	ದಂಡು <i>dandu</i> ,
Cattle,	ದನ್ <i>dana</i> ,	„ ಅತ್ತ <i>atta</i> .

Vocabulary

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ವಾಗಿ	ವಿಭಾಗ ವಾಗಿ
Favour,	ದಯು <i>dayu</i> ,	ದಯು, ಶಿರುಬಿಯು <i>daya, kribhiya</i> .
Head Peon	ದಫೀಡಾರ <i>daphedara</i> ,	ದಪ್ಪೆಡಾರು, ಗೋತ್ತುಗಳರು <i>dappedaru, goottugalu</i>
Enquiry trial,	ದರ್ಜ್ಯಾಫ್ <i>darjyapha</i> ,	ವಿಬಾರ, ಇಬಾರ <i>vibāra, ihibāra</i> ,
Robbery,	ದರ್ಜೆಡೆ <i>darjede</i> ,	ಕಳ್ಳುತನ <i>Tallatana</i> ,
Camp,	ದರ್ಜಾಗ <i>darjagya</i> ,	ವೊಯಾಂ ಉಳಿಗ್ <i>voyaam uligal</i> ಮಾರ್ಹಾಮ್ <i>marham ulga jaga</i> ,
Admission,	ದಾಹಲು <i>daahalu</i> ,	ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಚಾ ಶಿಮ್ಮಿ <i>svēchchā shimmī</i> ,
Cousin,	ಪಾರ್ಯಾದಿ <i>pariyādi</i> ,	ದಾಯಾಡಿ, ಸಂಘಾರಾರ್ಥ <i>daayādi, santānayādi u</i>

Di.

Alarm, fear,	ದಿಗಲು <i>digalu</i> ,	ಪ್ರೋಡಿ <i>probdi</i> .
A day,	ದಿವಸ <i>divasa</i> ,	ಎಣ್ಣು, ಎರುಣಾಣ್ಣು, ಎಂಣಾಂ ರು <i>ñalu, eruññalu, emññalu</i> , ವಾನ- ನಂಡು.

Du.

English penny, a pice,	ದುಡು <i>dud du</i> ,	ದುಡ್ಲು <i>dudlu</i> .
Second,	ದುಯಂ <i>duyam</i> ,	ದಂಡನೆ <i>dandane</i>
Ropan,	ದುರಸ್ತು <i>durastu</i> ,	ಉಂಟಾಕ್ಕಾಟಿನ್ನು <i>uchākākātina</i>

Dú.

Distance,	ದೂರ <i>dūra</i> ,	ದೂರ <i>dūra</i> .
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De.

Blow,	ದೆಬೆ <i>deb-be</i> ,	ಗುಡ್ಡು, ಪೈಲಂತು <i>guddu, poitu</i> .
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Dé.

God,	ದೇವರು <i>devaru</i> ,	ದೇವ <i>deva</i> .
Lands belonging to the gods,	ದೇವಾದಯು <i>devādayu</i> ,	ದೇವಾದಾಖಿನಿ <i>devāda-bhīni</i> .
Country,	ದೇಶ <i>desh</i> ,	ದೇಶ, ರಾಜಿಯು <i>disha, jiya</i> .

Vocabulary

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಗಣ	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು
Body	ದೇಹ dēha,	ಮೆಲು, ಶರೀರ, ತಡಿ mēlu, sharīra tadi.
Do.	ದೊ	
Large, Cudgel,	ದೊಡ್ಡ doddā, ದೊಟ್ಟಿ don-ne	ಬಲ್ಲಿಯು balliyu. ದೊಂಟೆ donne
Do.	ದೋ.	
Plunder,	ದೋಳು dōolu,	ಕೋತು, ಬಾತು kōtu, bātu.
Dha.	ದೋ.	
Master, Thickness, Voice, Coming, Master of King,	ದಹಿ dhani, ದಪ್ಪ dhap pa, ಧವಣಿ dhwani, ಧೈಯು dheyā, ದೋರಿ dhore,	ಕೋರುಹಾಕಾರು koravuhāra. ಬಂಡಾ bana. ಕೂತು kūtu. ದೈರ್ಯ dheyā. ಧೋರಿ, ಪದೈಯು dhore, i a-deyu.
Native wearing Cloth, Negligence	ದೋತ್ರಿ dhōtri a, ದೋರಣೆ dhōrane,	ದೋತ್ರಿ dōtri a. ದೋರಣೆ dōrane.
Na.	ನ.	
Prostitution,	ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ namashkāra,	ತೊಪ್ಪು, ಅಡ್ಡಿನ್ನಾಪ್ಪು, ಕಾಲು ಪುಡಿಪ್ಪು toppu, addabūvu, kālu pudipu.
Loss, Trust, Capital, To proceed, to walk Middle, Specimen Plan,	ನಷ್ಟ nashṭa. ನಂಬು nambu, ನಗರ nagāra, ನಡಿಯು nadiyu, ನಡುವೆ naduve, ನಮುಂಣಿ namūṇe, ನಕ್ಷೆ nañshe,	ಕೇಡು hédu ನಂಬು nambu ಪಟ್ಟಣ pattaṇa. ನಡ nada. ನಡುಲು nadūlu. ಮಾಡಿ mādi. ಚಿತ್ರ chitra.
Ná.	ನಾ.	
Charge of money rupee, annas and pice, } Four in number, Justice, Court of Justice,	ನಾಣ್ಯ nāṇya, ನಾಲ್ಕು nālku, ನಾಯಿ nyāya, ನಾಯಿಕ್ಕಾನ nāyikāna,	ನಾಣ್ಯ nāṇya. ನಾಲು nālu. ಜಾಯಿ nyāyī. ಜಾಯಿಕ್ಕಾನ ನಾಯಿಕ್ಕಾನ nāyikāna tipala jdgā.

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ವಾಗ್ದಿ	
Whition order,	ನಿರೂಪ <i>nirupa</i> ,	ಹುಕ್ಕು, ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ <i>hukkum, appane</i> .
Lime,	ನಿಂಬೆ <i>numbe</i> ,	ಚೈಲೇರಂಗೆಂಡ್ಲಿ <i>chaleange-puli</i>
Truth,	ನಿಜ <i>nija</i> ,	ನೀರು <i>neeru</i>
Sleep,	ನಿಡ್ಡೆ <i>niddi</i> ,	ರಾರ್ತು <i>ratru</i> .
Midnight,	ನಿಶಿ <i>nishi</i> ,	ನಡವಿಂದ್ರಿಯ <i>nadapradna</i>
Stand,	ನಿಲ್ಲು <i>nillu</i> ,	ನಿಲ್ಲು <i>nillu</i>
Water,	ನೀರು <i>neeru</i> ,	ನೀರು <i>neeru</i>
To enter by force,	ನುಗ್ಗು <i>nuggu</i> ,	ನುಗ್ಗು, ಕೂಡು <i>nuggu, kudu</i>
Hundred numeral	ನೂರು <i>nuru</i> ,	ಕೂರು <i>nuru</i> .
Shove,	ನೂಕು <i>nukku</i> ,	ದೂಕು, ಉಂಡು <i>duku, undu</i>
To Plant,	ನೆಡು <i>nedu</i> ,	ನಡು <i>nudu</i> .
Think,	ನೆನಸು <i>nenasu</i> ,	ನನ್ನಿ, ದೇರಿಷ್ಟೆ <i>nene, bireshtha</i>
Neighbourhood,	ನೇರೆ <i>neere</i> ,	ನೇರೆ, <i>neere</i>
Pretence,	ನೇವಾ <i>neva</i> ,	ನೇವಾ <i>nevana</i>
Pa.	ಪ	
Five numeria',	ಪಂಖ <i>panoha</i> ,	ಅಂಧೆ <i>andhe</i> .
Torch,	ಪಂಜು <i>panju</i> ,	ಪ್ರೊಂಜಿ, ದೀಕಣಿಗೆ, ಪ್ರೊತ್ತಿ <i>polu, divasige, polte</i> .
Jury, arbitration,	ಪಂಚಾಂತ <i>panchayita</i> ,	ಪಂಚಾತಿಗಾರ, ಪಂಚಾತಿ <i>panchatiyagaar, panohati</i> .
Good Lot,	ಪುಣ್ಯ <i>punya</i> ,	ಪುಣ್ಯ <i>punya</i> .
List,	ಪಟ್ಟಿ <i>patti</i> ,	ಪಟ್ಟಿ <i>patti</i>
Tool,	ಪಡು <i>padu</i> ,	ತೀಕಳು <i>todu</i> .
Land Giant,	ಪಟ್ಟಿ <i>patte</i> ,	ಪಟ್ಟಿ, ಸಂಘರ್ಷ <i>patte, sannadu</i> .
Apprehension,	ಪತ್ತೆ <i>patte</i> ,	ಪತ್ತೆ, ತೇಡಿಪ್ಪದಿ ಪದು <i>patte, tedipudi-padu</i> .
Bond,	ಪತ್ರ <i>patra</i> ,	ಪತ್ರ <i>patra</i> .
Usage, Custom,	ಪದ್ದತಿ <i>pad-dhati</i> ,	ನಡಪ್ಪ <i>nadarpu</i> .
Acquaintance,	ಪರಿಚಿತಿ <i>parichiti</i> ,	ಅರಿವು <i>ariwu</i> .
Palanquin,	ಪಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿ <i>pallakki</i> ,	ಪಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿ <i>palleki</i> .
Favor,	ಪಕ್ಷ <i>paksha</i> ,	ಪಕ್ಷ, ಶಂಕಿ <i>pal-sha, kado</i>

Vocabulary

	ಕರ್ತೃತ್ವ ಭಾಷೆ	ಉತ್ತರ ಭಾಷೆ
Partiality,	ಪಕ್ಷಪಂತ <i>pakṣapānta</i> ,	ದಢ್ಡಿಕೆತೆ, ವೀರಾಜಾಯೆ, <i>pa-</i> <i>laha pdta, monydyā.</i>
Separate,	ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ <i>pratyeka</i> ,	ಬೋಳಿ <i>boli</i> e
Defendant,	ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ <i>prativadī</i> ,	ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ <i>prativadī</i> .
Stream,	ಪ್ರವಾಣ <i>pravāṇa</i> ,	ದಂಂಡುನಷ್ಟೊಳ್ಳೆ, ಬೋಳ್ಳು, <i>dum-</i> <i>bunu pole bolla.</i>
Ceremony,	ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ <i>prasta</i> ,	ಮಂಗಲ <i>mangala</i>
According to	ಪ್ರಾಕ್ತ <i>prākṛta</i> ,	ಅಂನನೆ <i>annane.</i>
Utersil,	ಪಾತ್ರ <i>patra</i> ,	ಪಾತ್ರ, ಕಲ <i>patra, kala.</i>
Waste,	ಪಾಳ್ಳು <i>pālu</i> ,	ಪಾಳ್ಳು <i>pālu.</i>
Locality,	ಪ್ರಾಂತ <i>prānta</i> ,	ರಳ್ <i>thala.</i>
Powder,	ಪ್ರದಿ <i>pudi</i> ,	ಪ್ರೊಡಿ <i>poddi</i>
Worship,	ಪೂಜಿ <i>pūjē</i> ,	ಪೂಜೆ <i>pūjē..</i>
Crop,	ಪೈರು <i>peiru</i> ,	ಬೋಳ್ಳೆ <i>bole.</i>
Runaway,	ಪರಾಂತ <i>parānta</i> ,	ವೋಡಿಸೋಡು ಒಳಳಿಕೆಸೋಡು <i>vōḍiśōḍu-ōḍiśōḍu.</i>
Produce,	ಫಲ <i>phala</i> ,	ಫಲ <i>phala.</i>
Yield, grow,	ಫಲಿಸ <i>phalisa</i> ,	ಬೋಳ್ಳೆ <i>bole.</i>
Servant	ಪಿದವಿ <i>pidavi</i> ,	ಬಾರ್, ಅಳ್ಳು <i>chakka, allu.</i>
Complaint,	ಸಿರ್ಯಾದಿ <i>si ryādi</i> ,	ಸಿರಿಯಾದಿ <i>si ryādi.</i>
Decision,	ಕ್ಷೀಸಲು <i>kheesalu</i> ,	ಅಂಪುಕಾ, ಕಡತಟಿಪ್ಪು <i>ti pu, ka-</i> <i>da tattu.</i>
Ba.		
Waste land,	ಬಂಜರು ಲೂಕಿನೀ <i>banjaru</i> ಫೋಳ್ಳು ಫೂಕಿನೀ <i>pālu bhumi.</i>	ಬ್ಹುಮಿ, <i>bhumi,</i>
Cloth,	ಬಟ್ಟೆ <i>batte</i> ,	ತುಪ್ಪಿ <i>tuppi</i>
Conceal,	ಬಂಕ್ಕು <i>bach-chu</i> ,	ಒಳಿಸಿಕೆರು <i>volipichuu.</i>
Exchange,	ಬದಲಾಂತಿಸು <i>badalānyisu</i> ,	ಬದಲಾಂತಿಕೆರು <i>badalānyi-</i> <i>chu u.</i>
Live,	ಬಿಡುಕು <i>baduku</i> ,	ಬಾಲ್ಕು, ಬಾನ್ಕು, <i>balku, banu.</i>
Dismissal from Service,	ಬರತಪ್ಪು <i>baratapu</i> ,	ಭರತಪ್ಪು, ಇಂಡಿಯಿಡಪ್ಪು <i>bharatapu, chakri mji-</i> <i>yedupu.</i>
Write,	ಬರ <i>bari</i> ,	ಎಲ್ಲಾದು <i>yaludū.</i>
Come,	ಬಾ <i>ba</i> ,	ಬಾ <i>ba.</i>

	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭಾಷೆ
Land belonging to the Brahmans,	<b>ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಾತ್ಯ</b> <i>brahmanahāt</i>	ಪಟ್ಟವುಕುಲವೀ <i>pattamav- da-bumi</i> .
Compliment,	ಬಂದಗಿ <i>bandagi</i> ,	ಸಲಂ, ಲಂಡ <i>saldm, djd-</i> <i>ta.</i>
Interest,	ಬಡ್ಡಿ <i>baddi</i> ,	ಉಂಗಡಿ <i>chungadi</i> .
Very,	ಬಹಳ <i>bahala</i> ,	ವೀಶುವು <i>veetu</i> .
Item,	ಬಾಬು <i>babu</i> ,	ತರ <i>tara</i> .
Door,	ಬಾಗಲು <i>bagalu</i> ,	ಪಡಿ <i>padi</i> .
Plantain,	ಬಾಳೆ <i>baile</i> ,	ಬಾಲ್ <i>bale</i>
Almond,	ಬಾದಂ <i>badam</i> ,	ಬಾದಮು <i>badamu</i> ,
Leave,	ಬಿಡು <i>bidu</i> ,	ಬಿಡು <i>bidu</i> .
The Sun,	ಬಿಸಲು <i>bisalu</i> ,	ಬೆದು <i>bedu</i>
Sow,	ಬಿತ್ತು <i>bittu</i> ,	ಬಿತ್ತು <i>bittu</i> .
Fall,	ಬೀಳ್ಳು <i>bilu</i> ,	ಬಿಳ್ಳು <i>bilu</i> .
Lock,	ಬೀಗ <i>bilga</i> ,	ಬೀಗ <i>biga</i>
Admiss of Seeds,	ಬೀಜವರಿ <i>bijavarī</i> ,	ಬಿತ್ತುವಾರಿ <i>bittuvarī</i> .
Throw,	ಬೀರು <i>biru</i> ,	ಕನಿ ಇಂಡು <i>I am, ohdu</i> .
Wisdom,	ಬುದ್ಧಿ <i>buddhi</i> ,	ಬುದ್ಧಿ, ಮಾಲ <i>buddhi, māla</i> ,
Fire,	ಬೆಂಕಿ <i>benki</i> ,	ತಿತ್ತು <i>tittu</i> .
Hill,	ಬೆಟ್ಟಿ <i>bettu</i> ,	ಕಂಡು <i>kandu</i>
Dry land,	ಬೆದ್ದಲು <i>beddalu</i> ,	ಬಾಣಿ, ಪೊಲ <i>bāṇi, pola</i> .
Jaggory,	ಬೆಲ್ಲಿ <i>belli</i> ,	ಬೆಲ್ಲಿ <i>belli</i> .
Light,	ಬೆಲಕು <i>belaku</i> ,	ಬೋಳಿ ಬೋಪ್ಪು <i>boh, boppu</i> .
Grow,	ಬೆಲೈಯು <i>belayu</i> ,	ಬೋಳಿ <i>bole</i>
Crop,	ಬೆಳೆ <i>bele</i> ,	ಬೂಳಿ <i>bole</i> .
Maragosa tree,	ಬೆನಿನ ವಾರ <i>benin i-maru</i> ,	ಬೆನಿನು ಮರ <i>beni n-mara</i> .
Want,	ಬೆಂಕು <i>benku</i> ,	ಬೆಂಡು <i>bendu</i>
Beg,	ಬೆಂಡು <i>benku</i> ,	ಬೆಂಡು, ಯಾರಿ <i>benku, yaari</i> .
Abuse,	ಬೆಯಿಯು <i>beiyu</i> ,	ಬೆಯಿಂಬಾ <i>beiyi</i>
Teach or persuade,	ಬೆಂದಿನು <i>bendisu</i> ,	ಪಡಿಸಿಬೇರು <i>padiśi beiru</i> .
Idol,	ಬೆಂಬಂಬ <i>bombe</i> ,	ಗೊಂಬೆ <i>gombe</i> .
Paddy,	ಭತ್ತ <i>bhattu</i> ,	ನೆಲ್ಲು <i>nellu</i> .
Fear,	ಭಯ <i>bhayu</i> ,	ಪೊಡಿ <i>pōdi</i> .
Devotee,	ಭಕ್ತ <i>bhaktu</i> ,	ಬಾಹು <i>baahu</i> .
Share,	ಭಾಗ <i>bhaga</i> ,	ಪಾಲು, ಪೋಲು <i>palu, polu</i> .

## Vocabulary

	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಶಾಸನ	ಕರ್ತಾಗಂ ಭಾಷೆ.
Condition of being, Well,	ಭಾವ bhdva, ಭಾವಿ bhávī,	ರೂಪಿ rúpu.
Language, ~	ಭಾಷೆ bháshe,	ಕಣತರೆ, ಕೂವ lāyatare,
Land,	ಭೂಮಿ bhúmi,	ಹೀಲ híla
Aloe plant,	ಭೂತಾಲ್ಯಿ bhútalye,	ತಕ್ಕು takku
Earthquake,	ಭೂಕಂಪ bhúkampa,	ಬೂಮಿ búmi. ರಾಕ್ಷಸಕ್ಕೆ rákshasake.
Visit,	ಭೇಡಿ bhédi,	ಬೂಮಿ ನಡುಗುವದು búmi- naḍuguvadu.
Purgung,	ಭೇಡಿ bhédi,	ಕಾಂಬು kámbu.
Ma.		
Understanding	ಮಂದಿರ್ಯ mandíry,	ಗೊತ್ತು gottu.
Cot,	ಮಂಚ mancha,	ಕಟ್ಟಿ kaṭṭi.
Son,	ಮಗ maga,	ಹೋಳಿ mōlī.
Mound,	ಮಾಗ maṇa,	ನಾಳಾ mana.
Marriage,	ಮದಿವಿ madive,	ಮಂಗಲ mangala.
House,	ಮಾನೆ mane,	ಮನಿ mane.
Tree,	ಮಾರ್ಮಾ marma,	ಮಾರ್ಮಾ marma.
Man,	ಮಾನುಷ್ಯ manushya,	ಮಾನುಸು manusu.
To get,	ಮಾರೆಯು māreyyu,	ಮಾರೆಪು mārepū.
Counsel, plot,	ಮಾಸಲತು masalatu,	ಬೇರे bēra.
Sleep, lie down,	ಮಾಲಗು malagu,	ಬುದ್ದು buddu.
Rain,	ಮಾಲೆ male,	ಮಾಲೆ male.
Persons,	ಮಾಂಡಿ mandi,	ಜನ jana
Opinion come to by an arbitration,	ಮಾಹಾರು mahāaru,	ಮಾಹಾರು mahāaru.
To do, to make,	ಮಾಡು mādu,	ಮಾಡು mādu.
Land rent-free,	ಮಾನ್ಯ mānya,	ಮಾನ್ಯ mānya.
Sell,	ಮಾರು māru,	ಮಾರು māru.
Property,	ಮಾಲ māl,	ಮಡ್ವೆ, ಮತ್ತು, ಬತ್ತು vadve, pattu, battu.
Representation,	ಮಾರ್ಜಣ māṛjanu,	ಹೋಲಿಕೆ, ದಿನಸು hōlike, di- nasu,
Season of thunder shoo- wers,	ಮಾಂಗಾರು māṅgāru,	ಪುಡುಮಲೆ ಒಲ್ಲುಕಾಲ pudu- male-bappukāla.

Vocabulary.

ಇತ್ತಲ್ಲಿನ ವರ್ಣನೆ	ಕರ್ಮಸೂ ವರ್ಣನೆ
Face,	ಮುಹೂರು <i>múdu</i>
Touch,	ತೂಂಡೆ <i>túndu</i> .
Sink,	ಮುಳ್ಳಾ <i>muḍu</i> .
Corner,	ಮೂಲೆ <i>múle</i> .
Amount of money,	ವಟ್ಟಿ ಪನ <i>attu pana</i> .
House tax,	ಮೊಹತೆ ಫೋರ್ <i>mohatai p-</i> ಮನೀಪನ <i>mane pana</i> .

<i>hā,</i>	
Seal, stamp,	ಮೊಹರು <i>moharū</i> ,
Cubit,	ಮೊಳ್ಳ <i>mola</i> ,
Deception,	ಮೊಂಸ <i>mōsa</i> ,

Yā.

Oil,	ಯೆಂಣೆ <i>yen-ne</i> ,	ಯೆಂಣೆ <i>yunne</i> .
Bullock,	ಯಲ್ತ್ತು <i>yalltu</i> ,	ಯಲ್ತ್ತು, ಮಂಡು <i>yuttu, man-</i> <i>du</i> .
Endeavour,	ಯತನಿಸು <i>yatnisu</i> ,	ಪ್ರೇಚಾದು <i>pēchādu</i> .
Boundary,	ಯಲ್ಲೆ <i>yalle</i> ,	ಅರ್ದಿ <i>ardi</i> .
Bund,	ಯೆರಿ <i>yéri</i> ,	ಯೆರಿ <i>yéri</i> .

Ra.

Dospatch,	ರಾವಾನ <i>ravāna</i> ,	ಅಯಸ್ <i>ayasu</i> .
Rāgy,	ರಾಗಿ <i>ragi</i> ,	ಯೆರಿಯಾ <i>yeriya</i> .
Night,	ರಾತ್ರಿ <i>ratri</i> ,	ಬೈಟ್ಟು, ಇರುಟ್ಟು <i>baittu, ira-</i> <i>ttu</i>
Consent,	ರಾಜೀ <i>raji</i> ,	ರಾಜೀ <i>raji</i> .
Custom,	ರಿವಾಜು <i>riwāju</i> ,	ನಿರಾಪತ್ತಿ <i>nirāpatti</i>
Signature,	ರುಜು <i>ruju</i> ,	ರುಜು <i>ruju</i> .
Rupee,	ರೂಪಾಯಾ <i>ruपāya</i> ,	ಲಂಪಿಯ <i>lampaia</i> .
Silk,	ರೇಷ್ಮೆ <i>rēshme</i> ,	ಪಟ್ಟಿ <i>patti</i> .
Poasant,	ರೈತ <i>reita</i> ,	ರೈತು <i>raitu</i> .

Ea.

Account,	ಲೆಕ್ಕಾ <i>lek-kha</i> ,	ಲೆಕ್ಕಾ, ಕಾಪುಕ್ಕಾ <i>lekka, kapa-</i> <i>ku</i> .
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Vocabulary

	ಕನ್ನಡ ವರ್ಣ	ಕಾರ್ತ್ಯ ಭಾಷೆ
Va.		ವ.
Merchant,	ವತ್ತಕಾ <i>vat taka</i> ,	ಸೆಟ್ಟಿ <i>setti</i> .
Deduction, reduction,	ವಜ್ಡಾ <i>vajdā</i> ,	ವಜಕ್ಕೆಪು, ಕ್ಕೆಪು <i>vajakeipu, keipu</i> .
A coin of ten sannams,	ವರಹಾ <i>varahā</i> ,	ಬಿರಾಂ <i>bīrām</i> .
Accommodation,	ವಸತಿ <i>vasati</i> ,	ಜಾಗ <i>jāga</i> .
Hindkerchief,	ವಸ್ತ್ರ <i>vastri</i> a,	ವೈತ್ರೀ <i>vaitri</i> a.
Recovery,	ವಸೂಲು <i>vasūlu</i> ,	ವಸೂಲು <i>vasūlu</i> .
Possession, care,	ವಶ <i>vasha</i> ,	ಪಕ್ಕ <i>pakka</i> .
Year,	ವತ್ತಾ <i>vat̄ha</i> ,	ಹಳ <i>hāla</i> .
Information,	ವತ್ತವಾನ <i>vat̄vāna</i> ,	ಸುದ್ದಿ <i>suddi</i> .
Quarrel, law suit,	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ <i>vyājya</i> ,	ವೈಜ್ಯ <i>vijya</i> .
Retaining,	ವಾಪಸು <i>vāpasu</i> ,	ಬೈಯಕ್ಕು <i>beiyakkku</i> .
Instalment	ವಾಯಿಡೆ <i>vāyide</i> ,	ಗಡಬ, <i>gadaba</i> ,
Week,	ವಾರ <i>vāra</i> ,	ಗಾಲ್ಯಾ-ನಾಲ್ಯಾ <i>gālā-yālā-nālā</i> .
Inquiry,	ವಿಚಾರಣೆ <i>vichāraṇe</i> ,	ವಿಚಾರ <i>vichāra</i> ,
Division of property, &c.	ವಿಭಾಗ <i>vibhāga</i> ,	ಪಾಲು <i>pālu</i>
Dispute,	ವಿವಾದ <i>vivāda</i> ,	ತಕರಾರು <i>takrāra</i> .
Kindness,	ವಿಷ್ವಾಸ <i>viśvāsa</i> ,	ಪಿರಿತ <i>pirita</i> .
Betel,	ವಿಲ್ಲೆ <i>ville</i> ,	ಕೊಡಿಯಲೆ <i>kodiyale</i> .
Particulars,	ವಿವರ <i>vivara</i> ,	ವಿವರ, ಇವರ <i>vivara, ivu-</i>
		<i>ra</i> .
Salt,	ಉಪ್ಪು <i>uppu</i> ,	ಉಪ್ಪು <i>uppu</i> .
Physician,	ವೈದ್ಯ <i>vaidya</i> ,	ಮದ್ದಗಾರು, ಕೈಬಿಂಬಿಗಾರು <i>maddugāru, beichiyā-</i>
		<i>kāru</i> .
Jewel,	ವೋಡವಿ <i>vodave</i> ,	ಪದುವಿಬ್ಜಿ, ಪದೀಳಿ <i>paduve-chchi, padlchi</i> .
To Acknowledge,	ವೋಪ್ಪಿ <i>voppu</i> ,	ವೋತ್ತ <i>votta</i> .
To dry, to bake,	ವೋಂಗು <i>voṅgu</i> ,	ವಣಕು <i>vanaku</i> .
Sho.		
The loose roots,	ಕಡಿ <i>shade</i> ,	ಕಡೆ <i>kade</i> .
Village accountant or clerk,	ಕಾಣಬಾಗ್ <i>shānabhdga</i> ,	ಜೀನಬಾಡು <i>jhēnabdyu</i> .

Vocabulary.

ಶಾಸನ ವರ್ತಮಾನ	ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಥ
To be caught,	* ಶಿಕ್ಕು <i>shikku</i> .
Punishment,	ಸಿಕ್ಷೆ <i>sikshe</i>
Small pox,	ಅಂಬು, ಪುಂಜಾ <i>ammu, pu-</i> <i>nju</i>
Chicken pox,	* ನೀಪರು <i>niparu</i> .
Percentage,	ನೂರಂಗು <i>nū angu</i> .
Bridge,	ಸೇತುವೆ <i>setuve</i> .
Measuro,	ಸೇರು <i>seru</i> .
Concern,	ಸಾಮಿರಾಲು <i>sāmīlu</i> .
Beginning,	* ಸುರು <i>suru</i> .
Sa.	०
Circumstance,	ಸಂಗತಿ <i>sangati</i> , mo- <i>hi</i>
Market,	ಉತ್ತೀ <i>utte</i> .
Repayment,	ಕೊಡುಪು <i>kodupu</i> .
Wages, pay,	ಸಂಭಾಳ <i>sambala</i> .
To happen,	ಅಡು <i>ādu</i>
Consent,	ಒತ್ತಂಡದು <i>ottandadu</i> .
Intelligence,	ವರ್ತನೆ ವರ್ತನೆ, ಸುದ್ದಿ <i>varta-</i> <i>māna, suddhi</i> .
Goods,	ಸರಕು <i>saraku</i> ,
Conveyance,	ಸವಾರಿ <i>savari</i> ,
Also,	ಸಹಾ <i>sahā</i> ,
Now,	ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ <i>sāmpūra</i> ,
Suffice,	ಸಾಕು <i>sāku</i> ,
To die,	ಸಾಯು <i>sāyu</i> ,
A kind of spirituous liquor,	} ಸಾರಾಂಶ <i>sārāñsh</i> ,
Delay,	ಸಾವಾಹದ್ಶ <i>sāvāhdha</i> ,
Witness,	ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ <i>sākṣi</i> ,
To pour out,	ಸುರಿಯು <i>suryu</i> ,
Lie,	ಸುಳ್ಳು <i>sullu</i> ,
Leaves,	ಸೋಪ್ಪು <i>soppu</i> ,

Vocabulary

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭಾಷೆ.

IIa.

ದ.

Day time,	ಹಗಲು <i>hagalu</i> ,	ಪ್ರೋಲು <i>pölu</i> .
Money,	ಹನ <i>hana</i> ,	ಪರಾ <i>paraa</i> .
Fruit,	ಹಣ್ಣು <i>hannu</i> ,	ಪಂಣ್ಣು <i>pannu</i> .
Ride, or ten,	ಹತ್ತು <i>hattu</i> ,	ಪತ್ತು <i>pattu</i> .
Feast,	ಹಬ್ಬ <i>habba</i> ,	ನಂಮೀ <i>namme</i> .
Obstacle,	ಹರಕತ್ತು <i>harakatlu</i> ,	ಅಡ್ಡಿ <i>addi</i> .
To tear,	ಹರಿಯು <i>hariyu</i> ,	ಹರಿ, ಕೀರ್ತು <i>pari, kitu</i> .
Hunger,	ಹಶಿವು <i>hashivu</i> ,	ಪದಿಪು, ಪದಿ <i>padipu, padi</i> .
Fine,	ಹಸನು <i>hasanu</i> ,	ನಲ್ಲಿ <i>nallu</i> .
Cow,	ಹಸನ್ನು <i>hasnnu</i> ,	ಚಯ್ಯಾ <i>payyu</i> .
Village,	ಹಳ್ಳಿ <i>halli</i> ,	ಉರು, ಕೇರಿ <i>uru, keri</i> .
To throw,	ಹಳ್ಕು <i>halku</i> ,	ಇಡು, ಇಂಡು <i>idu, indu</i> .
Readiness,	ಹಾಜರು <i>hajaru</i> ,	ಹಾಜರ <i>hajar</i> .
Adultery,	ಹಾದರ <i>hadara</i> ,	ಪುಲಿಯಾಟ್ಟು <i>puliydru</i> .
A road,	ಹಾಡಿ <i>hadhi</i> ,	ಬಟ್ಟೆ <i>batte</i> .
A bed,	ಹಾಶಿಗೆ <i>hashige</i> ,	ಕಡಕ್ಕೆ <i>kadakke</i> .
To spread	ಹಾಸು <i>hasu</i> ,	ಬೀರಿ <i>biri</i> .
Milk,	ಹಾಲು <i>halu</i> ,	ಪೊಲಾ <i>pälu</i> .
A snake	ಹಾಳು <i>halu</i> ,	ಪೊಂಬು <i>pambu</i> .
To catch or apprehend.	ಹಾಡಿಯು <i>hadiyu</i> ,	ಪುಡಿ <i>pudi</i> .
An order,	ಹುಹು <i>huhum</i> ,	ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ <i>appane</i> .
Straw,	ಹುಲ್ಲು <i>hullu</i> ,	ಪಿಳ್ಳಿ <i>pillu</i> .
Toddy,	ಹೆಂಡ <i>henda</i> ,	ಬೋಲ್ಲೆ-ಕಲ್ಲು <i>bole-kallu</i> .
Wife,	ಹೆಂಡಿ <i>hendati</i> ,	ಪ್ರೋಂಣಾ <i>ponnu</i> .
Name,	ಹೆಸಾರು <i>hesaru</i> ,	ಪೆದ <i>peda</i> .
To tell,	ಹೆಡ್ಡು <i>heddu</i> ,	ಯೆಂಣೂ <i>yennu</i> .
To obtain,	ಹೊಂಡು <i>hondu</i> ,	ಸೇರು, ಸಂಪೋದಿಂಜಿರು <i>seru, sampddiohn u</i> .
	ಹೋಗೆ <i>hoge</i> ,	ಪೊಗೆ <i>poge</i> .
	ಹೋಡಿಯು <i>hodiyu</i> ,	ಪೊಯ್ಯಾ <i>poyyi</i> .
	ಹೋಡೆ <i>hode</i> ,	ಪೊಡೆ <i>pode</i> .
	ಹೋತ್ತು <i>hottu</i> ,	ನೇರ <i>neer</i> .
	ಹೋತ್ತು <i>hortu</i> ,	ಅಲ್ಲತೆ <i>allate</i> .

## Vocabulary

	ಕನ್ನಡ ವಾಗಿ		ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಾಗಿ
To start,	ಹೊರತು <i>hor adu</i> ,		ಪೂರ್ವತು <i>poo adu</i>
Burthon,	ಹೋರೆ <i>hore</i> ,		ವೊಟ್ಟಿ, ಕೆಟ್ಟಿ <i>motte, kettu</i> .
Field,	ಹೋಲ <i>hola</i> ,		ಪೋಲ <i>pola</i> .
River,	ಹೋಲೆ <i>hole</i> ,		ಪೋಲೆ <i>pole</i> .
Go,	ಹೋಗು <i>hogu</i> ,		ಪೋ <i>po</i> .
Goat,	ಹೋತೆ <i>hotu</i> ,		ಪೋತು <i>potu</i> .
Yes,	ಹೌದು <i>haudu</i> ,		ಅಹ್ಯ <i>al hu.</i>
· Kshe.	ಕ್ಷೀ		
Good health,	ಕ್ಷೇಮ <i>kshema</i> ,		ನಲ್ಲಿನ್ನೆ, ಸುಗ ತೊಡೆ <i>na- llone, suga-tode</i> .
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## A LIST OF IMPORTANT REVENUE TERMS

ಇಜಾರೆ *ijáre*,  
ಇನಾಂ *inám*,  
ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *kandáya*,  
ಮುಹ್ಕ್ತ ಯೊಲ *khushki* or *hola*,  
ಘಟಾವಣೆ *chhapárane*,  
ಸಾಗುಸಂತು *ságusantu*,

ಜೈಂಡಿ ಉತ್ತಾರ *jódí uttúra*,  
ಸೆಂದಿ *séndi*,  
ಸ್ವಾರಾಂತಿ *sáráy়*,  
ಭಾಗಿ *bhangi*,  
ಅಪ್ಹಿಮು *aphímu*,  
ಗೌಡುಂಬಳಿ *goudumbali*,  
ಸಾಯಂ ಮಣ್ಣ ಉತ್ತಾರ *náyi mannu uttúra*,  
ನೀರು ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *níru kandáya*,  
ಬಟಮಾನ್ಯ *batamánya*,  
ವಾರ *vára*,  
ಯಾಲ *yála*,  
ಬಾಣಿ *báne*,

Contract ಇಜಾರೆ ಗುಟಿಗೆ *ijáre, guttige*.  
Lands rent free ದಯಬುಟ್ಟಿಮು, ಇನಾಂ, ಜಾಗೀರು *dayabuṭṭadu, inám, jágíru*.  
Money rent ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *kandáya*.  
Dry land ಪ್ರೋಲ *pola*.  
Concealment of land ಪ್ರೈಸ್‌ಎಚ್‌ಎಡ್‌, ಚಾಪಾವಣೆ, *práipuhandadu, chhapárane*  
An account shewing the species and quantity of  
seed sown, the extent of land under cultivation, } ಸಾಗುಸಂತು *ságusantu*.  
and the quantity remaining. }  
Lands given to the Pagodahs ಜೈಂಡಿ ಉತ್ತಾರ *jódí uttúra*.  
Toddy ಬೆಂಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಳ್ಕು *bollekallu*.  
Liquor ಕಾಚೆಗ್ಗೆ ಲುಕಿಂಗಳು *lúchingallu*.  
An intoxicating Indian plant so called ಭಾಗಿ *bhangi*.  
Opium ಇಮದ್ದು *imaddu*.  
Gowdah Oomblly ಗೌಡುಂಬಳಿ *goudumbali*.  
Land given to Village Watchmen.  
Water tax ನೀರು ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *níru kandáya*.  
Lands given to Brahmans ಬಟಮಾನ್ಯ *batamánya*.  
An equal division of the crop between the Government } ವಾರ *vára*.  
and the Ryot }  
Cardamom ಯಾಲ *yála*.  
High ground attached to certain Paddy Fields ಬಾಣಿ *báne*.

ಒಕ್ಕೆ ಮೆಣಸು *volle menasu*,  
ರಾಧು *rálu*,  
ಅಡಿಕೆ *adike*,  
(ತರಿ) ಬತ್ತೆದೆಗದ್ದೆ (*tari*) *battada gadde*,

ಮಹಾತರ್ಪಾ *mohatarphá*,  
೧ ನೇರೆ ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *mane kandáya*  
೨ ದುಕಾನ್ ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *dukán kandáya*,  
೩ ಮಗ್ಗ ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *magga kandáya*,  
೪ ಗಾಣ ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *gáṇa kandáya*,

ಕಡ್ಡಿ ಅರಸು *kaddi aragu*,  
ಅರಸಿನ *arasina*,  
ಜೆನು ಮೆಣಿ *jénu méná*,  
ಹುಲಿಕುಲುಹುಡಿ *hulicháluluhudi*,  
ಹುನಸೆ ಮಣ್ಣ *hunase hanmu*,  
ಗಂಡದ ಮರ *gundada-mara*,  
ಸ್ವೀರೆ ಕಾಂಬಿ *sigé káyi*,

Pepper ನಲ್ಲ ಪಳ್ಳಪು *nalla-málaru*.  
Resin ಬಂದ *banda*.  
Arecanut ಅಡಿಕೆ *adeke*.  
Wet land ಬೆಲು *bélu*.

To this belong the following taxes, viz.

Tax on houses ಮನೆಪೂ *mane-puna*.  
Tax on shops ಅಂಗಡಿ ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *angadí kandáya*.  
Tax on looms ಮಗ್ಗ ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *magga kandáya*.  
Tax on oil ಗಾಣ ಕಂಡಾಯೆ *gáṇa kandáya*.

Sealing wax ಅರಕು *araku*.  
Turmeric ಮಣಿ *manja*.  
Honey wax ತೆಮೋಗ್ಗು *temoggu*.  
Red dye powder ಹುಲಿಕುಲುಹುಡಿ *hulicháluluhudi*.  
Tamarind ಪುಳಿಡೆ *pulje*.  
Sandalwood ಜಾಂಡು ಮರ *chándu mura*.  
Country soap nut ಪುಳಂಗ್‌ನು *puḷungódu*.

## GLOSSARY OF JUDICIAL WORDS.

<i>Ca are</i>	<i>Cing</i>	<i>English</i>
ಅಂಗ್ರೇಧಿರ <i>angikdu</i>	ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದು <i>ottavalu</i> ,	Acceptance
ಅಡಕ <i>adal u</i> ,	ಅಡಕ <i>adaka</i>	Commodiousness
ಅಜೀವಕಾಗ್ರಾ <i>ajivakāstu</i> ,	ಅಜೀವಕಾಡಿಯಂತು <i>ajivā- diyandu</i> ,	Positioning.
ಅಗ್ರಚಳಿ <i>adachane</i> ,	ಅಡ್ಡ <i>addi</i> ,	Obstruction.
ಅನುಲಾಜಾರಿ <i>anulajāri</i> ,	ಅಮಲ್ಜಾರಿ <i>amaljāri</i> ,	Execution
ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ <i>abhiprāya</i> ,	ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ <i>abhiprāyu</i> ,	Opinion
ಅನುನಾಷ <i>anumāna</i> ,	ಅಂದೀಕ್ರಿ <i>andiśha</i> ,	Suspicion
ಅನಂಗತ <i>anangata</i> ,	ತೊಂದರೆ <i>tondare</i>	Inconvenience.
ಅನುಕೂಲ <i>anukūla</i> ,	ಅನುಕೂಲ <i>anukūla</i> ,	Convention
ಅವಘತ <i>avaghata</i> ,	ಅರಿಜೀರುವದು <i>arijīruvadu</i> ,	Information
ಅಭಾವ <i>abhāva</i> ,	ಉಪಲ್ಲತೆ <i>üpallate</i> ,	Shoocless.
ಅನಂಗಿಳಿರ <i>anangilīru</i>	ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದು <i>ottavatalu</i> ,	Unacceptable.
ಅನ್ಯಯ <i>anydyā</i> ,	ಅಂಣಾಯ <i>anydyā</i> ,	Injustice
ಅವಕ್ಯ <i>ava yā</i> ,	ಹೊಂದಿಟಂತು <i>bondichā- yītu</i>	Necessity.
ಅಡ್ಡ <i>addhi</i> ,	ಅಡ್ಡ <i>addi</i> ,	Hindrance.
ಅತಿಶಯ <i>atishaya</i> ,	ಕಲಿಜಿಯ <i>kalyiya</i> ,	Wonderful
ಅಗ್ನಾನ <i>agnāna</i> ,	ಅಗ್ನಾನ <i>agnāna</i> ,	Spiritual Ignorance
ಅಧ್ಯತ <i>adhyata</i>	ಕಲಿಜಿಯ <i>kalyiya</i> ,	Astonishment
ಅಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ <i>asat ikhyata</i> ,	ಎಂಹೆಂಕ್ರಿಯತದಂತು <i>enho- kriyatada</i> ,	Incalculable
ಅದೆಂರುಣಾರು <i>aundarūṇi u</i> ,	ಒಲ್ಲುಲು <i>olulu</i> ,	Inside
ಅವಧಿ <i>avadhi</i> ,	ಕಾಲ <i>kāla</i> ,	Period
ಅವಿವೇಕ <i>aviveka</i> ,	ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಇಲ್ಲತು <i>buddhi illatu</i> ,	Ignorance
ಅಕ್ರಮ <i>akram</i> ,	ಸಮಾ ಇಲ್ಲತೆ <i>sama-illatu</i> ,	Improper
ಅಂತ್ಯ <i>antya</i> ,	ತುದಿ <i>tudi</i> , ತಳಿ <i>tale</i> ,	End
ಅಪ್ರವರ್ತಣಿಕೆ <i>api amdnī- kate</i> ,	ಅರಾಧಾಂಪತು <i>anydyatu</i> ,	Dishonest

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English.</i>
ಅಜೀಂ ದಾರ <i>ajidda,</i>	ಅಟಿಕ್-ಶಾರು <i>ajiddu,</i>	Petitioner
ಅಸಂಹ್ಯ <i>asanhya,</i>	ಹೇಸಿಗೆ <i>hesigę,</i>	Disgust.
ಅದ್ವಾತ್ <i>advaat,</i>	ಅದ್ವಾತ್ <i>advaat,</i>	Fortune, luck.
ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ <i>abhyasa,</i>	ನೇವಾ <i>neva</i>	Practise. "
ಅವಸ್ಥಾ <i>avastha,</i>	ಉಪಕೆ <i>uld ala,</i>	Political solution
ಅಪವಾದ <i>apavada,</i>	ಬದ್ಲಾಮ್ <i>badlām,</i>	Name.
ಅಭಿಲಾಷ್ <i>abhilash,</i>	ಆಸೆ <i>āse,</i>	Desire, wish
ಅಂತರಂಗ <i>antarranga</i>	ಗುಟ್ಟು <i>guttu,</i>	Society
• ಅಲ್ಲಿದೆ <i>alahida,</i>	ಬೋರೆ <i>bōre,</i>	Separation.
ಅಜಾಗ್ರತೆ <i>ajagrate,</i>	ಅಜಾಗ್ರತೆ <i>ajagrate,</i>	Carelessness.
ಅಕಾಲ <i>akala,</i>	ನೀರ ಅಲ್ಲತು <i>neera-allatu,</i>	Unfriendly.
ಅಕಾರಣ <i>akarana,</i>	ಮೊಳಿ ಇಲ್ಲತು <i>moli illatu,</i>	Causeless.
ಅದ್ವಾಪಿ <i>adyapi,</i>	ಇಕ್ಕಲು <i>ikkalu,</i>	Till now.
ಅಪ್ರಯೋಜನ <i>api ayojana,</i>	ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಾ-ಕ್ರಾತು <i>prayojna nakkāgatū,</i>	Useless.
ಅಪೀರಾದಿ <i>aparādi,</i>	ತಪ್ಪುಗಾರು <i>tappugāru</i>	Offender
ಅನಂತರ <i>anantara,</i>	ಪಿಂಜೆ <i>pīnge,</i>	Aftewards
ಅತಿಕ್ರಮ <i>atikrama,</i>	ಬೈಂಬು <i>bambu,</i>	Transgression.
ಅನುವಾನ <i>anumāna,</i>	ತಮುಜ <i>tamuja,</i>	Suspicion
ಅನಾಥ <i>anātha,</i>	ದಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲತು <i>dikkillatau,</i>	Destitute
ಅಣಗಿಸು <i>anagisu,</i>	ಅಡಕು <i>adaku,</i>	To take refuge.
ಅದಾವತು <i>addavatu,</i>	ಪರೆ <i>page</i>	Enmity.
ಅಯುಕ್ತ <i>ayukta,</i>	ಸರಿ ಇಲ್ಲತು <i>sari illatu,</i>	Improper
ಅಭಿಪೂನ <i>abhimāna,</i>	ಮರಿಯಾದಿ <i>mariyādi,</i>	Regard, Honor
ಅಬಲಸ್ತ <i>abalasta,</i>	ಬಲಿಲ್ಲತು <i>bali illatavu,</i>	An unable man
ಅಂತಹಿತರ <i>antahapura,</i>	ಒಲ್ಲು <i>olu,</i>	In within.
ಅನಾಜು <i>andju,</i>	ದವಸ <i>davasa</i>	Grain
ಅಸಾದ್ಯ <i>asadhy,</i>	ಲಿಗತದು <i>ligatdu,</i>	Impossible
ಅಡವು <i>adavu,</i>	ಪೈಂಡಿ, ಅಡು <i>pone, adu,</i>	Mortgage
ಅಜೀಂ <i>ajin,</i>	ಅಜೀಂ <i>ajin,</i>	Petition.
ಅಸಲು <i>asalu,</i>	ಸಲ್ಲು, ಅಸಲು <i>sallu, asalu,</i>	Fair, principal.
ಅಧಾರ <i>adhāra,</i>	ಅದ್ವಾತು <i>advaat,</i>	A basis, security.
ಅಟಿಕೆ <i>atanka,</i>	ಹರಕತು <i>harakatu,</i>	Objection.
ಅಜ್ಞಾತಾರಕ <i>agnidhāraaka,</i>	ಸೇವಕು <i>sevaku,</i>	Obedient servant.
ಅತಂಕ <i>atanka,</i>	ಅಡ್ಡಿ <i>addi,</i>	Obstruction.

Judicial Words.

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English</i>
ಅಕ್ಕೆರು <i>akkenu</i> ,	ಅಕ್ಕೆರು <i>akkenu</i> ,	The end
ಆರಂಭ <i>arambha</i> ,	ಶುರು <i>shuru</i> ,	Begi nging
ಆಸಾಮಿ <i>asami</i> ,	ಮನುಸು <i>manusu</i> ,	Individual.
ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಸಿನು <i>āgnāpisu</i> ,	ಅರಿಷೆರು <i>ariishnu</i> ,	To command
ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆ <i>atma hatya</i> ,	ತಾಂಗುತಾನೆ ತಾವು <i>tāngutā</i> ne chānu,	Suicide
ಆರಭ್ಯೆ <i>ārabhya</i> ,	ಅಕ್ಕೆಂಜಿ <i>akkēnji</i> ,	Since thence
ಆಳೈಪಣಿ <i>ālshēpane</i> ,	ಐಬು <i>eibu</i> ,	Ob ection
ಆನಂದ <i>ānanda</i> ,	ಆನಂದ <i>ānanda</i> , [yv]	Happiness
ಆರಿಸು <i>ārisu</i> ,	ಆರಿಷೆರು, ಆಂತಾ <i>āriishnu, āntā</i>	To choose, to select
ಇನಾಮುರು <i>ināmu</i> ,	ಒತ್ತುವತು <i>ottuvatu</i> ,	Rejection
ಇತ್ತಲ್ಲೆ <i>ittalle</i> ,	ಅರಿಷೆರು <i>ariishnu</i> ,	To report
ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರು <i>istihāru</i> ,	ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರು <i>istihāru</i> ,	Proclamation
ಇಲಾಖೆ <i>ilakhā</i>	ಇಲಾಖೆ <i>ilakhā</i> ,	Department,
ಇಂಸಾಪು <i>insāpu</i> ,	ವಿಜಾರಣೆ <i>vijāraṇe</i> ,	Inquiry
ಇಂತಾಗ್ರಾಮ <i>intyām</i> ,	ಜಡ್ಟಿ <i>jadtī</i> ,	Examination.
ಉದುನೆ <i>udune</i> ,	ಕಾಡು <i>kaddu</i> ,	Jungle.
ಉಂಬಳಿ <i>umbali</i> ,	ಉಂಬಳಿ <i>umbali</i> ,	Land given to Ryots with favourable rent
ಉದ್ಯು <i>udyu</i> ,	ವಲಿ <i>vali</i> ,	To fall down
ಉರುಳುತಾಕೆ <i>urukhalaku</i> ,	ನೇಂದ <i>nēnda</i> ,	To hang one's self.
ಉಭಯಾ <i>ubhayam</i> ,	ಎಲ್ಲ <i>ella</i> ,	Total.
ಉಪಯೋಗ <i>upayoga</i> ,	ಉಪಯೋಗ <i>upayoga</i> ,	Use ul
ಉಲ್ಲಂಧುತೆ <i>ullanghane</i> ,	ದಿಕ್ಕರ <i>dikkara</i> ,	Disobedience.
ಉದ್ಯುಕ್ತ <i>udyukta</i> ,	ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ <i>prayatna</i> ,	Attempt
ಉಪಚಾರ <i>upachāra</i> ,	ಮರುಪಾದಿ <i>marupādi</i> ,	Obliging conduct.
ಉಭಯತ್ತ <i>ubhayattra</i> ,	ದಂಡಾಲ್ಯ <i>dandālu</i> ,	Both po sons
ಉಂಘತ <i>umghata</i> ,	ಒದರ <i>odara</i> ,	High.
ಉದ್ಘವ <i>udghava</i> ,	ಪ್ರತ್ಯಾಘಾತ <i>prat�āghāt</i> ,	But.
ಉಹಿಸು <i>uhisu</i> ,	ನಿರ್ಧಿಷ್ಟರು <i>nirdhīṣṭaru</i> ,	To guess.
ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ <i>echcharike</i> ,	ಎಚ್ಚರ <i>echchara</i> ,	Warning.
ಎಷಿಸು <i>esisu</i> ,	ಬೆಂಜಿಷೆರು <i>bēñjishnu</i> ,	To think
ಎಥೆಷ್ಟ <i>etheshta</i> ,	ದೂತ, ಪೆರ್ತ <i>dūta, perta</i> ,	Much
ಏಕಾಂಗ <i>ekāngi</i> ,	ಏಕಾಂಗ <i>ekāngi</i> , [chēngū],	A solitary lifo
ಎನಂಜ <i>enancha</i> ,	ಎನಂನೆ ಅಣಿಂಗೂ <i>enāñigū</i> .	However

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English.</i>
ವಿಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಶಪಾಳಷಾ, <i>ekapahsha,</i>	ಒರುಕೆಡಿ ಓರುಹಡೆ, <i>oruhade,</i>	One side.
ವಿಕ್ರೀಭವಿಸು ಇಕಿಭಾವಿಸು, <i>ekibhavisu,</i>	ಒಂದೇ ನೆನಟು <i>andi'nenaru,</i>	To be unanimous.
ಘಜನ್ ಏಜನ್, <i>ejan,</i>	ಅಡೆ <i>ade,</i>	Same
ಒಂದಾ ಎಂಡಾ <i>eindā</i>	ಒಂದು ಮಿಂಬಿ ಇಮ್ಮಿ ಮಿಂಯೆ, <i>immi minye,</i>	In future
ಒಕ್ಕಲು <i>okkalu,</i>	ಒಕ್ಕು <i>okku,</i>	A son in
ನೀರಿ ರ್ಹಿ, <i>rihi,</i>	ರ್ಹಿಂಧಿ <i>rimdhí,</i>	A. I. D.
ಕಳ್ಳಿಗಾರ ಕಾಕಾಶಿಗಾರ, <i>kakashigara,</i>	ವೇಜ್ಯಾಗಾರ ವೆಜ್ಯಾಗಾರ, <i>véyyagára,</i>	P. I. G.
ತ್ರಾಮ ಹಿಮಾ, <i>himama,</i>	ಕಟ್ಟಿ <i>katte,</i>	Rule
ಕರಾರು <i>karáru,</i>	ಕರಾರು <i>karáru,</i>	Bond
ಕಬುಲಾತಿ <i>kabullati,</i>	ಒತೆಂಡು <i>otendadi,</i>	Consultation
ಕರುಂ <i>karuna,</i>	ಪಿರಿತ <i>piriitu,</i>	Favor
ಕ್ರಯೆಸಾದನ ಕ್ರಾಯಸಾದನ, <i>krayesadana,</i>	ಕ್ರಯೆಸಾದನ ಕ್ರಾಯಸಾದನ, <i>krayesadana,</i>	Deed of sale
ಕೆಳರ <i>lachara</i>	ಕನ <i>kasa,</i>	Swoopings
ಕತ್ತು ತಿನಿಕು <i>kattukiniku,</i>	ಬೋಳೈನಿಕ್ಕು <i>bólenikku,</i>	To squeeze one's neck
ಕತ್ತುಂಟ್ಯಾ <i>kartavya,</i>	ಸರಿಗೆನದು <i>sarigéndu,</i>	Suitable
ಕಳಂಹ <i>kalaha,</i>	ಜಗಳಿ <i>jagala,</i>	Quarrel
ಕಪಟ <i>kapata,</i>	ಕಪಟಿ <i>kapati,</i>	Fraud
ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೀರ್ದ <i>kálakshépa,</i>	ದಿನಕ್ಕೆಪ್ಪು <i>dínakeppu,</i>	Passing away time
ಕಾಪೊಡು <i>káppudu,</i>	ಜಾಕು <i>cháku,</i>	To intrust,
ಕಿರುಕುಳಿ <i>kirukula,</i>	ಕಿರುಕುಳಿ <i>kirukula,</i>	Trusting trouble.
ಕುರಿತು <i>kuriitu,</i>	ಗೊಂಡು <i>gondu,</i>	Regarding
ಕುಯುಕ್ತಿ <i>kuyukkti,</i>	ಕುಯುಕ್ತಿ / uyuukkti,	Craft, device
ಕುಂಬೆಕಂಡಿ <i>kumbekandi,</i>	ಕುಂಬೆಗಂಡಿ <i>kumbegundi,</i>	Course of the water-course of a pulley field
ಕೈಪಿಯತು <i>keipyatu,*</i>	ಕೈಪಿಯತು <i>keipyatu,</i>	Deposition.
ಕೈದಿ <i>kerdi,</i>	ಕೈದಿ <i>kerdi,</i>	Prisoner.
ಕೊಳ್ಳೆ ಕಾಡು <i>kochchekadu,</i>	ಕೊಳ್ಳೆ ರಾಡು <i>kochchekadu,</i>	Snubs
ಕೊಪ್ಪು <i>koppu,</i>	ಕೊಪ್ಪಾ <i>koppa,</i>	Suburbs of a village
ಕೊರ್ಪೊದ್ರೀಕ ಲ್ರಾಪೊಡಿಕಾ, <i>kórpodíeka,</i>	ಕೊಡಿಬಂಡು <i>chodibandu,</i>	Provocation
ಕೊಳ್ಳಿ <i>kolla,</i>	ಕೊಳ್ಳಿ <i>kolla,</i>	Handcuff
ಕೊರ್ಲುನಿಕೆ ಹಿರುನಿಕೆ, <i>kórluníké,</i>	ಕೊರ್ಲುವದು <i>kórluvadu,</i>	Hope, desire
ಕೊರ್ಲಿ <i>kórlí,</i>	ಕೊರ್ಲಿ <i>kórlí,</i>	Worn out
ಮೊರ <i>mora,</i>	ಮೊರ <i>mora,</i>	Fan
ಕೊಲೆ <i>hole,</i>	ಕೊಲೆ <i>hole,</i>	Murder
ಕೊಲ್ಲು <i>kollu,</i>	ಕೊಲ್ಲು <i>kollu</i>	To kill

Judicial Words

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English</i>
ಖರಾರುವಾಕೆ <i>khārāruvākē</i> ,	ಕರಾರು ಅನ್ನಿಕೆ <i>karāru anñeke</i> ,	According to agreement
ಖರಾರು <i>khārāru</i> ,	ಕರಾರು <i>karāru</i> ,	Document
ಮಾಲ್ಲು <i>khullū</i>	ತೊರಂದಿತು <i>toranditu</i> ,	Open unsealed
ಮಾಲಾಸು <i>khulāsu</i> ,	ಬುಗುಗಡಿ <i>budugade</i> ,	Release
ಗರ್ಭಿತ <i>garbhita</i>	ಲೆಹ್ಲಿ <i>lekhli</i> ,	Compilation
ಗತ <i>gata</i> ,	ಕಂಣಾಜದು <i>kaynjadu</i> ,	Past
ಗಭ್ರ-ವಿಭ್ರಿಂಣಿ <i>garbhav- chekhinnē</i> ,	ಕುಳಿತುವೀಕರಣೆ <i>kuñjya-</i> <i>meharaluu</i> ,	Abortion
ಗಭ್ರಿತ ಕರಿಸು <i>garbhilārisu</i> ,	ಕೂಡಿತು <i>kūddidu</i> ,	To enclose.
ಗುಜರಾಂಣಸು <i>gujariyisu</i> ,	ಉಪೀಚಿರು <i>oppiechu u</i> ,	To deliver.
ಗುನ್ನಾನಿ <i>gumāni</i> ,	ಗುನ್ನಾನಿ <i>gumāni</i> ,	Suspicion
ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ <i>guttige</i> ,	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ <i>guttige</i> ,	Contract.
ಗುದೆಸ್ತೂ <i>gudastū</i> ,	ಕಂಣಾಂಜದು <i>kaynjadu</i> ,	A year or month past.
ಗುನ್ನಾಸ್ತಿ <i>gumāste</i> ,	ಗುಮಸ್ತು <i>gumastu</i>	A clerk
ಗೈರುವಾಜವಿ <i>genuvājivi</i> ,	ಉರಾಬರ ಅಳ್ಳುತ್ತು <i>bārabari-</i> <i>allatu</i> ,	Unlawful
ಗೈರುಸಾಬಿತ್ತು <i>genuvābbitu</i> ,	ರುಜು ಲಿತದು <i>ruju, lītadu</i> ,	Unproved
ಗೈರುಹಂಪರು <i>genuhāparu</i> ,	ಸುಜಾರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ತು <i>hājāru illa tu</i>	Absence
ಗೋಂಟ್ಯಾ <i>gótpya</i> ,	ಗುಟ್ಟಿ <i>gutti</i> ,	Society.
ಘುನವ್ಯಾಳ್ಳಿ <i>ghanavulla</i> ,	ಮರಿಯಾತಿರಿಪುಳ್ಳಿ <i>mariyā- līpūlli</i> ,	Honorableness
ಜತುಗಡಿ <i>chaturgaḍi</i> ,	ಅರ್ದಿ <i>aridi</i> ,	Boundary
ಜಂಜಲ <i>chanchala</i> ,	ಜಂಜಲ <i>chanchala</i> ,	Nickle
ಜಪ್ಪತ್ಯಾ <i>chapalatva</i> ,	ಜಪ್ಪಾ <i>chapāja</i> ,	T'eklonoss
ಜ್ಞಾತ್ಯೇಯಾ <i>chhātāya</i> ,	ಚಾಲಕು <i>chalāku</i> ,	Skilful, cleverness
ಜಾಲು <i>chālu</i> ,	ನಡತೆ <i>nadate</i> ,	Conduct.
ಜಿಕ್ಕಾಂಣಸು <i>chikāṇdyisu</i> ,	ಪತ್ತಿಚಿರು <i>pattichelu u</i> ,	To affix.
ಜಿಜಾವಣಿ <i>ohitdiāne</i> ,	ಪಡಿಪಿಳಿಚಿರುವು <i>padipichelu u-</i> <i>vu</i> ,	Persuasion
ಫಿಪಾವಣೆ <i>chhpāvane</i> ,	ಅಳ್ಳಿಪಿಳಿಚಿರುವು <i>ohpičelu vu</i> ,	Concealment
ಫರಸ್ತಿ <i>chharasthi</i> ,	ನಗ, ಸಾವಾನ <i>naga, sāmā-</i> <i>na</i> ,	Moveable property.
ಫಾರ್ಕಾಗದ <i>chāpalāgada</i> ,	ಮುಡಿಕಾಗದ <i>mudi-e-kāga-</i> <i>du</i> ,	Stamp paper

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English</i>
ಜನಿವಾನು <i>jamīnu</i> ,	ಬೂಮಿ <i>būmi</i> ,	Land.
ಜಂಗಮರು <i>jangamaru</i> ,	ಜಂಗಮಂಗ <i>jangamanga</i> ,	Linga priests.
ಜಪ್ತಿ <i>japti</i> ,	ಜಪ್ತಿ <i>japhti</i> ,	Attachment
ಜವಾಬು <i>javābu</i> ,	ಉತ್ತರ <i>uttara</i> ,	Answer
ಜಂಗಮಸ್ಥಿತಿ <i>jangamasthitī</i> ,	ನಗ ನಾಗಣ್ಯ <i>naga-nānnyā</i> ,	Personal property
ಜವಾಬುದಾರಿ <i>javābuddāri</i> ,	ಜವಾಬುದಾರಿಕೆ <i>javābuddāri-ke</i> ,	Re possession
ಜಕಂ <i>jakam</i> ,	ಗಾಯೆ <i>gadya</i> ,	Woman
ಜಹಗೀರು <i>jahagīru</i> ,	ಜಹಗೀರು <i>jāghīru</i> ,	Granted free of rent
ಜಂಮಾ <i>jamma</i> ,	ಜಂಮಾ <i>jamma</i> ,	Land given with favorable rent, on fixed tenure
ಜಾರೀನಾನು <i>jāmīnu</i> ,	ತೊಣಿ <i>toni</i> , [na], Bail	
ಜಾರತ್ವ <i>jāratva</i> ,	ಪ್ರಶಿಂತಾಡಿತನ <i>priyadita-</i>	Adi Rely
ಜೀವಣಾಂಶ <i>jivāṇaṁśha</i> ,	ಬದಲುವ <i>badaluvu</i>	Maintenance
ಜಿಂಡಗಿ <i>jindgi</i> ,	ಸಂಪನಕ, ಸರ್ಸಾಮಾನ, ನಾ- ಗಾ,	Property
ಜುರುವಾನಾನು <i>jurūmāna</i> ,	ದಂಡ <i>dar da</i> ,	Fine
ಜ್ಞಾನ <i>gnyāna</i> ,	ಬುದ್ಧಿ <i>buddhi</i> ,	Wisdom
ಜಗಳ್ <i>jagala</i> ,	ಜಗಳ್ <i>jagala</i> .	Quarrel.
ಜಡಿ <i>jadti</i> ,	ಜಡಿ <i>jadti</i> ,	Examination
ರ್ಯಾಂಡಿಸು <i>rhyāndisu</i> ,	ಕೊಡುಕೆ <i>koduku</i> ,	Shako.
ಟಿಕಾರ <i>takāri</i> ,	ಮೋಸ <i>mōsa</i> ,	Deceit
ಡಾಮೇಜು <i>dāmēju</i> ,	ಲುಕ್ಕಾನು <i>lul sām</i> ,	Damage
ದಿಸುವಿನು <i>disumisu</i> ,	ತಲ್ಲುವು <i>talluvu</i> ,	Dismiss.
ದಿಕ್ಕಿ <i>dikkī</i> ,	ಪೈಸಲು <i>peisalu</i> ,	Decree
ತೈಯಾರು <i>teriyāru</i> ,	ತೈಯಾರು <i>teriyāru</i> ,	Readiness
ತಪ್ಪುಜೋರಿಸು <i>tappuhorisu</i> ,	ತಪ್ಪು ಪೌರಿಂಜಿರು <i>tappu-pūrīñjiru</i>	To accuse
ತನಿಕಿ <i>taniki</i> ,	ತನಿಕಿ <i>taniki</i> ,	Investigation
ತಪಸೀಲು <i>tapasīllu</i> ,	ತಪಸೀಲು <i>tapasīllu</i> ,	Detail
ತಗ್ಗೀರು <i>tagēru</i> ,	ಯಡುತ್ತಿರು <i>yadutūru</i> ,	Dismissal.
ತಕರಾರು <i>takarāru</i> ,	ತಕರಾತು <i>takarātu</i> ,	Dispute.

Judicial Words

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>C. or q.</i>	<i>English</i>
ತರದ್ವದು <i>tuvadudu</i> ,	ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ <i>prayaatna</i> ,	Attempt
ತಂತ್ರಾತ್ಮ <i>tamtramu</i> ,	ಯಲ್ಲಿ <i>yellu</i> ,	All
ಶ್ರೀ <i>shri</i> ,	ಕುಶಿ <i>kushi</i>	Satisfactory
ಶ್ಯಾಯ <i>shayya</i> ,	ಬೆಂಯಾ <i>beriya</i> ,	Quickness
ಶ್ಯಾಜಿಸು <i>shayjisu</i> ,	ಬುಟ್ಟಿರು <i>buttiyu</i>	To leave
ಶ್ಯಾಜಿ ವಾ <i>shayjima</i> ,	ತಜಿ ವಾ <i>tajjima</i> ,	Translation
ಶ್ಯರುಷಾಯಾ <i>shariyaya</i> ,	ಇಂಜಿ <i>inji</i> ,	Afterwards
ಶ್ಯದಂತ <i>shidanta</i> ,	ಪಿಂಜಿ <i>pinge</i>	Subsequently.
ಶ್ಯರಾತರ <i>sharatara</i> ,	ಉರಾತರ <i>uratara</i> ,	Different soi t
ಶಾಧಾಸ <i>shadasa</i> ,	ನಿದಾನ <i>niddana</i> ,	Delay
ಶಾತ್ಮಾರ್ಥ <i>shatmara</i> ,	ನಿದಾನ <i>niddana</i> ,	Delay
ಶಾಳೆ <i>shale</i> ,	ಪಕ್ಕಿ <i>pakka</i> ,	Possession
ಶಾತ್ಮಯಾ <i>shatmyaya</i> ,	ಅರ್ಥ <i>artha</i> ,	Purport
ಶಾಣ <i>shana</i> ,	ಬಲ <i>bala</i> ,	Allo
ಶೀಪ್ತ <i>sheep</i> ,	ಶೀಪ್ತ <i>sheep</i> ,	Decree.
ಶಿರಸಾಧ್ಯ <i>shirashada</i> ,	ದಿಕ್ಕರೆ <i>dikkara</i> ,	Contempt
ಶೀವಾತ್ಮಾನ <i>sheevamana</i> ,	ಶೀಪದು <i>sheepadu</i> ,	Settlement
ಶಿವಿಯಾ <i>sheeviyu</i> ,	ಕುತ್ತು <i>kuttu</i>	To pok
ಶುರಿತ್ತು <i>shurittru</i> ,	ಬೆಂಯಾ <i>beriya</i> ,	Soon.
ಶೈರಿ <i>sheri</i> ,	ನಡೆ <i>nade</i> ,	A passage.
ಕೈಬಳಿ <i>kevali</i> ,	ಪಾಲು ಬಳ್ಳಿ <i>palu bali</i> ,	A wild sort of creeper
ದಗ್ಗಾ <i>dagga</i> ,	ಮೊಸ <i>mossa</i> ,	Chaiting
ದಯಾತಾಷ್ಟಿ <i>dayaashhti</i> ,	ವೆಜಾರಾಹಿ <i>vajarahane</i> ,	Investigation
ದಸ್ತಗಾರ <i>dstagari</i> ,	ಪುಡಿಪದು <i>punipadu</i> ,	Apprehension.
ದಂಡನೆ <i>danadane</i> ,	ಸಜ <i>saja</i> ,	Punishment.
ದಪನ <i>dapan</i>	ವಪ್ಪ <i>vappa</i> , [vullatu,	Burial.
ದಯಾಳ್ಳಿ <i>dayalii</i> ,	ಕರುಬಿಯಂತ್ರಳ್ಳಿನು <i>karubiyantrelle</i>	A kind man.
ದ್ರವ್ಯ <i>dravyya</i> ,	ಪಂಡ <i>pand</i> ,	Wealth
ದರಾಕರು <i>darakari</i> ,	ದರಜಾರು <i>darakari</i> ,	Necessity.
ದರಾಕಸ್ತು <i>darakastu</i> ,	ಕೇಂಪದು <i>kempadu</i> ,	Application
ದಾರಿ <i>daari</i> ,	ಬಟ್ಟಿ <i>batte</i> ,	Road
ನಿಗರು <i>digaru</i> ,	ಬದಲು <i>badalu</i> ,	Separato
ನಶಾನ <i>dashana</i> ,	ಬೇಟಿ <i>bete</i> ,	Visitation
ನಾಖಲೆ <i>nakhale</i> ,	ದಾಕ್ಕಿ <i>dakki</i> ,	Reference
ಎನ್ನಜರಿ <i>ennejari</i> ,	ಎಕ್ಕಲು <i>ekkalu</i> ,	Every day, always

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Ooɔ g</i>	<i>English.</i>
ದಿವಾಳಿ <i>divāli</i> ,	ದಿವಾಳಿ <i>divāli</i> ,	Bankruptcy.
ದೀಕ್ಷು <i>dīkṣa</i> ,	ಲದ್ದ <i>udda</i> ,	Long.
ದುರಾಲೋಜನೆ <i>durālojane</i> ,	ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಯೋಚನೆ <i>hetta yō chane</i> ,	Bad consideration.
ದುರ್ಮಾರ್ಗ <i>durmārga</i> ,	ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಬುದ್ದಿ <i>hetta-buddi</i> ,	Wickedness
ದುಸ್ಸಂಗ <i>dussanga</i> ,	ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಸಂಗ <i>ke ta sanga</i> ,	An improper connexion
ದುನಡತೆ <i>durndate</i> ,	ದುನಡತೆ <i>du nadate</i> ,	Bad conduct.
ದುಮರಣ <i>du marana</i> ,	ದುಮರಣ <i>du marana</i> ,	Untimely death
* ದುಹ್ಯಪಾರ <i>du vyapāra</i> ,	ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಬೆಪಾರ <i>hetta bepāra</i> ,	Bad practice
ದುಷ್ಟ <i>dushṭā</i> ,	ದುಕ್ತಿ <i>drshtu</i> ,	Wicked
ದೇಖತ <i>dekhat</i> ,	ನೋಡುವದನೆ <i>nōḍunava-</i>	Immediately seen.
ದ್ವೀಪ <i>dvīsha</i> ,	ದೇಶ್ಯ <i>dēshyū</i> ,	Emmity
ದುಬೋದನೆ <i>durbōdane</i> ,	ದುಬೋದನೆ <i>durbōdane</i> ,	Bad advice
ದೊಂಬಿ <i>dombi</i> ,	ಗುಲ್ಲು <i>gullu</i> ,	Confused no so.
ಧನಾರ್ಥ <i>dhanārtha</i> ,	ಪರಾಗಾರು <i>paragāru</i> ,	Wealthy man.
ನಕಲು <i>nakalu</i> ,	ನಕಲು <i>nakalu</i> ,	Duplicate copy.
ನಮುಂದು <i>numūdu</i> ,	ಕಾಬಂಡು <i>kāmbadu</i> ,	Appearance
ನಮುನೆ <i>namūne</i> ,	ಮಾಡಿ <i>mādi</i> ,	Sample
ನಗದು <i>nagadu</i> ,	ನಗದು <i>nagadu</i> ,	Cash or ready money
ನಿಪಾವತಿ <i>nipāvati</i> ,	ನಡೆ <i>nape</i> ,	Profit
ನವಾಳಿಷ್ಟ <i>navālīṣṭha</i> ,	ಪ್ರದಿಜಾಯಿತು <i>pṛadijāyītu</i> ,	Recently
ನಷ್ಟ <i>nashṭa</i> ,	ಲಾಳ್ಜಾನು <i>lālājanu</i> ,	Loss.
ನಂಬು <i>nambu</i> ,	ನಂಬು <i>nambu</i> ,	To trust
ನ್ಯಾಯ <i>nyaya</i> ,	ನ್ಯಾಯ <i>nyaya</i> ,	Justice
ನಾಡು <i>nādu</i> ,	ನಾಡು <i>nādu</i> ,	A small distract.
ನಿಶ್ಚಿ <i>nishi</i> ,	ನಡಪಾದ್ರಿ <i>nāḍapādri</i> ,	Midnight
ನಿರಾಕರಿಸು <i>nirākariṣu</i> ,	ಗಿಣ್ಣಿರ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥ <i>giṇṇiṛ pṛārth</i> -	To disgr. o.
	ಮಾಡು,	
ನಿನಿಂದಿತ್ಯ <i>nūnumītya</i> ,	ಮುಂಡತೆ <i>mundata</i> ,	Causeless
ನಿವಾರಣ <i>nūrmāṇa</i> ,	ಉಂಡಾಕುವದು <i>uṅḍakūva-</i>	Creation
	du,	
ನಿಂದ್ರ <i>nindrya</i> ,	ಪಳಿ <i>pali</i> ,	[du, Blameable
ನಿಜೀವಿ <i>nūjīvi</i> ,	ಜೀವ ಇಲ್ಲತದು <i>jīva-illata</i> -	Inanimate

Judicial Words

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English.</i>
ನಿಬಂಧನೆ <i>nibandhanr,</i>	ನಿಬಂದನೆ <i>nibandane,</i>	Rule.
ನಿರ್ಭಾಷೆನು <i>nirbhāṣnu,</i>	ನೋಟಿಯಂತಿರು <i>nōṭiyāṇḍiṛu</i> - To expect it,	To expect
ನಿರುದ್ಧಾರಿ <i>niruddhāri,</i>	ಬಡವು <i>badavu,</i>	An unsupported man
ನಿರಾಪರಾದ <i>nirāparādhi,</i>	ತಪ್ಪು ಇಲ್ಲಿತು <i>tappu-illatu,</i>	Not guilty
ನಿಪುಣ <i>nipuna,</i>	ನಿಪಣ <i>nipanu,</i>	A clever man.
ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಾಖಿ <i>nirdiṣṭha,</i>	ಪಾವ ಮಾಡೆತ್ತವು <i>pāva-mā-</i> <i>datam,</i>	An innocent man.
ನಿಷ್ಕೃತ <i>nishkṛita,</i>	ನಿಟ್ಟುರ <i>nittura,</i>	Harsh, cruel.
ನಿರ್ಗತಿ <i>nirgati,</i>	ಗತಿಯಾಲ್ಲಿತು <i>gati illatu,</i>	Insolvent.
ನಿತ್ಯಾರ್ಥ <i>nityāra,</i>	ನಿತ್ಯಾರ್ಥ <i>nityāra,</i>	Powerless
ನಿವ್ಯಾಯಾಜ್ಯ <i>nivyāya,</i>	ಕೆಟ್ಟಿ, ವೇಜ್ಯ <i>kettai ēya,</i>	Not litigious
ನಾನ್ಯತೆ <i>n'nyate,</i>	ಕೊರವು <i>koravu,</i>	Deficiency.
ಪಂಚಾಂತಿ <i>panchāyti,</i>	ಪಂಚಾವಿ <i>panchāvī,</i>	Arbitration.
ಪದ್ದತಿ <i>paddati,</i>	ಮಾರುವಾದಿ <i>maruvādi,</i>	Custom.
ಪರಬಾರೆ <i>parabāre,</i>	ಬೋರೆ <i>bōre,</i>	Separate
ಪಾತಿ <i>pouti,</i>	ಸತ್ತದು <i>sattadu,</i>	Deceased.
ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ <i>pakṣapāta,</i>	ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ <i>pakṣapāta,</i>	Partial
ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಲನೆ <i>parīkṣālana,</i>	ಸೋಂಡೆ <i>sōndē,</i>	Examination.
ಪಸಂದು <i>pasandu,</i>	ನಲ್ಲಿದು <i>nalladu,</i>	Good
ಪರಿಂದ್ಯ <i>parimindya,</i>	ವಭನಾಪಳಿಯೊ <i>vabhana-pa</i> <i>hyo,</i>	Abusing others.
ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾರ <i>parīkṣāra,</i>	ಪರುಳುಸಾರ <i>parūḍalāra,</i>	Patriotism
ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ <i>pariśiṣṭhi,</i>	ಸಾರುವಾಡು <i>sāruvāḍu,</i>	Protection
ಪರಿಹಿ <i>parihī,</i>	ಜಡಿ <i>jadtī,</i>	Examination.
ಪರಂತು <i>parantu</i>	ಪಿಂಯೆ <i>pīnye,</i>	Afterwards
ಪ್ರತಿವಾರ್ತ <i>prativāḍi,</i>	ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ <i>prativāḍi,</i>	Defendant.
ಪ್ರಮಾಣ <i>pramāṇa,</i>	ಸತ್ಯ <i>satya,</i>	Oath.
ಪ್ರತಾರ <i>pratāra,</i>	ಅಂನನೆ <i>annane,</i>	According to
ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ <i>prāraṁbhā,</i>	ಸುರು <i>suru,</i>	Commencement.
ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಕಾಸು <i>prārthīṣu,</i>	ನೆನೆ <i>nene,</i>	To praise
ಪರಿಶಾಫನೆ <i>pariśādhane,</i>	ಸೋಂಡನೆ <i>sōndano,</i>	Examination.
ಪ್ರವೇಷ <i>pravēṣha,</i>	ಕೂಡುವು <i>kūduvu,</i>	Eutoring.
ಪ್ರಪಂಚ <i>prapāñcha,</i>	ಪ್ರಪಂಚ <i>prapāñcha,</i>	World
ಪಾಲ <i>pāla,</i>	ಪಾಲ <i>pāla,</i>	Wooden bridge

Canarese.	Coorg	English
ಪಾಂಡಿ <i>pándi</i> ,	ಪಾಂಡಿ <i>pándi</i> ,	A kind of bamboo boat
ಸಿಯಾದು <i>piryádu</i> ,	ಸಿಯಾದಿ <i>piiyádi</i> ,	Complaint
ಪರಿಣಾಮ <i>parináma</i> ,	ನಲ್ಲಿನ್ನೆ <i>nallíne</i> ,	Wellfare
ಪ್ರವೀಣ <i>pravína</i> ,	ಗಟ್ಟಿಗು <i>gattigu</i> ,	A prudent man.
ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ <i>prakatáne</i> ,	ಸುದ್ದಿ <i>suddi</i> ,	Promulgation
ಹಿತೂರಿ <i>pitúri</i> ,	ಹಿತೂರಿ <i>pitúri</i> ,	Plot
ಪಾಪರು <i>páparu</i> ,	ಪಾಪರು <i>páparu</i> ,	Pauper
ಪುನರ್ವಿಮಣೆ <i>punarví-ma-</i>	ಬಡ್ಡಾಯಾತ್ರೆ ವಿಚಾರ <i>ladlá-yátrú-vichára</i>	Review
ರಿಶೆ, <i>rishe</i> ,		
ಪೈಸಲು <i>peisalu</i> ,	ಪೈಸಲು <i>peisalu</i> ,	Decree
ಪರಂಬರಿಸು <i>parámbraiisu</i> ,	ನೋಡು <i>nódu</i> ,	To see
ಪತ್ತೆ <i>patte</i> ,	ಪುಡಿಪದು <i>pudipadu</i> ,	To catch, apprehension
ಪರಾರಿ <i>parári</i> ,	ಬಿಡಿಪುಷ್ಟಿ <i>ídipópu</i> ,	Abounding
ಪರಸ್ವರ <i>parasvara</i> ,	ಪರಬಾರಿ <i>parabáre</i> ,	Mitual
ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ <i>piatyéka</i> ,	ಬೋರೆ ಶ್ರೀ <i>bóre</i> ,	Separate
ಪ್ರತಿಕಾಕ್ಷಿಗಾರ <i>prati kákshí-</i>	ಒರೊರು ವೆಜ್ಯಾಗಾರು <i>orau-vejyágáru</i> ,	Each party
ಗಾರಿ,	ವೆಜ್ಯಾಗಾರು <i>vejyágáru</i> ,	
ಪರಾಕ್ರಮ <i>parákrama</i> ,	ಪರಾಕ್ರಮ <i>parákrama</i> ,	Power
ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರ <i>parishkkára</i> ,	ನಲ್ಲಿನ್ನೆ <i>nallíne</i> ,	Decoration
ಪ್ರಭುದ್ದ <i>prabuddha</i> ,	ಬುದ್ದಿಕಾರು <i>buddhikáru</i> ,	A wise or learned man
ಪ್ರಾಂಡ <i>prauḍa</i> ,	ಗಟ್ಟಿಗು <i>gattigu</i> ,	Clever man
ಪ್ರೇಮ <i>préma</i> ,	ಹೋದಿ <i>hodi</i> ,	Afection, kindness
ಪ್ರೀರಿಸು <i>péristu</i> ,	ಪ್ರೀರಿಸು <i>péristu</i> ,	Absent
ಬಡ್ಡಿ <i>baddi</i> ,	ಉಂಗಳಿ <i>ohungaḍi</i> ,	Interest
ಬರ್ಡಿ <i>baridi</i> ,	ಬೋರಿ <i>bóri</i> ,	Empty.
ಬಂಜಿಬು <i>bamjibu</i> ,	ಅಂನಣಿ <i>annane</i> ,	According to
ಬರೆ ಹಾಕು <i>bare-háku</i> ,	ಬರೆಬೆಯಿ <i>bare-beyi</i> ,	To flog cattle.
ಬಲಿ <i>bali</i> ,	ಬೆಲಿ <i>beli</i> ,	To offer a sacrifice.
ಬಲಿ <i>bali</i> ,	ಬೋಲ್ಬಿ <i>bole</i>	To grow.
ಬಗೆಯು <i>bugeyu</i> ,	ನಿರಿಂಜಿಕು <i>nirimjiku</i> ,	To suppose
ಬರತಪ್ಪ <i>baratapá</i> ,	ಯೆಡತು ಬಾಧಾವದು <i>yedatu-bádhu</i> ,	Dismissal
ಬದಸ್ತಾರು <i>badastáru</i> ,	बुದುವಾಡು <i>buduvadu</i> ,	
ಬಟ್ಟಿವಾಡೆ <i>batṭuvadde</i> ,	ಅಂನಣಿ <i>annane</i> ,	According to
ಬಲಿತಾಪ್ಪ <i>balítapápa</i> ,	ನೋಡಿ <i>nódi</i> ,	Distribution
	ಬೆಂಬು <i>beimbu</i> ,	Folce

Judicial Words

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English.</i>
ಬಂದುತ್ವ <i>bandutva</i> ,	ಬೆಂದೂತ್ವ <i>bendūtu</i> ,	Relationship.
ಬಲಿಕ್ಕು <i>balishka</i> ,	ಬಲ ಉಳ್ಳಿಸು <i>bala-ullavu</i> ,	A strong man.
ಭಾಗ್ಯತೆ <i>baddhyate</i> ,	ಸಮಂದ <i>samanda</i> ,	Claim
ಬೇದರಕೆ <i>bedarake</i> ,	ಪೂರ್ಣಿ <i>pōddi</i> ,	Fright.
ಭೇದಾರ್ಸು <i>bēdārsu</i> ,	ದಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲತವು <i>dikkillatavu</i> ,	A destitute
ಭೇದಸ್ಥಾಪ <i>bēdasthāpa</i> ,	ನಡಪು ಅಲ್ಲಿತು <i>nadapu-alla-</i>	Uncustomary.
ಭೂತ <i>bhūta</i> ,	<i>tu,</i>	
ಭಾಗಾಂಶ <i>bhagāmsha</i> ,	ಕೊಳಿ <i>kōli</i> ,	A goblin.
ಮಲಪೂಪು <i>malapūpu</i> ,	ಪಾಲು <i>pālu</i> ,	A shaito.
ಮರೆ ಪಡಿಸು <i>mare pādisu</i> ,	ಕೊಡಿ ಇಡುವದು <i>kōde idu</i>	Enclosure
ಮಜ್ಞಾರು <i>majjāru</i> ,	<i>vadu</i> ,	
ಮಜ್ಞಾಂನು <i>majjānnu</i> ,	ಮರೆ ಪರಾಡು <i>mare-māḍu</i> ,	To hide.
ಮದ್ದ ಹಾಕು <i>maddu-hāku</i> ,	ಅಡೆ <i>adē</i> ,	Simo.
ಮತಲಬು <i>matalabu</i> ,	ಅರ್ಥ <i>artha</i> ,	Purport.
ಮಾಲು ಜಾವಿರಾನು <i>mallu-jā-</i>	ಮದ್ದ ಇಡು <i>maddu-idu</i> ,	To poison
<i>minu</i> ,	ಅರ್ಥ <i>artha</i> ,	Meaning.
ಮಾನ <i>māna</i> ,*	ಮಾಲು ಜಾವಿರಾನು <i>mallu-jā-</i>	Security for things.
ಮಾನುಶ <i>māmūlu</i> ,	<i>minu</i> ,	
ಮಾನ ನಷ್ಟ <i>māna-nasta</i> ,	ಮಾನ <i>māna</i> ,	Respectability
ಫೋರಿಪತ್ತು <i>māri-pattu</i> ,	ನಡಪು <i>nadapu</i> ,	Usage [ter
ಮಾತುಬಾರಿ <i>matu-bāri</i> ,	ಮಾನಕೆಡು <i>mānakēdu</i> ,	Defamation of character
ಮಾಟಿ ಏಂಡುನು <i>māṭa-mā-</i>	ಮಾರಿಪತ್ತು <i>māri-pattu</i> ,	Through.
<i>dunu</i> ,	ನಂಬಿಗೆಪ್ಪು <i>nambig'pu</i> ,	Trust worthy.
ಮಾಹೆಯಾನ <i>māheyāna</i> ,	ಮಾಟಿನು <i>māṭanu</i> ,	Bowticed.
ನಿಂತರು <i>mīntra</i> ,	ತಿಂಗಳು <i>tingavādi u</i> ,	Monthly
ನಿಂಬಿತ <i>mīlītī</i> ,	ನಿಂತರು <i>mīntra</i> ,	To transgress.
ನಿಂಕ್ಕಿ <i>mīshī a</i> ,	ಸೇರುವದು <i>sēi uvadu</i> ,	Connection.
ಮುಖಾಂತ್ರ <i>mukhāntī a</i> ,	ಕೊಟುವದು <i>kūṭuvadu</i> ,	Mixture
ಮುಷ್ಟಿಲು <i>mushṭīlu</i> ,	ಮುಖಾಂತ್ರ <i>mukhāntī a</i> ,	Through.
ಮುಷ್ಟಾತ್ರ <i>mūṣṭātma</i> ,	ಮುಷ್ಟಿಲು <i>mushṭīlu</i> ,	Difficult.
ಮೊದಂಡ <i>mōḍanda</i> ,	ಮುಂಡು <i>mūḍu</i> ,	Idiot
ಮೊಸ <i>mōsa</i> ,	ಮೊದಂಡ <i>mōḍanda</i> ,	Undeminded
ಮೊಹಂಸಂ <i>mōhasam</i> ,	ಮೊಸ <i>mōsa</i> ,	Cheating.
	ಕಾಲ <i>kāla</i> ,	Season.

## Canarese.

ವೊಹಸಲೆ *mohasale*,ವೊಯತಬರು *moyatabu*-  
, *tu*,ವೊಖದ್ದಮೆ *mokhaddame*,ವೊಖತ್ಯರು *mokhtyari*,ಯಾದಾಸ್ತು *yaddstu*,ಯಾಲ *yala*,ಯಥಾರ್ಥ *yatharth*,ಯೋಗ್ಯ *yogya*,ಯುಕ್ತ *yukta*,ರವಾನೆ *avane*,ರದ್ದು *addu*,ರಜಾ *rajá*,ರಪ್ತಿ *aptu*,ರಗತ್ತಿ *ragata*,ರಿವಾಜು *rivaju*,ರುಜುವಾತು *rujuvatu*,ರನೈ *raste*,ಅಳ್ಳಣ *lakshana*,ಉಗುವಡು *uguvadu*,ಲಾಭ *labha*,ಲುಭು *lubhu*,ಲಾಟಿ *lati*,ಲೇವಾದೀವಿ *levadevi*,ಲೋಭಿ *lobhi*,ವದಂತಿ *vadanti*,ವತ್ತಾವರಾನ *vatamana*,ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ *vyavasdyu*,ವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರ *vyabhichara*,ವಾಕ್ಯ *vakya*,ವಾಂಡಿದೆ *vandyide*,ವಾಂಡಂಡನೆ *vandandane*,ವಾಂಡಿಜ್ಯ *vyanya*,

## Coorg

ಕೂಡಿ ಕೂಟಿತ್ತು *kude-kú-* Custody.*titu*,ನಂಬಿಗೆಯುಳ್ಳ *nambigeyu-* Trustworthy.*lu*,ಸಂಗ್ತಿ *sangti*,ಕೊಳ್ಳಾಯಿತ್ತು *mokthyáti* *u*,ಯಾದಾಸ್ತು *yaddstu*,ಯಾಲ *yala*,ನೀರು *neeru*,ರೋಗ್ಯ *yogyu*,ಬರಾಹಿ *baráhavi*,ಅಯೆ *aye*,ಪಾಲು *palu*,ರಜ *raja*,ಸಾಗುವಡು *ságuvadu*,ರಗಳೆ *ragale*,ನಡಪು *naðapu*,ರುಜುವಾತಿ *rujuvati*,ಬಟ್ಟಿ *batta*,ಜಾಂಜಿ *chájji*,ಅನಕಟೆ *anakaté*,ಲಾಭ *labha*,ನಾಸಲು *nasalu*,ಲಾಟಿ *lati*ಲೇವಾದೀವಿ *levadevi*,ನಾಸಲು *nasalu*,ಸುದ್ದಿ *suddi*,ವತ್ತಾವರಾನ *vatamana*,ಬೆಸಡಿ *besdyu*,ಪುಲಿಯಾಡಿತ್ತನ *pulyáditar**na*,ತಕ್ಕು *takku*,ಗಡುಬ *gaðuba*,ವಾಕ್ಯಂಡನೆ *vakkandane*,ವೇಜ್ಯ *véjya*,

## English.

Trustworthy.

Case

Self master.

Memorandum.

Caidamom.

Fact, true

A worthy man.

Proper

To send.

Waste.

Leave

Exploitation

Incohoron talk.

Usage.

Proof

Road.

Beauty.

Compensation.

Profit.

A misor.

Plundering

Dealings.

A stingy man

News

Rumour

Cultivation.

Adultery.

Sentence .

Term. \*

Reprimand.

Suit.

Judicial Words

<i>Cararese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English</i>
ವಾದಿ <i>vaddi</i> ,	ಹಡಿ <i>vaddi</i> ,	Plaintiff.
ವಾರಿಸುದಾರ <i>viriisudāra</i> ,	ಸಮಂದರು <i>samanḍagā</i> - Relationor.	
	ನು,	
ವಿಚಾರಣೆ <i>vichārana</i> ,	ವಿಚಾರಣೆ <i>vichārane</i> ,	Inquiry
ವಿಭಾಗ <i>vibhāga</i> ,	ಪಾಲು <i>pallu</i> ,	Suo
ವಾತೀ <i>vātī</i> ,	ಸುದ್ದಿ <i>suddi</i> ,	New
ವದೆಯು <i>vadeyu</i> ,	ಉಲ್ಲಿ <i>chauṭi</i> ,	To kick.
ವಾಗ್ಯಾದ <i>vāgyāda</i> ,	ಭಾಷೆ <i>bhāṣe</i> ,	Premise
ವರೆ <i>vasha</i> ,	ಪಕ್ಕಾ <i>pakkā</i> ,	Possession
ವರ್ಗ <i>varga</i> ,	ಬದಲು <i>badalu</i> ,	Exchange
ವಿಕ್ಷಯನ ಫುತ್ತತಕ <i>vishvāsa-</i> <i>ghātaka</i> ,	ನಂಬಿತುಚದಿಪು <i>nambitucha-</i> <i>dipu</i> ,	Criminal breach of trust
ವಾಸ್ತವ್ಯ <i>vāstavya</i> ,	ನೇರು <i>nēru</i> ,	Fact
ವಿಷಾ ಹಾಕು <i>vishā hāku</i> ,	ವಿಷ ಇಡು <i>vishandu</i> ,	To poison.
ಶರಹಾ <i>sharahā</i> ,	ಶರಹಾ <i>sharahā</i> ,	Remarks.
ಶಾಹಿದ <i>shahidi</i> ,	ಸಾಷ್ಟಿ <i>sāṣṭhi</i> ,	Witness
ಶ್ರಮ <i>shrama</i> ,	ಸಂಗಡಿ <i>sangadī</i> ,	Prison
ಶೀಕ್ಷೆ <i>shikshe</i> ,	ಸಜ <i>saja</i> ,	Punishment
ಶುದ್ದಿ <i>shuddi</i> ,	ಸುದ್ದಿ <i>suddi</i> ,	News
ಶುಭ <i>shubha</i> ,	ನಲ್ಲಿದು <i>nalladi</i> ,	Auspicious.
ಶ್ರಾಂಗಾರ <i>shāṅgāra</i> ,	ಛೆಂಗಾರ <i>chingāra</i> ,	Ornament.
ಶ್ರಿನಾಮೀ <i>shri nāmē</i> ,	ಶ್ರಿನಾಮೀ <i>shri nāmē</i> ,	Headig
ಶೇಕಡ <i>shēkada</i> ,	ಶೇಕಡ <i>shēkada</i>	Per 100
ಸಹಾಯ <i>sahāya</i> ,	ಕುಂಪುಕು <i>kumaku</i> ,	Assistance
ಸಹಿತ <i>sahita</i> ,	ಕೂಡ <i>kūda</i> ,	Also
ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನ <i>sannidhāna</i> ,	ಸಂ ದಾನ <i>sanmidāna</i> ,	Presence
ಸಮಕ್ಷವು <i>samakshavu</i> ,	ವಿರಾಂತ್ರಿಲು <i>viriyelu</i> ,	Front
ಸಹಾನು <i>sahānu</i> ,	ಜೊತೆ <i>jote</i> ,	Company.
ಸರಕು <i>saraku</i> ,	ಸಾವಾನ <i>samāna</i> ,	Goods.
ಸರಂಜಾವು <i>sarianjāmu</i> ,	ಸಾವರಾನ <i>sāmdāna</i> ,	Furniture
ಸಮುಹ <i>samūha</i> ,	ಸಬೆ <i>sabhe</i> ,	Association
ಸಂತುಷ್ಟಿ <i>santuṣṭi</i> ,	ಸಂತೋಷಾನವು <i>santōṣha-</i> <i>navu</i>	Delighted man.
ಸಂಶಯ <i>samsaya</i> ,	ಸಂಶಯ <i>samsaya</i> ,	
ಸಂದೇಹ <i>sandēha</i> ,	ತಮಜ <i>tamaja</i> ,	{ Doubt.

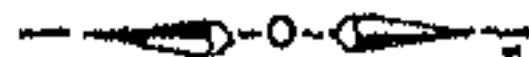
<i>Canarese.</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English</i>
ಸಮರ್ಥ <i>samṝtha</i> ,	ಗಟ್ಟಿಗೂ <i>gattiigu</i> ,	An able man.
ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ <i>sambhāṣhaṇe</i> ,	ತಕ್ಕಬಾಕು <i>takkubaku</i> ,	Conversation
ಸರೀಸು <i>salisu</i> ,	ಸುಲಂಭ <i>sulubh</i> ,	Easy
ಸಂತ್ಯೇ <i>santhyē</i> ,	ಲೆಹ್ಹ <i>lehhha</i> ,	Number in general.
ಸಂಕ್ಷೀಪ <i>sankshīpa</i> ,	ಛೆಂನಂಗುಲು <i>chennangulu</i> ,	Abridgement.
ಸ್ವಷ್ಟಿ <i>spashṭa</i> ,	ನಲ್ಲೋನೆ <i>nallōne</i>	Clear, plain.
ಸ್ತಾಪಣೆ <i>stāṣṭane</i> ,	ನಿವಾರಣೆ <i>nivāraṇa</i> ,	Fugacy.
ಸೂಗಿಸು <i>sūgiſu</i> ,	ಅಯ್ಯಾ <i>aye</i> ,	To send.
ಸಾದರು <i>sādaru</i> ,	ಅಯ್ಯೆತು <i>ayetu</i>	Is used
ಸಾವಕಾಶ <i>sāvakāsha</i> ,	ನಿರಾನ <i>nirāna</i> ,	Delay
ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ <i>sāmarthyā</i> ,	ಬಲ <i>bala</i> ,	Able.
ಸಾವಳು <i>savālu</i> ,	ಸಾವಳು <i>saiālu</i> ,	Question
ಸರಣದ್ವಾ <i>saiāhaddu</i> ,	ಅದಿ - <i>ardi</i> ,	Boundary
ಸಬಬು <i>sababu</i> ,	ಮೊಳ್ಳಿ <i>moli</i> ,	Excuse
ಸಜಾ <i>sajā</i> ,	ಸಜ <i>saja</i> ,	Punishment
ಸಂಗುವಳಿ <i>sāguvali</i> ,	ಸಂಗುವಳಿ <i>sāguvali</i> ,	Cultivation
ಸಾಲ <i>sāla</i> ,	ಸಾಲ <i>sāla</i> ,	Debt
ಸಾಲಗಾರ <i>sālagāra</i> ,	ಸಾಲಗಾರು <i>sālagāru</i> ,	Debtor.
ಸಾಳಿತು <i>sālītu</i> ,	ರಾಜು <i>rāju</i> ,	Proof
ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ <i>sākshi</i> ,	ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ <i>sākshi</i> ,	Witness
ಸುಪರ್ಯಾ <i>suparyā</i> ,	ಸುಪರ್ಯಾ <i>suparyā</i> ,	Assumption
ಸುಗುಣ <i>suguna</i> ,	ನಲ್ಲಿಗುಣ <i>nalligūṇa</i> ,	Morality.
ಸೂಳಣ <i>sūlāṇa</i> ,	ಸೂಳಣ <i>sūlāṇa</i> ,	Intimation.
ಸಾಧಾರಣ <i>sthāvara</i> ,	ಅಲ್ಲಿಡತು <i>allididtu</i> ,	} Immovable.
ಸ್ಥಿರ <i>sthīra</i> ,	ಸ್ಥಿರ <i>sthīra</i> ,	
ಸೂಲ <i>sthūla</i> ,	ಬಾಣ <i>banna</i> ,	Big Iago
ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ <i>sūkṣma</i> ,	ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ <i>sūkṣma</i> ,	Minuto.
ಸ್ವರೂಪ <i>swarūpa</i> ,	ಸ್ವರೂಪ <i>smarūpa</i> ,	One's own proper figure
ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ <i>sūkṣma</i> ,	ಸಂಗಳಿ <i>sāṅgata</i> ,	Pain
ಸೌರ್ಯ <i>sōrya</i> ,	ಸೌರ್ಯಿ <i>sōri</i> ,	} Remission of a debt
ಸೌತ್ತಳಿ <i>sottu</i> ,	ಸೌತ್ತಳಿ <i>sottu</i> ,	
ಸೌರ್ಯಿ <i>sōryi</i> ,	ಸೌರ್ಯಿ <i>sōryi</i> ,	Property
ಸುದ್ದ <i>sudd</i> ,	ಕೂಡ <i>kūda</i> ,	To affect, to touch.
ಸುಲಭ <i>sulabha</i> ,	ಸುಲಭ <i>sulabha</i> ,	Also.
ಸೇವಕ <i>sēvaka</i> ,	ಆಳ್ಳಿ <i>ālu</i> ,	Easy, Servant.

Judicial Words.

<i>Canarese</i>	<i>Coorg</i>	<i>English</i>
ಹಸ್ತ <i>hasta</i> ,	ಹೈ <i>hei</i> ,	Hand.
ಹನು <i>hanu</i> ,	ಪನ <i>pana</i> ,	Monoy.
ಹರಕತ್ತ <i>harakattu</i> ,	ಹರಕತ್ತ <i>harakattu</i> ,	Prohibition.
ಹವಳತ್ತ <i>havdale</i> ,	ಅಟೆ <i>tabe</i> ,	Possession.
ಹಮರಹ <i>hamaraha</i> ,	ಕೂಡೆ <i>kude</i> ,	Alongwith.
ಹಂಚಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವದು <i>hanchi kolluvadu</i> ,	ಬಿಡಿಷ್ಟುವದು <i>bidi-ittavadu</i> ,	Distributing.
ಹಂಗಾಂ <i>hangām</i> ,	ಕಾಲ <i>kala</i> ,	Season.
ಹಕ್ಕುಡಾರಿ <i>hal kuddari</i> ,	ಒಡೆಕಾರಿಕೆ <i>odekārike</i> ,	A holder of any thing.
ಹರಯೇಕು <i>harayēku</i> ,	ಯೆಲ್ಲ <i>ella</i> ,	Every body or thing
ಹಕ್ಕು <i>hakku</i> ,	ಹಕ್ಕು <i>hakku</i> ,	Claim
ಹವಾತ್ತ <i>havālta</i> ,	ಆಟೆ <i>tabe</i> ,	Society, possession
ಹರಾಮು <i>harāma</i> ,	ಹರಾಮು <i>harāmu</i> ,	A wicked man.
ಹಾಜರು ಜಾವಿಂಜು <i>hājari u-jāmīnu</i> ,	ಜಾವಿಂಜು <i>jāmīnu</i> ,	Bail.
ಹಾಲಿ <i>halis</i> ,	ಇಕ್ಕಲತ್ತ <i>ikkalatu</i> ,	Present.
ಹಾಜು <i>hājru</i> ,	ಹಾಜರು <i>hājaru</i> ,	Present, ready
ಹಾಕ್ಕಿಸು <i>hāki eisu</i> ,	ಅಡೇಕ್ಕಿ ವಾಡು <i>apākshi-mādu</i> ,	To desire, to wish.
ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ <i>hukkum</i> ,	ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ <i>appanī</i> ,	Ordor
ಹಿಂಸೆ <i>himse</i> ,	ಹಿಂಸೆ <i>himse</i> ,	Hurt
ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ <i>huttuvalli</i> ,	ಪ್ರತ್ಯುಷಳಿ <i>puttuvalli</i> ,	Production
ಹಿಸ್ಸೆ <i>hisse</i> ,	ಪಾಲು <i>pālu</i> ,	Shao
ಹೋಸಾಗಮೆ <i>hosāgame</i> ,	ಪುದಿಜಾಂಜು ಸಾಗು ವಾಡು <i>pudijānju-sāgū-vādu</i> ,	Recently cultivated.
	ನು <i>pudijānju-sāgūmdinu</i> ,	
ಹೋಲಿಕೆ <i>holike</i> ,	ಪ್ರೀತಿ <i>pōle</i> ,	Resemblance.
ಹಿಂಗಣುನುರಿ <i>hingānumuri</i> ,	ಬೆಂಗೈಕಟ್ಟಿ <i>benge-kattu</i> ,	Pining.
ಕ್ಷಾಮು <i>kshāma</i> ,	ಬಾರ <i>bara</i> ,	Famino.
ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರ <i>kshipra</i> ,	ಬೆರಿಯಾ <i>beriya</i> ,	Soon.
ಕ್ಷೇಮ <i>kshēm</i> ,	ನಲ್ಲಿಂಣಿ <i>nallīne</i> ,	Good health



## LIST OF NAMES OF THE FRUITS GROWN IN THE GARDENS, &c.



<i>Canar.œ.</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Coorg.</i>
ಅತ್ತಿ <i>atti</i> ,	A country fig,	ಅತ್ತಿಪಂಣಿ <i>atti-pannu</i> .
ಅನಾನಾಸು <i>anānsu</i> ,	Pine apple	ಪರಂಗಿಂಜಕ್ಕಿ <i>parangi-oha-kke</i> .
ಘಡಳು <i>ṭhalu</i> ,	Wild date,	ಘಡಳಿಪಂಣಿ <i>ṭhalipannu</i> .
ಕಬುಳಿ <i>kabuḷi</i> ,	Melon,	ಬತ್ತಿಂಗೆ <i>battenge</i> .
ಕಲ್ಲಂಗಡಿ <i>kallangadi</i> ,	Water melon,	ಕಲ್ಲಂಗಡಿ <i>kallangadi</i> .
ಕಾರೆ <i>kāre</i> ,	A fruit of thorny bush,	ಕಾರೆ <i>kāre</i> .
ಕಿತ್ತಲೆ <i>kittale</i> ,	Orange,	ಕಿತ್ತಲ್ಯಾಪಂಣಿ <i>kittali-pannu</i>
ಕುಂಬಳ್ಳಿ <i>kumbala</i> ,	Gourd,	ಕುಂಬಳ್ಳಿ <i>kumbala</i> .
ಉಕ್ಕೋಶರ <i>chakō tara</i> ,	Purple nose	ಉಕ್ಕೋಶರ <i>chakō tara</i>
ಜಂಬನೀರಳ್ಳಿ <i>jamba-nērāle</i> ,	Rose apple,	ಜಂಬನೀರಾಪಂಣಿ <i>jambndi-pannu</i>
ದಾಲ್ಭಿಂಬಿ <i>ḍallen bi</i> ,	Pomegranate	ದಾಲ್ಭಿಂಬಿ <i>ḍalambi</i> .
ನೇರಳ್ಳಿ <i>nērāle</i> ,	Novel fruit,	ನೇರುಧಂಣಿ <i>nērupanni</i> .
ನಿಂಬೆ <i>nimbe</i> ,	Lime,	ಜೊರಂಗಿಪ್ಪಳಿ <i>chorangipphili</i> .
ಪರಂಗಿ <i>parangi</i> ,	Papaya,	ಅಕ್ಕತಂಗಿಕಾಂಬಿ <i>akkatangi</i> .
ಬಸರಿ <i>basari</i> ,	Waved leaf fruit,	ಕೊಳಿಪಂಣಿ <i>kolipannu</i> .
ಬಾಲ್ಳಿ <i>bälī</i> ,	Plantain,	ಬಾಲ್ಳಿ <i>bälī</i> .
ಮಡಳಳ್ಳಿ <i>muddala</i> ,	Citron,	ಮಾಡಳಳಿ <i>muddali</i> .
ಮಂಡು <i>mdvu</i> ,	Mango,	ಮಾಂಗೆ <i>mānge</i> .
ಶೀಬಿ <i>shibī</i> ,	Gauva,	ಕಲಂಡಿಕಾಂಡಿ <i>kalandikdyi</i> .
ಶೀತಾಫಲ <i>shīṭā phala</i> ,	Custard apple	ಶೀತ್ಯಪಂಣಿ <i>shīṭipannu</i> .
ಹಳಸು <i>halasu</i> ,	Jac.,	ಒಹಕ್ಕೆ <i>ohakke</i>

**Names of Fruits.**

<i>Canarese.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>Cong</i>
ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿನೀರತ್ತೆ <i>hippali neerale</i> ,	Mulberry,	ಚೆಟ್ಟಿಲಿಪಂಣಿ <i>chettipilipan.</i> ನು.
ಹೆರಳೆ <i>herale</i> ,	A kind of bitter orange, ಕೃಪ್ರಳೆ <i>leipuli.</i>	ಅಮ್ಮೆಪಂಣಿ <i>ammepannu.</i> ಬಿಕ್ಕಿಪಂಣಿ <i>bikkipannu.</i> ಪುಂಗಿಪಂಣಿ <i>pungipannu.</i> ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಪಂಣಿ <i>kottipannu.</i> ಯೆಲಂದೆಪಂಣಿ <i>yelanda-</i> <i>pannu.</i>
Fruits of Wild Forest Trees, the Botanical names of which are unknown		ಹಡಗಿನಕಿತ್ತೂಳೆ <i>hadagina-</i> <i>kittul.</i>
		ಚೇನಿಂಬೆ <i>cheinimbe.</i> [h. ಸೋಳೆಬಂಡೂಳೆ <i>solebandu-</i> ಕಾಮೀದಂಣಿ <i>kaamepannu</i> ಲುಪ್ಪಿಲಿಪಂಣಿ <i>uppaliipi-</i> ನು.
		ಕರ್ಮಂಡಿಪಂಣಿ <i>karmun-</i> <i>di-pannu</i>
		ಪಾಲೀಪಂಣಿ <i>palepannu.</i>
		ಗೋತ್ತಿಪಂಣಿ <i>gotti ipannu.</i>
		ಪದಚಿಪಂಣಿ <i>padachipan-</i> ನು. [nu.
		ಕಕ್ಕಡಿಪಂಣಿ <i>hakkadepan-</i> ಪೂರುತ್ತಿಪಂಣಿ <i>purnattipa-</i> ನು.



## COORG CARDINAL NUMBERS.

ಒಂದು <i>ondu</i> ,	.	.	०	1
ದೊಡು <i>dandu</i> ,	.	.	१	2
ಮೂರುಂದು <i>múndu</i> ,	.	.	२	3
ನಾಲು <i>nálu</i> ,	.	.	४	4
ಅಂಜಿ <i>anji</i> ,	.	.	५	5
ಆರು <i>áru</i> ,	.	.	६	6
ವೆಳ್ತು <i>elu</i> ,	.	.	७	7
ಎಟ್ಟು <i>ettu</i> ,	.	.	८	8
ಒಯಂಬದು <i>oyimbádu</i> ,	.	.	९	9
ಪತ್ತು <i>pattu</i> ,	.	.	१०	10
ಪಂನೈಂದು <i>pannondu</i> ,	.	.	११	11
ಪಂನೇರಂಡು <i>pannerandu</i> ,	.	.	१२	12
ಪದಿಮೂರುಂಡು <i>padimilindu</i> ,	.	.	१३	13
ಪದಿನಾಲು <i>padinálu</i> ,	.	.	१४	14
ಪದಿನಂಜಿ <i>padinanji</i> ,	.	.	१५	15
ಪದಿನಾರು <i>padinárú</i> ,	.	.	१६	16
ಪದಿನೀಳ್ತು <i>padinéllu</i> ,	.	.	१७	17
ಪದಿನೀಟ್ಟು <i>padinettu</i> ,	.	.	१८	18
ಪತ್ತೋಯಂಬದು <i>pattoyimbádu</i> ,	.	.	१९	19
ಇರುವೆದು <i>uvavédu</i> ,	.	.	२०	20
ಇರುವತ್ತೆಕ್ಕಾಂದು <i>uvattondu</i> ,	.	.	२१	21
ಇರುವತ್ತೆರಂಡು <i>uvatterandu</i> ,	.	.	२२	22
ನುಪ್ಪದು <i>nuppádu</i> ,	.	.	३०	30
ನಾಪದು <i>nápadu</i> ,	.	.	४०	40
ಎಂಬದು <i>imbádu</i> ,	.	.	५०	50
ಅರುವದು <i>aruvadu</i> ,	.	.	६०	60
ಎಲ್ಲುವದು <i>eluvadu</i> ,	.	.	७०	70
ಎಂಬಾದು <i>imbabu</i> ,	.	.	८०	80
ಶೈಂನಾರು <i>tonnárú</i> ,	.	.	९०	90
ನೂರು <i>núru</i> ,	.	.	१००	100

Cardinal Numbers.

ನೂರಾತ್ಮೋಂದು <i>náyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೧೦೧
ಇಂನೂರು <i>innúru</i> ,	.	.	೨೦೦
ಇಂನೂರಾತ್ಮೋಂದು <i>innáyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೨೦೧
ಹುಂನೂರು <i>munnúru</i> ,	.	.	೩೦೦
ಹುಂನೂರಾತ್ಮೋಂದು <i>munáyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೩೦೧
ನಾನೂರು <i>nánúru</i> ,	.	.	೪೦೦
ನಾನೂರಾತ್ಮೋಂದು <i>nánáyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೪೦೧
ಅಂಜೂರು <i>anyñúru</i> ,	.	.	೫೦೦
ಅಂಜೂರಾತ್ಮೋಂದು <i>anyñáyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೫೦೧
ಆರೂನೂರು <i>árunúru</i> ,	.	.	೬೦೦
ಆರೂನೂರಾತ್ಮೋಂದು <i>árúruáyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೬೦೧
ವೀಕ್ಷುನೂರು <i>ékünuúru</i> ,	.	.	೭೦೦
ವೀಕ್ಷುನೂರಾತ್ಮೋರ್ಕೆದು <i>ékünuáyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೭೦೧
ಎಟ್ಟುನೂರು <i>effunuúru</i> ,	.	.	೮೦೦
ಒಂಬಾಯುನೂರು <i>ombayuúru</i> ,	.	.	೯೦೦
ಆಯಾರ <i>dýna</i> ,	.	.	೧,೦೦೦
ಆಯಾರತನೂರು <i>dýnatanaúru</i> ,	.	.	೧,೦೦೧
ಆಯಾರತನೂರಾತ್ಮೋಂದು <i>dýnatanaáyittodu</i> ,	.	.	೧,೧೦೧
ದಂಡಾಯಾರ <i>danddyira</i> ,	.	.	೨,೦೦೦
ಮೂಂಡಾಯಾರ <i>mündáyira</i> ,	.	.	೩,೦೦೦
ಸಾಲು ಆಯಾರ <i>ndludýira</i> ,	.	.	೪,೦೦೦
ಅಂಜಾಯಾರ <i>anjdyira</i> ,	.	.	೫,೦೦೦
ಆರಾಯಾರ <i>árýira</i> ,	.	.	೬,೦೦೦
ವೀಕ್ಷಾಯಾರ <i>éküdyira</i> ,	.	.	೭,೦೦೦
ಎಟ್ಟಾಯಾರ <i>effdyira</i> ,	.	.	೮,೦೦೦
ಒಂಬಾಬಡಾಯಾರ <i>oymbaddyira</i> ,	.	.	೯,೦೦೦
ಪತ್ತಾಯಾರ <i>pattáyira</i> ,	.	.	೧೦,೦೦೦
ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ <i>lalsha</i> ,	.	.	೧೦೦,೦೦೦
ಕೌಟ್ಟಿ <i>Fóti</i> ,	.	.	೧೦,೦೦೦,೦೦೦
			೧೦,೦೦೦,೦೦೦

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THE FOLLOWING ARE THE COORG FRACTIONS.

ಒ	ಒಂದು	<i>ondu,</i>	1
ಯ	ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲು	<i>mul kdlu,</i>	$\frac{3}{4}$
ಅ	ಅರೆ	<i>are,</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$
	ಕಾಲು	<i>kdlu,</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$

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MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

ಮುಂಡ	<i>mana,</i>	maund.
ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲುನುಂಡ	<i>mukkálumana,</i>	$\frac{3}{4}$ of a maund
ಅರೆ	<i>are mana,</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$ of a Do
ಕಾಲು	<i>kálumana,</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$ Do.
ಸೇರು	<i>séru,</i>	$\frac{1}{40}$ Do.

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MEASURES OF PROVISIONS.

ಬಟ್ಟಿ	<i>batti,</i>	1 batti, (contains 80 soers)
ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲು ಬಟ್ಟಿ	<i>mukkállu-batti,</i>	$\frac{3}{4}$ of a batti,
ಅರೆ ಬಟ್ಟಿ	<i>are, ,</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$ Do.
ಕಾಲು ,	<i>kdlu, ,</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$ Do
ಪಾನಿ	<i>páni,</i>	$\frac{1}{40}$ Do
ಸೇರು	<i>séru,</i>	$\frac{1}{80}$ Do
ಮಾನ	<i>mdna,</i>	$\frac{1}{160}$ Do

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FRACTIONS OF A RUPEE.

ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲು ಉರುಪಿ	<i>mul kdlu-u upi,</i>	$\frac{3}{4}$ of a Rupee
ಅರೆ ಉರುಪಿ	<i>are-u upi,</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$ Do.
ಪಾಲು	<i>pduli,</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$ Do
ಹೊಳ್ಳಿ ಮುಂಡ	<i>batti-pana,</i>	$\frac{1}{6}$ Do
ದುಡ್ಡಿ	<i>duddu,</i>	$\frac{1}{48}$ Do
ಕಾಸು	<i>kásu,</i>	$\frac{1}{192}$ Do.

## GOLD SOVEREIGN.

పత్తా శు	<i>pattāku,</i>	A Sovereign of 20 Rupees value.
శాఖిస్తోను 01 } ఆమద్దె } టిరాను	<i>1 diponnu or dmade, bindu,</i>	Do. of 5 Rupees Do.
చలు	<i>pana,</i>	Do of 4 Do.
		Do. of 1½ Duddu's value.

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## MEASURES OF LENGTH.

గావద	<i>gāvada,</i>	four leagues
హరాద్రి	<i>haraddrī,</i>	one league.
మారు	<i>māru,</i>	fathom
మొల్ట	<i>molā,</i>	cubit.
గేను	<i>gēnu,</i>	span.
మోట్లు	<i>mofflu,</i>	foot

— వ్యాఖ్యలు —

SPECIMENS OF TRAVEL TALK FOR PURPOSES OF COMPARISON WITH  
THE OTHER PRINCIPAL LANGUAGES OF SOUTHERN INDIA.

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL.	COORG.
What is the name of this village?	i úrina hesaru énu ?	i úri péru émi ?	inda úrin pér enná?	i úruda peda ennu?
Are you the Police officer here?	nínu i úrige kotwála nò?	míru i úriki hotwálu dá?	ní inda úrukku hot uálandá?	nínu i úruda kotwá lana?
Is there any sickness in it?	illi énádaru róga un tó?	ichchata r'gam émz inú haladá?	inge ryádhí edávadu undó?	illi ennáchengi róga unda?
Are there any cases of cholera?	vánti bhédi róga éndarú tagalí ideyó?	ránti bhédi rógam é mama krladá?	ránti bhédi ryádhí e sanm róga ennáchen-dícadu pattu rukkira gi úniyata?	
Is the water good?	níru vollédó?	nillu manchivá?	tam nalladá?	níru nallada?
Is there a maistry who could repair my coach?	nanna bhandiyannu sarimádalu roorra més triyu shikyánó?	náaokka badini cha kka pettadánaku roga mestri chikkuna?	ennudaya vandiyar shop panida voru mestri agap-wakku oru mestri kittu padurána?	éda gádina chàkútú wa?

ENGLISH.	CANAKENSE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL.	COORG.
Can I procure fresh bearers or fresh bullocks?	hosa besturágali ettu gglógalí shliyáro?	kotta býrlugámi ed dulú gáni dorakuna?	pudu býigalávadu mádugalávadu agappa dumá?	pudriya bóiyu ádu et tu ádu kittuwa?
My servant requires firewood, milk, eggs, two fowls, rice, gram and straw,	nanna álge soude, hú lu, motte, eradu lóligulu lattelu, pálu gudlu, ren veragu, pál, mutte kóli akhi, huruli mattu hu llu bélanté?	náyokka bantrótuku ennudaya shéraganulu	eda áluku pulli, pálu, mutte, dandu kóli, akki mudre, pillu bónduólo?	
I should like fresh cocoanuts,	nanage elaníru békú,	náku elaníllu kávale nu?	enakku elanír ténum,	nángu elaníru bóndu?
Is there a washer man who could wash my clothes?	nannz battegalannu ogeyalu obba agasa shi kyánú?	náyokka battalanu u dákadánaku rókka chá lalarádu dorakuná?	enuudaya tumgatá tókkirudarku roru ran nán agappadurána?	eda kuppia tum oli pulku, oru madiolu ki ttuwa?
I must have them back before the evening.	nanage arugalannu sáyen tandu loda békú?	náku rátlanu sáyen lálamunaku mundugáne techchi waralenu?	enakku adugalai ira lukku munbágaré kondu vandu kodukhavénum.	adana baitápángu mi nya kondarandu.
Where can I get some good bread?	nunage sralpa olle rotti ellí shikkitu?	náku honcham mun chi rottá echchata dora kunu?	enakku kongam nalla rotti enge agappadum?	nángu chennángu na llu otti ellikittu?
Are plantains to be had here?	illi báló hanzugalu shliyáro?	ichchata arati pandlu dorakuná?	inge rálapalangal ag appadumá?	illi bále pañnu kittu wa?

Are there no other fruits except these that you have brought?	nínu tandu iruva í han nugalu horti nyáradu lu haka vérérilevá? illáro?	míru techchina rand avugala hesaru márina halasina honnu, nimbe hanu, littale hantu, du, kichchali pandu, pú, chákára hanu, shéru hanu, dá di, sébu pandu, délimba hmbari hanu, embaddá pandu. ani kádá.	ní konda vunda pala gal tavira téronium lideyádó?	nínu kondu bandu í pannu allate innu édú illeyá?
Are not these the names of them, mango, orange, jack, lime, apple, pomegranate, &c.	avugala hesaru márina halasina honnu, nimbe hanu, littale hantu, du, kichchali pandu, pú, chákára hanu, shéru hanu, dá di, sébu pandu, délimba hmbari hanu, embaddá pandu. ani kádá.	advagal pér, mán pal am, kichchili palam, peli palam, elumicham palam, chakkeli pannu, chórango appils palam, mádatam pannu, shébu pannu, da palam, enru allará.	adarda peda mánge am, kichchili palam, peli palam, elumicham palam, chakkeli pannu, chórango appils palam, mádatam pannu, shébu pannu, da palam, enru allará.	adarda peda mánge am, kichchili palam, peli palam, elumicham palam, chakkeli pannu, chórango appils palam, mádatam pannu, shébu pannu, da palam, enru allará.
What vegetables are to be had here?	illi háyi palyagalu yáradu shuítte,	ichchata kúraháyalu éri dorakunu?	inge káyn lari enna agappadum?	illi panje ennu kittu ua?
Do they grow them here plentifully?	avugalannu illi mas. túgi beleyuttáró?	ichchata vátlanu tar chágá pandistunnárá?	inge adugalai rombá vilavakkurárgalá?	adana illi perta bola tuwa?
Have you ever seen the Bangalore vegetables?	nínu bengalúru hár palyagalannu endú daru nódí iddiya?	míru enna íhánná be rgalíru yolla láraháya lanu zúchi unnává?	ní eppovávadu benga lúrin káyn karigalai párt tu irupiyá?	nínu bengalúr punje chákárengi rédituulhiya?
Do they bring the seeds from that place?	bijagalannu allindale tarutíráro?	vítulannu achchata nvndí testará?	veregalai avađattil irundu kondavarugurár-galá?	kottenda allinjé kondu bappa?

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL.	COORG.
If so, can you get me some nice Beans, Cab bages, Peas, Potatoes, Cucumbers, &c	hágádaré swalpa vol le isurali káyi, kósu ga dde, batám, urulugadda saute káyi, muntáddan nu nanage tandu lo- duviyá?	álágazté náku koddi manchi ulava káyalu, kó sa gáddalu, batám láyilu urla gáddalu, dósá ká yilu, vítñi techchí ich chérá?	appadivánál engkku sila kollu káyi, kós u lil ungu mudre, gósu gedde, angu, batañi urala lil batáni, vilaiti gedde, angu, velleri káyi idug alai kondurandu kodup gu koudu bandu tappi piyá?	annaneáchengi chenn sila kollu káyi, kós u lil ungu mudre, gósu gedde, angu, batañi urala lil batáni, vilaiti gedde, angu, velleri káyi idug chauze innatánela nán alai kondurandu kodup gu koudu bandu tappi ya?
I hear the same people also grow different sort of greens can you get me some greens?	adé janagalé hala ba ge soppugalannu beleyu, itárendu léluttene ke lavu soppugalannu nana ge tandu kottiyá?	várle sháná kúrálu lanu pandistunárani vín nánu koddí kúrákuluanu náku techchi echchérvá?	avargaltán kíregale yum vilavalkhurárgal enru nán héttu irukki rén, sila kíregalai enah lu kondu randu kódup piyá?	adé jana tará tara yum vilavalkhurárgal toppu bolatuwa indu ké enru nán héttu irukki tye, chennangu toppu rén, sila kíregalai enah nángu kondu bendu ta lu kondu randu kódup ppiga?
As I see these are very nice, I wish to have some more to take with me to B.—	wu bahala channági iruvaddarunda nana san gada B ge innashu he chchági tegadukondu hó gabékendu apéks! isuténe, nu,	vi chálá chakkaga undutavalla B ki nátó kúdá koncham heckchugá valenani enhutá níku vráyuchunnánu,	idugal nanrú yiruh daya snéhitál innun. rétigára innu chennangu kóndu póngarénum enru duri	íáu perta nallone ul lána gonda nánu B ku dí B he innnm kónjan innu chennangu kondu póndu indu manasu má ennugurén.
If my friends there require some more, I will write to you.	á úralli iruva nanna snéhitaru innashu bé kandaré, ninage bariyu tténe,	achchata undé néyoh 'ka snéhitalu inká kúvalenani cheppinattairé, num enru soundá una! níku vráyuchunnánu. 'ku yeludugurén.	ange irukkura ennu á úrulu ullu éda jós daya snéhitál innun. rétigára innu chennangu bonduindu enricheng: níngu eladuvi	á úrulu ullu éda jós daya snéhitál innun. rétigára innu chennangu bonduindu enricheng: níngu eladuvi

You had better send for a smith to nail the box, so that the vegetables may not be spoilt on the road.	i káyi palya soppu sa ha kedada háge vondu lannu madáyisal i roorra kammáranna haresu.	i kúrakáyalu, kúráku modalainavi chedakundá volka petteló petti, mo gánu volka inamu paní vánni rappinchu	inda káyi kar, kíre mudalánadai kedámal voru pottiyili vartu áni galoi adikha voru hori múnai aleppi.	i punje kettu pórata nehe oru pottilu ittilu áni badipaku oru tacha na kákchiru.
Here is the hire of the man for doing it	igó zvomige á kelasa mudiiddakke kúl.	idó vániki á pani ché sinanduku kúli	idó avanukku anda vélaiikkáya kálí	ídá arangu á pam hej jíngu kálí.
Get me some good sugar	nanage swalpa volle sakhareyannu tandu lódu.	náha kyncham man chi chakkeranu techchi immu	enakku kónjam nella shekkareyai kondandutá-kodu.	nángu chennangu na llu chakkere kondandutá.
Do they mix it with jaggory?	adarondige bellavan nu berisutáró?	dánító bellamuru ché ristáró?	adarku tellattai shé rkurárgalá?	ánda kúda bella kútuwa?
Have you ever seen the English or Ashta grám sugar?	ashtagrám sakkare yannágali shímé sakkare yannágali endádaru nó di idhiya?	ennañaina shíma chak karagáni ashtagrámpu chakkerenngáni zúchi unnáú?	eppováradu shíme sh ekkareyai alludu ashta grámattin shekkareyai partu iruppiyá?	ashtagráma chakkeri ádu síme chakkeri ádu ekkichengi nótítulliya?
As the horse keeper says that the bridle requires some repair, can you bring me a saddler?	lagámannu swalpa sa ri māda bekendu naana ludureyaranu hélttú nági, roorra jinagáranan nu karataruviyá?	kalyamunu koncham kaduvállattat korjam chekka pettaralenari ná sari paduttarénum enru chéyi mādandúndu éda gurrnpurádu cheppntádu en luduraikharan shol ludrekáru ennuwa, ána ganuka, okka jinagar lugurán ágaiyál, oru jin gondu oru jinugáranan tánni piavan ampérvá?	lagámunu chennangu kaduvállattat korjam chekka pettaralenari ná sari paduttarénum enru chéyi mādandúndu éda gurrnpurádu cheppntádu en luduraikharan shol ludrekáru ennuwa, ána ganuka, okka jinagar lugurán ágaiyál, oru jin gondu oru jinugáranan vélekáranai alai káknendu bappiya?	

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL.	COORG.
Get my horse properly shod by some skilful farrier.	vobba buddhiranta nal baſdi kail nanna Luda rege lajá hattisu.	okka gattivádina nál bandi chéta rá gurrániki nál hattinchu	oru gattillárqndna lédakkárannálén kudu raikki támam kattrai.	oru buddionta nála band..a kail éda kudu lu lála kattieluru.
What does he want for it?	adakke aranige énu koda béká?	andaku vániki émi irravalenu?	adarhága avaruk' u enqa kodukkaréñur?	adangu avanga ennu kodukkaréñur?
As I have now done my breakfast, I should like to go a hunting; is there any jungle in the vicinity of this village?	nanage íga belugina údá áyñu, áddar ndi ná nu by i'e adalu hó gabéku, vélá áda póvalenu, i ún nána réttor áda póga ré i úr'na katra adari énu daru unt?	nálu ippudu televári bhójaram áyanu gunula daggru édina adiv un nadá?	erakhu lálarne sháp páds áchchidu ágaydl m m, nda urvkkh liita i úr'na pulka kádu en eddradu lád irakkaraa. načiangi v ida?	nángu illa palákutu na únu áiánsgondu nán gu, bóte aduraka púda. engé eppadi pattri c'c tai undu?
What game does it abound in?	alli enthá byáte unfu?	acchata édláti ié'a munadí?	inge réttakkárér yá ráradu irakkarrattai ar riya?	alli ennat bóte undu?
Do you know if there are any hunters here?	illi yáradaru byátegár ru íródu balliyá?	ichchata vétágádu ev varainá undédánni móru eraguduvá?	ingé réttakkárér yá ráradu irakkarrattai ar riya?	illi árácnong botela
What must I give them were I to engage half a dozen of them to follow me the whole day?	avarolage áru mandi nannondige bandare, avarigé nánu koda béká?	rándl dó áru mandi nátó rokka ndt an'á ras té, nénu ván'dalu énu irravalenu?	avargalukkillé áru pér ennóde oru ndl ellám oru pot'u éda lúda bá vanderindel, náa arar te ign, ayengu náru er galukku enna kófakka uu kodukandu?	ayenda hútulu árálu

There are two roads to B ; which is the dhe , yáradu vollédu ? safer?	B ge eradu hádi i unnavi; édi manchidi?	B ki rendu dívalu irakkuradu edu nalladú?	B ku irendu veli undu, édu nalladu?	B lu erandu batte mnyola'u mohámulu
Tell me will there be any scarcity in procuring fresh Bullocks or fresh Bearers in the hélu next stages.	mundina majalugala lli bestari galí ettugalá gali shilkuvadillavú énu hélù	mundari majaluló bó yilvgáni eddslugáni chi kkavó émi cheppa.	mun majalgalil bóyi galáradu módugalúradu agappadumattádó shollu.	galáradu módugalúradu bóyealádu ettáda kittu wa killeya ennu ennu?
If so, what do these of your village ask for carrying me the whole way?	hágádare, nñma úri navaru kadigú baralu é nu kéluttáré?	álágaite míyokha úru vándlú adviki rachché tanduku émz adugutáru?	appadilki ándl, angal úrvál kadashikum tura enna kékuri árgal?	annane ácl engi nñga da úruhára kadelitta bappaku ennu kéra?
Tell them, I'll reward them handsomely, provided they behave well on the road?	avaru dárili tunta ta na módadé iddaré, avari ge vollé mám kodutténe endu avarige hélu.	vándlú dóruló tondera cháyala unté nénu van dlaku manchi inúm ittu nari vánalaku c'leppu	avargal zelil tondiraru dravam émi léðam nívu bága erugudurá?	avu battelu tante má date inyatengi ayangv gylíkku nella inám ho nallu inári kodupindu dappén enru shollu
Are you sure that there is no fear of thieves on the road?	dárili kallara láta é nu ilá endu channági ba lliyá?	dóvaló dorgala upa dravam émi léðam nívu tirattu edávadu nadarn	yályyl tiradar lha jam orum illo earu ain édu illendu nallne go nanráyé ariviyá?	lattelu lallada lóta nye kalla ana ennáchengi nadadeira?
Have any robbers been committed of late?	elavu dirasakke mun ché lallatana énnádaru nadaitó?	koddi róulaku muna pu dongatanam émaina nadid'i unnadá?	sila nálakkhi nurne tirattu edávadu nadarn d'dá?	chennargu nálukku nye kalla ana ennáchengi nadadeira?

ENGLISH	CANARESE.	TELUGU	TAMIL	COORG
Is there no cause for fear in crossing over that hill at night?	gátri hottinalli á be ttado mélakke hoguragá bhaya énu illaró?	chigatilo á londaku paina poyéttappudu bha yam émi léda?	irattil anda maleyn mele pogumpodu bha yam edúradu undó?	bastu aératu u londu da koduva púpaka pól, édu illaya?
Is there a proper place on the top of it, where I may have my tent pitched?	nanna gudurarannu hodiuyuradakke adara kumbhaya mélé taru i dheyó?	ná dérénu kottada munaku gánu dám paina chota unnadá?	en dérúrai adikka udin méle edam uulki radá?	eda tambuna poyuwa lku ánda kodilu jága un da?
Get me some torches (made of a kind of wild sticks,)	kelaru goravi kaddi galannu nanage tandu kodu.	koddi velturu hadlanu náku techehi immu.	sila kórán kattai chennangu tídí nan galai enakku lonarvan gu kodandu tá du kodu.	
Bring a memo of how much I am indebted to you for all these things.	wakkelládakkú nánu énu kođabékó a bagye rondu pattiyannu tega dukondu bá.	vítlahu gána nénu émí énu kođabékó a bagye rondu pattiyannu tega júbitánu tísukó rá.	idugal ellátukkum nán enna kodukka rénumú nu tarandu adangu oru adarkága oru shítai potti kodandu tá. kondu rá	dangelángu nínr ei
Here is the money as per your memorandum.	ninnu patti mérige igó hana.	míyokha júbitá myá raku idó rúhalu	vnnodaya shittin pa dílli idó panam.	nida pati paragára idú pana
Do you find them all right?	aru sariyági idheyó?	ari sarigá unnadá?	adugal sariyúy iruk kiradá?	adu barábari unda?
Is the river beyond that village fordable?	á úráché holeyannu háya bahudó?	á úriki ágata undéti nadini dáta kúdunó?	anda úrukku appa ram irukkira árai dénda le kadalalura?	á úrudapparatiya pn lámá?

Is there no danger whatever?	alli bhaya énu illavo?	achchata marémi bha yam léda?	ange pinnei onrum buayam kidéiyádó?	alk pódí édu illeya?
Are boats always ready there?	alli harigólu yávágýú hájar idheyó?	achchta vádalu eppu dunnu hajar unnavá?	ange parishil eppo dum ájar irukkumá?	alk dóm ekkálu ippa?
Do they know how to manage boats well?	ambigaru larigóla channági nađesa balla ró?	vádagándlu vádulanu nadipinchadám telishiyu nnárá?	parshilkárar parishi lar nadartta arrálá?	dóniharakudóni na llóne nadatucaku gottu ndu?
Have all my luggage sent out to the other side of the river before I reach the ford.	nánu kadavige baruva hottige nanna sámán eli lánu úché dadakke kalu hisu.	nénu réruku vachché- ti vyálaku ná sámánan lan tá ágat a gattuku pam pu.	nán dándum idattu kku vara munne en sá reikki anuppu.	nánu kadavku bahne mánei elláttayum alka pparattu kareku ayé.
Very well, policeman,	ollédu, nínu mádida	manchidi, nívu chési	nelladu, nín sl erda kashtatter pártu inda kashuku chennangu rúpáyigalei unakkku ho peya ningu tappi dnkkurén.	naliadu nínu nádunu
I give you these few rupees for your ready and punctual attention.	kashtakke kelaru rúpá yigalannu ninage kodu tténe.	na mehanattu zuchi kóddi rúpáyilanu níku istu nánu,	en pallakker bójga lode parishthl vilkaslo- llu.	eda pálakina bójnada lai lu dónilu beppichiru.
Place my Pálankín in the Boat together with the bearers	nanna palakiyannu bestarondige harigóllu madagisu.	ná pálakini bójlató kúda vádaló pettinchu.	parshillárargal, ba dónikaréjopána enga dram, nammei yellám la ella elhyachengi mar engeyúradu mulugadzppi chiruviru. rgal.	
Take care, boatmen, you do not upset us all.	ambigará jópúná, na mnay ellá illiyádaru mu lugisíri.	vadagándlárú, bhadram, mammulanantá echcha teiná munchéru.		

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL	COORG.
If you find it too heavily loaded, tell me, that I may send out some men and things in order to lessen the burthen	bahala bháratági i dahré héli, bháratannu chepyandi, barurunu ta nnu sámán ondige hora hke haluhisupeni	cháná baruvugánunte dákme módalu holarara nnu sámán ondige hora barta paampénu.	irombá baluvay iruu kura chaynau koddi ja namunu sámánutó kídu sámánédo velile arippu	perta pore áitendengi emi pore han i madu koreikkharum sila pére waku chennangá áli na rén sámánatira lada poram ayapi.
Is the river fordable in other seasons too?	laadime kálagalaltú ho leyannu dátá bahudó?	takkina kálamulóni nadini dátá kúdunó?	merita kálanga. jum árei dándalámé?	óire kálat'ulu po're hadchalwa?
Where does it take its rise, and were discharge itself into a sea or a lake?	adu ellí hutti samu drakke ágal kerege ága li yútáva shérut'?	adi echchata putti sa mudrcmuvu gáni cheru tunu gáni yádu cheru tunnadi?	adu enge porandu ká daleryáradhu éryeyjára dhaládu kereádu ellí dhu enge shérugirada?	adu ellí putitu samu draládu kereádu ellí húduwa?
Well boatman, I am very well satisfied with your skill in landing us in safety?	ambigarú, níru name llánnu jopánatági dada da méle ihisiddakkági ná nu bahala mechidenu.	óy rádagándlárú, ma mmu bhadramugá gattu ló dimpinadvhei chána triptini pondinánu?	parishálkárargalé, na mmer yellow badramáyi, lellá jopánatulu kareku kare yéttinadharku nán uluprnángu nánu perta ronbavum sanctísham a mechchiré dainden	dónikaré ninge erga mmer yellow badramáyi, lellá jopánatulu kareku kare yéttinadharku nán uluprnángu nánu perta ronbavum sanctísham a mechchiré dainden
Here is a present for your labour.	igó nimma hashtallá gi kodura mámu	ídó miyokka mehana etukugánu zchéti ináru.	ídó ungalodaya kashtha tier patti kodukkum i	ídá nngada katiaká itu kodupu smám nám.

I want something to eat.	nanage tinnvvadakhe énádaru béku.	náku tinuñalu éxamá lávalenu.	enakkivsháppadiv edá vadu rénum	nángu timbaku enná chengi bóndu.
Give me a chair	nanage ondu kurchi yannu kodu.	náku okka kurchin i mmu	enakkiv oru nákhályi kodu	nángu oru kurchi tá.
Boil some water for tea	té nírigé níru kásu.	té nílluku níllanu u dala petiu	té tannikkága tanni jar kúchchu.	té ríru káel u.
Bring the tea urn	té nírima batlannu te gadukondú bá	té niñuyokka qurenu temmu	té tanniyin kimiyai londurá.	ti níru batálala edu tandu bá.
Have you made the tea?	té níramma rádi áyító?	té níllu ekáyabudina dá	té tanniyai sha.dku áchchividá?	ti níru mädittu ácha?
I want coffee	nanage kápi níru bé ku	náku kápi níllu lávalenu	enakkiv kápi tannu rénum	nángu kápi níru bón du.
I wish to have the milk cold	nanage hálú tannage ira béku.	náku pálu challagán undavalenu.	enakkiv pál kulund i rukkavénum.	nángu pálu tarin ji tu irandu.
There are not enough cups.	batlugalu sá'adu*	ginrelu chálaru	kinnigal pórádu.	battala terya.
I should like some bread and butter	nangge swalpa ro'ti benné saha béku.	náku honcham ro'ta venna kúda lávalenu.	enakkiv konjam rotti yum venneyem vénum.	nángu chennangu atti bonne nei bóndu.
Give me a sharp knife.	nanage haratazáda cháriyanru kodu	náku monama chúrini ummu	enakkiv shúrikattiyai kodu.	nángu parivala katti konda.
The coffee is not strong	i kápi níru khárává gi illá.	i kápi níllu kháramu ga lédu.	inda kápi tanmukára máy illai.	i kápi níru kárvárttu ille.

## ENGLISH.

Let the Potatoes be well boiled

Let the Peas be well fried.

Hand me that plate

Is wine to be had here

Push the dish nearer

Have you any pudding?

I don't want supper

I must go to bed.

Snuff the candles.

## CANARESE.

urala gedd-galu chen  
nēgi bēyali.

i bctánenu chenná-  
gi huriya bēku

á tatteyannu nanage  
kodu.

illi rayin sáráyi shih  
kutto?

tatteyannu innú hatra  
hke tally.

ninnalli hadabu untó?

nánu rátriya útā ro-  
llé.

nánu malaguradakhe  
hóga bēku.

dípada kudiyannu la-  
ttarieu.

## TELUGU.

urala gaddalu bága  
udukani.

i bctánenu bága vépa  
valenu.

á tattanu náku immu.  
kodu.

ichchata rayin sáráyi  
dorukuná?

tattenu inka dagyari  
ki toyi.

ní vadda ludumu un-  
nadá?

nénu rátri bhojanam  
rolla.

nénu panḍukonédániki  
póvalenu.

dípam vattiyokka ho-  
nanu hattarinchu.

## TAMIL.

urala kilangu nūnráyi  
régattum

inda batáriyai nanrá  
yi porikkavénum.

anda tattai enakku  
kodu.

inge rayin shárayam  
agappađumá?

tattai innamum kitta  
tullu

unnidattil idduli iruk-  
kiradá?

nán rátri sháppada  
máttén.

nán padukka poga  
vénüm.

velakkia kodiyai kat-  
tarí.

## COORG.

siláriti gedde nullóne  
béyadu

i battanina nullone  
porikandu.

á tattena nángu íá.  
kodu.

illi wíne littuv a?  
agappađumá?

tañyatuna rayu palla  
teraku.

nida pakka ladumbu-  
tu unda?

núngu baiteku kúlu  
bónda.

nángu buddavarv pón-  
du.

bolaku kedutu.

Who are you?

How far is Yelahan-  
kam from Bangalore?

Is there any travellers  
Bungalow?

What is the name of  
the Kotwall of that vil-  
lage?

Is water good in that  
village?

Of these two tanks,  
which water is good to  
drink?

Is the road thither  
good?

Well peon, go and call  
the Kotwáll

For how many years  
have you held this situ-  
ation?

What is your pay?

nínu yáru?

bengalúrindá yalahan  
ha eshtu dúrú?

álli musáfir bangalé  
untó?

á úru kotwálana he-  
sarú énú?

á úru níru vollédó?

á eradu keregalolage  
yáradara níru kudiyuva  
dakke vollédu?

altige dári chennági  
idheyó?

eló vólékárá, kotwála  
nannu kare

i chákariya li nínu  
eshtu divasadinda idhi  
yé?

ninage sambaja eshtu?

níru evvadu.

bengalúruki yalahan  
kam entu dúram?

achchata musáfir ban-  
galá unnadá?

achchati kotwáluni  
pér émi?

achchati níllu manchi  
vá?

á rendu cherutulalo  
déni níllu tágutaku ma-  
nehidá?

achchatiki dóca bágá  
unnadá?

oré javánudá, kotwá-  
lunni pilaru

i chákarilö níru enni  
dinamulugá unnárú?

níyokka jítam émi?

ní yár?

bengalúrukku yala-  
rankam erralatu díram?

ange musáfir banga-  
lá irukkíradá?

avadattiya kotualan-  
pér enna?

avadattiya tanri nal-  
ladá?

anda irendu ér galu-  
edinoqaya tanri kudikka-  
nalladu?

avadattulkr ral nan-  
dráy nukkíradá?

odá shévagané, kotwá-  
alanai alai

inda shévagatt l nín-  
ettinai náday irukkúrá?

unnoduya shambalam  
enná?

nínu áru?

bengalúrinji yalahan  
ha echchaku dúra?

alli musápari bangili  
unda?

á úru kotwalanda pe-  
da ennu?

á úru níru nallada?

í dandu kerelu édan  
da níru kudipakku nalla-  
du?

alliku batte cháyle  
unda?

é kólkára kotwalana  
káku.

i chákrilu nínu echcha-  
ku nálinji ulliya?

ningusambala echcha-  
ku?

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL.	COORG
What district does this village belong to?	i halliyu yára tálákh ge shéridáu?	i palla é tulukáku chérinadí?	inda úr enda taluká rukku shéndadu?	i úru édu tálókku kú danadu?
Get me gram and straw.	janage hullannu hu rañjánnu saha tundu ho- straw. dv.	náku kusuvunú ula talanú techchi immu.	enukku pillaryum lo- llaryum londu vandu ho- du.	nángu pillu mudre kondandu tá.
What is the price of them?	arágala bele énu?	vátlayolla vela émí?	adujalodaya rela- enná?	adanda bele ennu?
Can they be had here?	ave illi shikkatá?	ari ichchatz doruku ná?	adu inge agappadum?	adu illi kittuwa?
How large is the rope with which you tie up the bundle of straw?	hullina horeyánnu ka ttura hagga eshtu uddá?	kasuvuyokka mópunu lañteti prggam enta pe ddadí?	pil shamayai lattum lair ettinai nílam?	pillu pore he*tuwa hé ru echchaku údda?
How many seers of raw rice can we get for a rupee?	tundu rúpáyige akki ehtu shéru shikkutté?	olla rúpáyiki býam enni shérulu chikkunu?	oru rupágikki arishi ettinai shér ugappadum?	oru urupiyaku akki echchaku séru kittuwa?
By the time I leave this early in the morn	nánu nále bebigge ho radura hottige, erádu ho ing, you must have here	néau tellurárikhi vellé ti prodlu, endu móshé ready two carriage Bul locks, five common carts, eight coolies, and a set of Palankin bearers	nán nálai kálauré po rappadum vélai, iren du shomaimádugal, aji etu, aji palambu gádi, etu kúli álv, oru paleke bayá idanela kúrendu	nánu nále poraduwu nérahu erandu páru et tua, aji palambu gádi, etu kúli álv, oru paleke bayá idanela kúrendu
jar mádi u abélu.	ré yettugalu, eidu chápé tu yaddulu, eidu chápá du bandigalu, entu mandi kulryávaru, ondu pádi mandi býilu, vitlanu há jar chéshi undaralenu.	tunuddi?	pér býigal, idugalai ta yár shaidu vaiklarénúm	wandu.

Tell me what will be the cost for all these varige arakke kúli énu from this to Devan águtte?	illinda dévanahalliyá palle rarku kúli ém au tunuddi?	ichchatanundi déwana nañali varaiKKi kúti en nam águm?	ilhuji devanallikitta adangella ennu?
What is the price of cocoanut and castor oils?	Loppari mattu harale ennegalige Lele énu?	tenháyi nuna, ámi dam étlu, ammutuna nai ennamáyi virukkira ci?	koppariku atanaken nehu bele ennu?
What produce is abundant here?	illi yára bele mastági águtte?	ichchata éti pairu ta rchugá pandutunnadi?	illi édu bole dúta ápa?
How is grain selling here now?	iga illi dhúnyagalu hyáge måruttare?	ippudu ichchata dhá nyamulu élagu ammutu nuarvi?	ikha illi darasa en nane maruwá?
It is getting rather late, and I shall therefore be off immediately	iga bahala hottu agu ttá bantu; nánu i ksha- nu horaña béku.	ippudu cháná proddu ainadi ganuka i kshanam nénu vella valenu.	ikká dúta néra áya achchidu, ágaiyá!, nán inda nimisham pioappa da rénum
Kotwál, go to your business, as I must prepare myself for my journey.	eló lotwálané, nínu nánu kelasalle lógu, aiyokha panili pomru, nánu nanna prayanakke, nénu prayánamuna lu ta siñparúga béku.	oré lotwálu, níru clálli pí, á i payan attukku toyár ágavérum, payanaku tuyarumáda	é lotwala, nínn nída chakriku pova nánu eda ndu.
How many houses are there in this village?	i úralli eshtu wanega laté?	i pullelo enni indlu unati?	i úrulu echchaku ma duga! vukhiradu?

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAM. <sup>IT.</sup>	COORG.
What is that large up stair house that lies there?	allī kāmīsuva doddā maħadi yāvadū.	achchatu agupadéti pedda mudda émi.	ange tenbadugira pe riya muddai enná?	allī kāmbu balliyu up pirike édu?
Tell the bearers to carry my Palankinthere	nanna pällakkiyannu allige hōndu hōga heli bestarige hélu.	nā pálakim achchatiki tisukoni pomman boyíla lu cheppu.	en pallakkai aradat tulku ḥondū pogachcho lli bōyngaluhku shoilu.	eda pálekina alli u kondupondundu boyaku ennu.
Will you follow me?	nīnu nannondige ba ruviyā?	nīru nātō kūdā rachē rá?	nī ennīde kūdā taru riyā?	nīnu éda kūda boppid?
Can I alight here?	nānu illi ihyā bahu dó?	nēnu ichechata diga kūdunó.	nān inge erengalamó?	nānu illi ihyaluu?
Give me a clever ser vant to bring me the things I require.	nanage békāda sámā nu taruvadakke obba ghattigannā álannu ko du.	náku kávaleshīna sá mán techchétanduku ok ha ghattirádāma manishi ni immu.	enaklu réndiya sámā nai konduvara oru getti háranan shévaganei ho du.	enaku bón̄diya sámā na kondapaku oru getti ánu álu tā.
What cooly is to be given to him for a day?	avanige ondu árnakke kúli énu?	rámki okka nátki kú le émi	avanukku oru ná!ak ki kúli enná?	arangu ondēku kúli ennu.
Go to the Post Office and see if there are any letters for me.	ancheya mange hōgi, nanage kúgada énádaru bandu idheyé nōdi bá.	tapál intiki, poyi, na ku káyndal émaru va chchi unnadá zúchi rá.	tuppál cháradiKKi pō yn enakku kadúdáshigal edáradu vand irukkira dá párttu rá.	anche maneku poitui enaku káyada ennēng banetándu nótitu bá.

If there be any, bring	énádaru iddare tega dukondū bá.	émaina unté tisukoni rá.	edávad. irandál kon du rá.	ennégi badietenngi e dutandu bá.
My name is .	nanna hasáru.	ná péru—	en pér.	eda peda.—
The butter you got me was very bad?	nīnu nanage tandu ko tta benné rollédalla	nítu náku techchi ich china venna manchidi kádu.	ný enakku konduvan du kodutta vennai valad tandu bonnenai nalla alla.	nīnu enaku kondandu dalla.
Bring me some more milk.	nanage kúlannu swal pa hechágí tandu kódu.	náku pálū koncham hechchugá techchi immu.	enakku pál konjum adikamáyi kondu vandu kódu.	enaku pálu clernanga dúta kondandu tā.
Who is the Transit Clerk here?	illi tapálū bandi mut saddi yárú?	ichchata tapál bandi mutsaddi evađu?	inge tappál vandi mu tsaddi yár?	illi tapálú gádi mu tsaddi áru?
As I don't like to be bothered with the noise of the bearers, I intend travelling by your Tran sit	bestara kúgu nanage súkýitu, áddarinda ní nna bandiyalli hōga bé hendu yóchisutténe.	bóyila kúta náku chá aindi ganuka, nýokka bandiló póvalenani yóchi stunnánu	bóygalodaya kúchhel analku pórumbáy iruku madiáchi ánagondu nida kiradu, ágariyal unnođa gadilu pónđundu mána nya vandiyil póngarénum su undu. enru yóchikkurén	bóyada kútu enaku madiáchi ánagondu nida kiradu, ágariyal unnođa gadilu pónđundu mána nya vandiyil póngarénum su undu.
What do you want from this to the next stage?	illinda mand na ma jallge énu kéluttíyé?	uchhutanandi munu pati majaluku émi adu gutunnávu?	illingi minyslatu já majalukku enna kélkurá yi?	illindi mand na ma gaku ennu kepriya?
How far is it from hence?	illige adu es̄tu dúra idhé?	ichchatiki adi ent dúram unnadí?	iradattukku adu et tinai dúram nukhirdu?	illiku adu echchaku dúra undu?

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL.	CROOG.
How is the road?	dáriyu hyágé idhé?	dóra élág unnadí?	vala appadai irukki radu?	butte ennane undu?
Get a coach and two horses ready here about 6 o'clock tomorrow morning	nálé behage áru gha nteya hottige illi ondu antala prodduku icchha suwárī bandiyannu, era ta olka saúri bandine du kudaregalannu sahá rendu gurramulanú há háyar mādu.	répu telarári áru gh répu telarári áru gh suwárī bandiyannu, era ta olka saúri bandine du kudaregalannu sahá rendu gurramulanú há háyar mādu.	nálai kálaimé áru ma ni vlaikki inge oru sarári ni nérahnu illi oru sari-ndiyayum, irendu lu gádi dandu kidreyu na duregalaigum ájar shey jar mādu ya rénum.	nále palaka áru ma ni vlaikki inge oru sarári ni nérahnu illi oru sari-ndiyayum, irendu lu gádi dandu kidreyu na duregalaigum ájar shey jar mādu ya rénum.
Take out all the luggage from my palankin and place them in the carriage	nanna pallaivya sá mán ellánu horage tegá du bhandiyali idu.	ná pallakkiyokka sá man baitatishi banditó unchu.	en pallalkin sámána éda paleki sámána e relile rángi vandiypil vai. Ila porame londanditu gadilu idu	adá vandikárá, churi ó bandikára béri be shruklay én ótta māttay? riya ennanga ákulé?
Well coachman, why don't you drive as fast as you can?	eló bhandiyarané, lé ga béga yáke hodiyalá ré?	oré bandirúdá, régira régira yála tólaru?	pallam médu pírttu gründu motte no' ita á óftu.	engeyáradu lode la elláchéngi búkirur-a ruttu póduráy, badram, ispara.
Avoid ruts and rough parts	hellá kolla nédí hodi	pallam mittanu zúchi tólu.	níshuruklay ótinaú níau beriya átichengi unakku nalla mám lo níngu nalla mám tapé. dukkuren	i úru gardura palla
Take care, you don't upset us	elládaru ledari bitti yé, jopáná.	ehchata-na porl nehe tu bhadram.	níshuruklay ótinaú níau beriya átichengi unakku nalla mám lo níngu nalla mám tapé. dukkuren	kallugal romba irukkura hallv perta undu, nótta dugal, párttu vóttu. átv
If you drive on faster, I will give you a good present.	nínu béga hodadare ninage rolié mám hoduve nu.	nítu régira télté, ní ku munchi mám istuná nu.	níshuruklay ótinaú níau beriya átichengi unakku nalla mám lo níngu nalla mám tapé. dukkuren	mippichiru.

There are many stones before the village gate don't drive against them.	á úru bágala hat. halbagalu sháne ure, nō di hodi	á úri ákai daggu a rátu sháná unnae; zú ché télíu.	anda úr vásil minne kallugal romba irukkura lallv perta undu, nótta dugal, párttu vóttu. átv	i úru gardura palla
Stop, driver	nillisu.	mlapu	niruttu.	mippichiru.
As it seems that I cannot reach the next stage before dusk, you must give me a torch bearer with light and sufficient quantity of oil	nánu mundina majali ge shérutadara olge ha ttale yúgvaháge hánitte ayétaitu agupadutunna áddarinda mashál, enne, di ganuka mashál, nína, garyá! díre, ennae, di mashálchitó húda náku vatti káran'e híde enu nage nínu loda békku.	nénu mundari maja luku chérélóga chigati poguradar illé iratii pól lu muttuwánda olulu bei ttale yúgvaháge hánitte ayétaitu agupadutunna gím polé irukkiraau, átu ápaneke káruba ána áddarinda mashál, enne, di ganuka mashál, nína, garyá! díre, ennae, di gondu potte poṭṭekaran mashálchitó húda náku vatti káran'e híde enu lóde rangu nínu taran klu ní kodukku éri im du	nán mn majal ilku nánu minyelatu jáya lu muttuwánda olulu bei ttale yúgvaháge hánitte ayétaitu agupadutunna gím polé irukkiraau, átu ápaneke káruba ána áddarinda mashál, enne, di ganuka mashál, nína, garyá! díre, ennae, di gondu potte poṭṭekaran mashálchitó húda náku vatti káran'e híde enu lóde rangu nínu taran klu ní kodukku éri im du	nánu minyelatu jáya
Driver, open all the glass windows as the heat is very oppressive.	bahala shekhey águ bágalugañnu teri.	chálá sheka autu un lapulanu timmu.	rombarum irakkum á guradu, úgeriyál kannági ápa ánagondu kannadi kadavugalei tiraru. vediya anju manikli enner eluppu.	bandikára dúta seke
Awake me about 5 o'Clock in the morning.	bélagina eidu ghante ge nannannu ebbisu.	rékura jhámamuló eidu ghantalaku nannu lépu.	polanjali anji mani lu enna oppu.	bandikára dúta seke
Place the paper, pen and inkstand in the Coachman's box	í lágada, lékhani, ma shiyannu sahá mundina pettigeyalli madagu.	i lágadam, shyáyi inda kúyidam, sháyi buddi, lékhani, vúlanu, buddi pénárei min potti, yil ver.	í kágada, lakkhanke, kappuna ella minyelata pottili bęiyę.	bandikára dúta seke
Be careful, driver, that the horse does not take fright in the dark	kattaleyalli kudare galu ellí ádaru bedaryá ru, jopáná.	chigatilo gurrálu bh ayapudéni, bhadram dram.	iratil kuduregai eni irutatulu kudre élkü geyáradu meralum, ba chengi bottu, jopana.	bandikára dúta seke

ENGLISH.	CANARESE.	TELUGU.	TAMIL.	COORG.
Why is my luggage thrown down at the gate?	nanna sámán úru bá galalli yále biddu idhé? di?	nayokka sámán úru vukililo yála padu unna ialenó?	en sámán úruráshahil én kidakkiradu?	éda sámána úru gan-dilu ennangu budditullu?
Am I to pay any tax?	nánu sunhara énádaru loda békó.	nénu ísal émarná wa sámán mundakke hógalí.	nán tirvany edáradu kodukká, vénumó?	nánu sunka ennáchen gu kodukanduwa?
As there is nothing taxable in it, let it be carried away	adaralli sunhada sá mún énu illá áddarinda mún emi bádu ganuka sámán mundariki póni.	dániyandu hásal sá nrum ille ágaryál sámán mána édu illatanagondu minnukku pógattum.	adil tirvei, sámán o adaṭulu sunhatu sá sámána minyeku pódú.	
Get me an umbrella or two for my servants.	nanna chákxarige onderadu lai chhatriga lannu tarisi kódu.	nú sérahlanu okhati rendu chéti yodugulanu techchi immu	en shévagarukku oru rendu hei hodegaler hon du vandu kódu.	éda chákrikáraku on deranda kode kondaru chi tá.
The rain seems very heavy.	malé bahala balaru embadágí lárvití?	vána chána balam ani agupadutunnadi.	malei rombá bzlam enru tenbaḍugiradu.	mole dúta torúndu lámba
Will it not cease soon?	malé íga nulluvad il-laró?	vána régira nilaradó?	malei shurukkáyi nik la mättádó?	male ikha nippadili ya?
Is this good for the Tanks and roads?	idu keregaligú mürga lkú rollédó?	idicherruvulakunnú dú tulakvnnú manchidú?	idu érigalukkum vah golukum nalladó?	idu kereku batte lu nallada?
I think both must suffer if the rain continues long	averadallú malé he chchádaré rollédallú ten du nánu épisutté ie.	azi rentihinní ráná jástiyete, manchidiká danu nénu talustanúna.	advgal ireadul lum mater rombaránál, nalla dulluvenu nineikkurén.	aderandangr male dú táchengi nalladalla indu nánu ner epi.

Do you keep the water course open when it rains?	malé huyyuvága kódi sovaruttiró?	vána kurichétappudu maravanu terichiyuntu nnárá?	malei péyum pódia ka lingalleri tu andu viduri rgalá?	male poyuwaka tódu na torandu beppira
How deep is the water of this Tank.	i kereyalli níru eshtu udda idhé?	i cheruvuló níllu yanta lótugá unnadí?	inda ériyil tanm etti ner álum irukkiradu?	i kerelu naru echcha lu ála undu?
Does it irrigate any land?	adara kelaqe bhumi yénádaru ságwáh águ ttó?	dáni venakajamín é-maina pandutunnadá?	adu pinne nelam edá vadu vileiguradá	adanda kédalu bhumi ennáchengi ságu ápa?
Does any river discharge itself into this Tank?	i kerege yávadádaru hólé bandu shéruttó?	i cheruvuku édaina nadu vchchi chérutunnadá?	inda érikki edáradu áru vandu shérugiradá?	i kereku édéngi pole bandu kúdura?

THE END.

Samápti.

Sampúrnam.

Muḍivu.

Akairu.

FRAGMENT  
OF AN ENGLISH AND COORG  
DICTIONARY.



**A.**

- Abandon, *v. a.* ಬುಟ್ಟಿ ಬುಡು, ಬುಟ್ಟಿರು *buṭṭu budu*, *buṭṭuru*, ರ್ಯಾ ಲಾಡು, ಚೈ ಬುಟ್ಟಿ  
ರು *hei budu*, *hei buṭṭuru*, ಚೈ ಬೂದೆಲ್ಲದು *hei biddu*
- Abandonment, *s.* ಬುಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲದು *buṭṭi bdu*.
- Abase, *v. a.* ತಗ್ಗಿಸಿರು *taggirohu u.*
- Abasement, *s.* ತಗ್ಗಿಸಿರುವದು *taggirohu uvadu*.
- Abash, *v. a.* ಇಂಧಿ, ಪಡಿಹಿಡು *indha*, *padihidi*.
- Abate *v. a.* ಕೆನ್ನೀಡಿ ವರಾಡು *kammi mddu*
- Abatement *s.* ಕೆನ್ನೀಡಿ *kammi*
- Abbreviate, *v. a.* ಜೆಂಡಂಗಲೆ ವಾಡು *chennangale mddu*
- Abbreviation, *s.* ಜೆಂಡಂಗು *chennangu*.
- Abdicate, *v. a.* ಬುಟ್ಟಿ ಬುಡು, ಬುಟ್ಟಿರು *buṭṭu budu* *buṭṭuru*.
- Abdication, *s.* ಬುಟ್ಟಿ, ಬುಡುವದು *buṭṭu budu adu*.
- Abet, *v. a.* ಗುಣ ವೂತು, ಸಾಯ್ಯ ವೂತು *guna mādu*, *sāya mādu*
- Abhor, *v. a.* ಹೇಸಿಗೆ ಪಡು, ಗೋಪಿ ಪಡು *hēsige padu*, *goje padu*.
- Abhorrence, *s.* ಗೋಡಿ, ಹೇಸಿಗೆ *goje*, *hēsige*.
- Abide, *v. n.* ನೀಲೆಯಾಂತಿರು *neleydyitu u.*
- Abject, *s.* ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನು, ನೀಂಬು, ಕೆಟ್ಟಿದಾನು *keṭṭavu*, *nilchu*, *keṭṭaddnu*.
- Ability, *s.* ಪೊದ, *poda*
- Abjure, *v. c.* ಬುಟ್ಟಿ ಬುಡುವಿಂದು, ಅಣಿ ಇಡು *buṭṭu budu mdu*, *ane idu*.
- Able, *a.* ಪೂದವ್ಯಳು *poodavulu*.
- Ablution *s.* ಕಾಳಿ / *uḍi*.
- Abode, *s.* ಘಾಕೊ ಜಾಗ, ಇಂದ್ರ ಜಾಗ *bhdvo jāga*, *ippa jaga*.
- Abolish, *v. a.* ಎಡಿತಿಡು ಎಡತು ಬುಡು *edititidu*, *edatu budu*.
- Abolition, *s.* ಎಡಿತಿಡುವದು, ಎಡಿತಿ ಬುಡುವರು *edititiduvadu*, *editi buduvadu*.
- Abominable, *a.* ಪರಿಕಾಡು ಅನು, ಹೇಸಿಗೆ ಅನು *parikādu anu*, *hēsige anu*.
- Abomination, *v. a.* ಪರಿಕಾಡು ಪನ್ನು ಹೇಸಿಗೆ ಪಡುವು *parikādu paduva*, *hēsige paduva*.

## Abo.

- \* Abortion, s ಕುಳಿಕೆ, ಸ್ವೀಕೃ ಕುಳಿಕು, ಪ್ರಪು.
- Above prep ಮುಕ್ಕೆ, ಕೊಡಿ ನೆಲೆ, ಲೋ
- Abound, i. n ದೂರತ್ವಾಯಾತಿರು ಹೀತ್ವಾಹಾಂತಿರು *dūrataha jitu n, pertal d. jitu n*
- About prep. ಸುತ್ತುಲ ಅಂತು *suttula dytu*.
- Abreast, ad. ಸಂತೋಷದೇ *santosha de*.
- Abridge, v. a. ಕೆಂನಂಗಲೆ ವರಾಡು *chennangale mādu*.
- Abridgement, s ಕೆಂನಂಗು *chennangu*.
- A broad, ad. ಪ್ರೋಪನ್ಯಾಸ.
- Abrogate, v. a. ಎಡತಿತಿದು, ಏಡತುಬುಡು *edititidu, edatubudu*
- Abrogation, s ಎಡತಿತಿದವದು, ಎಡತುಬುಡುವದು *edititidu ad i, edatubudu i ad i*.
- Abruptly ad. ಬಲ್ಲಾದೆ, ಅರಿಯುತ್ತಿ *ballade, ariyate*.
- Abscess, s ಚಂಣಾ, ಬಾಪು *pannu, bāpu*
- Abscond, i. n. ಸುತ್ತುತ್ವಿಂಬಿರು *mūdu tapprichu n*.
- Absence, s ಇಲ್ಲಿ *ille*.
- Absent a. ಇಲ್ಲಾತದು *illatadu*.
- Absolve, i. a. ತೀರ್ಣೈಕ್ತ *tīto*.
- Absolute, a ಬೋಂಡಿ ಅಜ್ಞಕು, ಸ್ವೀರಾಂತ್ರು *bondi acho laku, nērādyittu*.
- Absolution s. ತೀರ್ಣವದು *tītavadu*
- Absorb, v. a ಉತ್ತಿಯು *ūtiya*,
- Absorption, s ಉತ್ತಿಯುವದು *ūtiyavadu*
- Absain, i. a ವರಾಡತಿರು, ಬಾಂತು ಕಟ್ಟು *mādatinu, bāyin lattu*.
- Abstentious, a. ಬೋಂಡಿ ಅಜ್ಞಕು ಉಂಬದಾನ, ಬೋಂಡಿ ಅಜ್ಞಕು ಶುರಿವದಾನ *bondi achchahu umbaddāna, bondi achchahu udipaddāna. In eating, In drinking*
- Abstinence, s. ವರಾಡತಿಪ್ಪದು, ಬಾಂತು ಕಟ್ಟಿಪ್ಪದು *mādatippadu, bāyin lattu padu*
- Abstract, s. ಕೆಂನಂಗು *chennangu*.
- Abstract adj. ಮುಮ್ಮೆ ಉಳಿ *marma ulla*.
- Abstract, v. a. ಕೆಂನಂಗು ವರಾಡು *chennange mādu*.
- Abstraction s. ಬೋಂಡಿ ವರಾಡುವದು, ಬೋಂಡಿ ಲವದು *bondi mādu sadu, bondi d-padu*.
- Abstruse, a. ನಾಮುಂದಾನು *nam man dānu*
- Absurd, a. ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಇಲ್ಲಾತು, ಅರಿಯುತ್ತು ತೆಲ್ಲಿಂಬಿರುತ್ತು *buddhi illatu, ariyatu tel-pichiruvu*.
- Abundance s. }
- Abundant, a } ಹೀತ್ವಾ *per ta*.

- Alise s. చల్పు, ట్యూలు *palu i, belu*  
 Alise v. a. చ్ఛండు, శ్వేతు *palinjuu, beipi.*  
 Alt v. n. రక్కలు లను, పశ్చలు సూర్యు రక్కలు లంపిణిరు *pakkalu dja, pa  
 llal i mādu, pakkalu adipohuu.*
- Abyss s. ఖుల్మదు *bul jadu*  
 Alimony s. ఎన, ఎళ్లు కుట్ట జాగ *matha, clat i padipu jdga.*
- Accide i. n. వైపులు *vottu u.*
- Accelerate i. a. బీరించు, వాటిణిజెరు *beriya, mddichu u*  
 Acceleration s. బీరించు వాటిణిజెరువదు *beriya mddichu u in adu*
- Account s. కొతు, దని *kūtu, dan*  
 Account v. a. దన్నిపోయితింణా *danniyāyitennu.*
- Accept, v. a. కోడియాయితు ఎంతా *kodiydyitu edutā.*
- Acceptable, a. కేంది అనదు, నేనపంతదు *I odidnadu, nenapantadu,*  
 Acceptance, Acceptation n., s. వైపువదు *vottu adu*
- Access, s. కొడువరు *kuduvadu.*
- Accessory, a. గుణవాయితు ఉధృతు, సుయవాయితు ఉధృతు *gunavāyit i ujlu,  
 syavāyit ujlu.*
- Accessory, s. గుణ వాడువపు, సాయి వాడువపు *guna mddui aru, sāya md  
 du aru.*
- Accessible, a. కొనువంతదు కొడువపు *kud wantadu kuduvadu*
- Accession s. ప్రోత్సహిషు *polepadu.*
- Accident, s. ఆలచేతు *hidal pdu.*
- Acciduntal, s. కుదిజితు ఎంణాక కొతు *Iudi hitu enyuva kūtu*
- Accommodate, v. n. కొఱు అడంటికే వాను, బుద్దివ జాగ కొఱు *kanaku a  
 pannike mddu, buddara jdga I odu.*
- Accompany, v. a. కొడె ప్రోపు *kide pōpu.*
- Accomplice, s. సాయి వాడువపు, గుణ వాడువపు *sāya mdduvavu guna md  
 duvavu.*
- Accomplish, v. a. తీరితు *tluu u.*
- Accomplishment, s. తీర, *tl i.*
- Accord, v. a. వస్తుచేతు, కూరిచేతు, కొడు *vappochiudu, kūdichiudu, kudu.*
- Accordance, s. కొడువదు *I iduvadu.*
- According *pi ip.* అంణనీ, అంణంకే *annane, annanke.*
- Accost, v. a. కాకు *halu.*
- Account, s. లేక్క కొఱు *lekkā, kanaku.*

## Act.

- Account *v. a.* లేక్క వస్తించు, లేక్క కొట్టి *leka vappichuu, leka lāpu*
- Accountable *a.* లేక్క వస్తించువంతు *leka vappichumaru*
- Accounter, *v. a.* అంఱద తోడు *ayda telu*
- Accuse, *v. a.* ఉపదాడు *undādu*
- Accusation, *v. a.* చెపించిరు, శోఖిరు *peipi hu i kudichu i*
- Accuse, *a.* సుర, తప్పిల్లతు *suri, tappillatu*
- Accuse *v. a.* టాస్టి, ఈరు *chāpli choru*
- Accuse, *a.* టాస్టి ఈట్టు *chāpli chittu*
- Accuse, *s.* తప్పు సూపించిరువగు *tappu porpichumadu*
- Accuse, *v. a.* తప్పు సూపించిరు *tappu porpichuu*
- Accuser *s.* తప్పు సూపించిరువచ్చు *tappu porpichumaiu*.
- Accustom, *v. a.* అణిన వాడు, ఆభ్యాసినవాడు *abhesa nādu, abhjasa mddu*.
- Acho, *s.* నొంబల, *nombala*, *v. n.* నొంబల ల్లె *non bali āp i*
- Achieve, *v. a.* సాధించిరు *sādhi chuu u*
- Achievement *s.* సాధించిరువదు *sādhi chuu u vadu*
- Acid, *a.* పుల్యాయాను *pul jānai u*
- Acknowledge, *v. a.* అంఱి వారియా, ఉండుండు ఎండు *arile mādiyu, un-  
dundu yennu*
- Acquaint, *i. a.* అంజిరు *arichuu u*.
- Acquaintance *s.* గొత్తు, గొత్తు లుట్టుపు *gottu gottu ulluu*
- Acquiesce *v. n.* ఒత్త, పోస్టియా *wotta, woppuya*
- Acquire, *v. a.* నేడు *nēdu*.
- Acquisition, *s.* నేడువదు *nedu odu*
- Acquit, *i. a.* తప్పిల్లించేణితు లీతించు *tappilleniu i mātu lētu mātu u*  
to have pronouncement of *eu*
- Acquittal *s.* తప్పిల్లించేణితు తిరువరు *tappillendennitu tu mānu*.
- Acrid, *a.* ఎరివదు క్ష్యండా *eripadu keiyi*
- Acrimony, *s.* ఎరి బేదని *erī beddani*.
- Across, *ad.* బేలకవాంతు *belakavāyittu*
- Act, *s.* నడుపు వాడువదు, *nadapu mādu vadu*, *v. a.* స్ఫురు వాడు *sādu vādu*.
- Action, *s.* నడుపు, బట్టి పడె *nadapu, batte, padu*.
- Active, *a.* ఉచురుశు ఉట్టు, బోయి ఉచుకు ఉట్టు *boriya*
- Activity *s.* ఉచురుశు *churuku*
- Actor *s.* వాడువచ్చు *māduvavu*.
- Actual, *a.* నేరాను *nērdanu*.

## Dictionary

Adm

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Admire, <i>v. a.</i>        | ಪಡೆಸಿಂಬೇರು <i>padiyichinu</i>   |
| Adept, <i>a.</i>            | ವಾಸ್ತವ, ಉತ್ತಮ, ಇಕ್ಕಾರುಕ್ಕುಬಾದ್ದು ಅನ್ನ <i>marma nisu, chinnulu buddhi anu</i>                                    |
| Adige, <i>s.</i>            | ಗಂಡಿ <i>gádi</i>  |
| Adjunct, <i>s.</i>          | ವಚಿರುತ್ತು ಕಲು <i>vachinu lalu</i>   |
| Adapt, <i>v. a.</i>         | ಕೂಡಿಬೇಕು ಸುಃ ಅವನಿಷೇ ಹೊಡು <i>kúdichinu, sari apunike mddu</i>  |
| Adaptation, <i>s.</i>       | ಕೂಡುವದು, ಸುಃ ಅಡಡು <i>kúdu adu, sari apadu</i>   |
| Add, <i>v. a.</i>           | ಇನ್ನು ಇಡು, ಕೀಸಿಂಬಿರು, ತರಕ್ಕಾಟ್ಟು <i>innu idu, peri pichinu, tarakkáttu</i>                                      |
| Adder, <i>s.</i>            | ನ್ಯಾಂಬಂಬು ಪೋಂಬು <i>nallapambu, pambu</i>  |
| Addict, <i>v. a.</i>        | ಸಂದರ್ಗ ಮಂಡು, ಅಂಡ ವಾರಿಯೆ ಸುಳುಗಾ ಮುಳು, <i>abhesu madiyu</i>   |
| Addition, <i>s.</i>         | ಕೂಡುವದು <i>kúduvadu</i>   |
| Address, <i>s.</i>          | ಪಕ್ಕೆ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಟುಡ್ಯಿಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲದುವದು ಉಲಳತ್ತು <i>palme lakotudameke glu-<br/>dumadu chálátu</i>                       |
| Address, <i>v. a.</i>       | ಅಜ್ಞೆ ಎಲ್ಲದಿಯೆ, ಪಕ್ಕೆಯಿಂಣು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಟುಡೆ ಮೇಳೆ ಎಲ್ಲದು <i>ajju elu-<br/>diyu, palme jenu luakotuda mèche i fadu</i> |
| Adept, <i>s.</i>            | ಇಲಾಕುಕಾರು <i>chálákuháru</i>  |
| Adequate, <i>a.</i>         | ಸುಃ ಅನ್ನ, ಬೋಂಡಿಯೆದಾಜನು <i>sari anu, bondiyaddnu</i>   |
| Adhere, <i>v. n.</i>        | ಪತ್ತಿಯೆ <i>pattiya</i>  |
| Adherent, <i>s.</i>         | ಬೋರೆ ಒಬ್ಬನ ನಂಬುವು, ಬೋರೆ ಒಬ್ಬನ ಕೂಡುವು <i>bore obbana na-<br/>mu u, bore abbana kúduvu</i>                        |
| Adhesion, <i>s.</i>         | ಪತ್ತಿಯೆನರು <i>pattiyavaru</i>   |
| Adherent Adoring, <i>a.</i> | ಪಕ್ಕಲಾನು ಅನಿತ್ಯಿತ್ವಾಲ್ಕು, <i>pakkaldnu adititullu</i>   |
| Adjective, <i>a.</i>        | ಗುಣವಾಚಕ <i>guṇavidhaka</i>  |
| Adjourn, <i>v. a.</i>       | ನಿಪ್ಪಂಜು <i>nippuohnu</i>   |
| Adjuge, <i>v. n.</i>        | ಅತ್ಯರು, ಕಂಡಿತ ಹೊಡು <i>lituru, kandita mddu</i>  |
| Adjudication, <i>s.</i>     | ಸಾಯಂತ್ರಿಕರು <i>ndyatipari</i>   |
| Adjunct, <i>s.</i>          | ಸಂಪಾದ ಸೇರುಹಾರು <i>samprada seuvanu</i>  |
| Adjunto, <i>v., a.</i>      | ಸೇರ್ಪಿಂಕಿಂಬಿರು <i>seerpiñkini</i>   |
| Adjust, <i>v. a.</i>        | ಬಾರೊಬರು ಹೊಡು, ಸಂಪಾದು <i>barobaru mddu, samprada mddu</i>  |
| Adjutant, <i>s.</i>         | ಸಾಯಂ ವಾಡುವವು <i>sáya mdduvavu</i>   |
| Administrator, <i>v. a.</i> | ಕೊಡು, ಸಾಯಂ ತೀಲ್ಕು, ಸೇರುಕೆಂಬಿರು <i>kodu, ndya telu, seer-<br/>keyichinu</i>                                      |
| Administration, <i>s.</i>   | ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸೇರು, ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸನ, ಧೋರಣೆ <i>nyaya kópuu, rā-<br/>jyatiubhda, dhoretana</i>                                  |
| Admirable, <i>a.</i>        | ಇಂಂಬು, ಅನ್ನ ಎಲಂಗುವೆಡುವು <i>oldyi, anu elanguvaddnu</i>  |
| Admiral, <i>s.</i>          | ಪಡೆ ಕಷ್ಟಕು ಕೊರವುಹಾರು <i>padle kappaku horavuklu</i>   |

## Adv.

- Admire, *a & n* ఉండు తీరు, కూతు, నేని *ohdyi dyitu u, hñtu, nene.*
- Admissible, *a* వెత్తువానాను *vattavadumu.*
- Admission, *s.* వెత్తుదు, ఒప్పియినదు *vattavadu, oppiyavadu.*
- Admit, *v a* వత్తు, ఎప్పియు కూడుననిచే వుఱడు, కూటిచేరు *vattu, appiya, kú-  
duvanel e mddu, kudichnu u.*
- Admonish, *v a.* బుద్ధి యేంణు *buddhi yenut*
- Adopt, *v. a.* యేంతుతా సమాజశు యేంతుతా, సమాద వుండియో *yedutd, saman-  
du u yedutd, samanda mddiyd.*
- Adoption, *s.* సమాద *samanda.*
- Adorable, *a.* తుదిష్టత్తు *tudipanattu*
- Adoration, *s* తుది, తుదిష్ట *tudi, tudipu*
- Adore, *v. a.* తుది *tudi*
- Adorn, *v. a.* అణిచేరు, అణి *anichi tu, ami.*
- Adrift, *v. n* బదిచండుప్పొను *badichai duporu u.*
- Adroit, *a.* ఇంగుకాను, బాలాకు అను *ohnu ukamu, chdldku dm.*
- Adroitness, *s.* ఇంగుకు, బాలాకు *chnu uku, chdldku.*
- Advance, *s.* దూత ముంగడ *dtua mungada.*
- Advance, *v a.* వించ్చికు కోండ, దూత వుండు బేరియ వుండు, ముంగడ కోడు *minyeku konda, dt'a mada, beriya mada, mu mada koda.*
- Advance, *v n.* వించ్చికునడ, దూత, పీతె మిన్యాకునాడ *dtua, perta*
- Advancement, *s.* వించ్చికునడచదు *minnyakunaapadu.*
- Advantage, *s.* లాబ లచేయ *liba, adeya.*
- Advantageous, *a.* లాబప్పల్చు, లచేయప్పల్చు *libauppu, adeyavuppu.*
- Advent, *s.* బద్దు *bippadu.*
- Adventure, *s* శాలకేడు, సూయు *halakedu sdyu,*
- Adventurer *s.* దైరియికారు *deuyakdu u*
- Adventurous, *a* దైరియిప్పల్చు, వీంస లిను *deuyavuppu, mosa ilnu.*
- Adverb, *s* క్రియా విశేషం *kriyā vishéshana*
- Adversary, *s.* రగెంటి, ఇత్తు, *pageya, ahuti u*
- Adverse, *a.* రగెలను ఇత్తువాను *page dm, etatruvdnu.*
- Adversity, *s.* కట్టు, కప్ప లచేచు *kattu, kappa, chiku.*
- Advert, *v n.* మనసు వుండు, మన వుండు *manasu mdu, manu mvidt.*
- Advertiser, *v. a.* అప్పా, అపిచేరు *appa, apichiru u.*
- Advertisement, *s\** అపిచేరుప్పశాగడ అరచేరుప్పశాగడ *apichiruukhagada, a-  
pichiruukhagida*

- Advice, s. బద్ధి జీర్ణ buddhi bēra  
 A visible, a సరి లను ఇంటయి అను sari ānu, nyaya ānu.  
 Advise v a. ఖుద్ది ఎంఱా, జీర్ణ యొంఱా, జీర్ణ కేళ్లా buddhi ennu, bēra yen-  
     nu, bēra Iēlu  
 A lution s. తురపరు నోసి turaparu nom.  
 Adult s కీంటయిన్న చేంటురాను periyai u, periyardnu.  
 Adulterate, v. a. బెరకే మాడు, కేడ్లు berake mādu, ledlu.  
 Adulteration, బీరకే కేగుశువరు berake ledukutaru  
 Adulterator, s. మాయింటాడిల్ఱా maiyiddi ānu  
 Adultery, s. పుత్రింటాది పుత్రింటాది కళ్లు puliyiddi puliyiddi kali.  
 Advocate, s. అరికేవాడువప్పు, వంశడికు తక్కుపరిషవు dhike mād wavu, varuka-  
     dēlu takkuparei avu.  
 Advocate, v a. అరికే రాడు, వారుశడికుకటచరే arike mādu, varukadekuhata-  
     pare.  
 Aerial, a. బున్నతిర లిఫ్టుకురె bdnati a ānyatura.  
 As far ad దూరశాంతు dūrakāyitu.  
 Astability, s ప్రోత్సహితం బొందు pōtuvaru ohdkusadu mundu.  
 Affable, a ప్రోత్సహదాణ pōtuvaddn.  
 Affili, s. జైహినీ, జారిబార, శారియి ohōri jdrībāra, kāriya.  
 Affect, v. a to touch ముట్టు muttu to touch the mind. ముసనుశరీయఃశరీరు,  
     శోయిశేశాట్లు manasahareyichu loyimkāttu, to pro-  
     teid లాడాణాశాట్లు కళ్లప్రోరచు baddiyikāttu, kāliporadu to  
     assaino i dī sguimso  
 Affection s డబ్బు, బదుంగు, కళ్లు dabbu, baddyu, kali.  
 Affection, s శోభిలు kāddi.  
 Affectionate, a. శోభిలులు lādudnu.  
 Affidavit, s. నేరు అణిని nēru āne.  
 Affinity s. సమందం somanda  
 Affirm v a' ఉండందు ఎంఱా, నేరాంతు ఎంఱా, నేలైంతు ఎంఱా undandu  
     ennu nerāyitu ennu, neledayitu ennu.  
 Affimation, s నేలె nēle.  
 Affinative s. ఉండందు ఎంఱానరపు undendu ennuvaravu.  
 Affix, s సమపు semavu.  
 Affix v a. పత్రిషీరు pathohru.  
 Affril, v a కట్టి పదిటీరు, కట్టి పదిషీరు katta padichiru, lāshṭapadichiru.

## Agi.

- Affection, s. కెట్టి, కెర్కె *Tallu, kashtha*  
 Affluence, s. చేతె భాగ్య యోచ భాగ్య *pota bhāgya, yōca bhāgya*.  
 Affluent, u. చేతె భాగ్య లభ్య, యోచ భాగ్య లభ్య *pota bhāgya uṣhu, yōca bhāgya uṣhu*.
- Afford, v. a. కొండు *kodu*
- Affray, s. జగల్ జగల్
- Affright, v. a. ప్రోదిశాట్టి ప్రోదిశ్ఫు.
- Affont, i. a. ఛైబుస్టిషెరు *chedibuppichiu*
- Affon, ad. లేనివయాదు నీతిషాసు *tēnyādu, nitiśādu*
- Afoot, ad. కాలునడ్డెలు *kālunodtelu*
- Afraid, v. n. అంజు ప్రోటిషెరు *anju podichiu*.
- Aflesh, ad. ప్రదియెదాంణత్తు, పింళ్సి *pudiyadāyittu, piṇḍi*
- After, ad. పిళ్సి, పింళ్సి *pinyi, pinnye*,
- Afternoon s. ముజు *majana*.
- Afterword, ad. పింళ్సి *pinnye*.
- Again ad. ఇంట్టొంచు, ఇంసొంచు *innyanme, innomma*
- Against, prep. యేదిరాంణత్తు, ఇర్చోద లింణత్తు *yēdu dýtu, uddudýtu*.
- Age, బయుత్తు తాల, బయుత్తుకాల *bayatu, hdla, bayatukāla*.
- Aged i. వుంది *mudi*.
- Agency, s. వూడువుడు, వేస్తేలు, వేచాల్త్తు *mdduvadu, vasllu, vachālattu*.
- Agent, s. వూడువుడు, వేచేలు, వేస్తేలు, సుపొలు *mdduvadu, vakili, vaslu, sū-*  
*mīlu*.
- Aggrandize, v. a. బల్యుదు వూడు, యోచ వూడు తె వూడు *balyad i, mddi-*  
*du, yōca mādu, pi ta, mādu*.
- Aggregate, v. a. జీదిబత్కె, దూత వూడు *chedibarta, dūta mādu*.
- Aggregate, s. వెళ్కు, పెరంగు, గుంపు *vakku, perungu, gumpu*.
- Aggression, s. జగల్పుట్టిషెరువదు, చ్చీలెబుండు *jigalaputtiokhūmad i, melle-*  
*bīvadu*.
- Aggressor, s. జగల్పుట్టిషెరువు, జీలెబుండు *jigalaputtiokhūmīann, belaka-*  
*bappanu*.
- Aggrive v. a. దుక్కు ఫరిషెరు, శర్పచిధిషెరు *duahaka padichiu, sharakare-*  
*padichiu*.
- Aghast, ad. ప్రోటి అంణత్తు *prodiyittu*.
- Agile, a. ఛేరియి *beriyya*
- Agility, s. ఛేరియి *beriyya*.

- Agitate *v. a.* గాయి, వూతు అగ్గిపెచ్చేరు *gdbiu mādu, ullidhikiru.*  
 Agita or *s* బోరిపెచ్చువస్తు *bōriphu uvavu.*
- Ago *ad.* వింపొమ్మె *minnye*
- Agony, *s* ట్రెడనీ, సంగట *bēdane, sangata*
- Agree, *v a'* వెత్తు, పష్టియే *vattā, iappiyu*
- Agreement, *s* వెడెబదిశే, వక్కెంచెరు *vadambadike, vattandaru.*
- Agreeable *a.* కునతోఱిసే లిను సరలిను *manetōde ānu, sari idnu.*
- Agriculture *s, v.* మునీతన, వక్కెలుత్తన *manetana, vakkalutana.*
- Agriculturer, *s* గోఱు లిహిగారు, బదుకుగారు *geyidmegdi u badakugdi u.*
- Aground, *ad* నీలప్పత్తితు లిభ్రు అనగోండు *nelapattitu ubbu ānagondu.*
- Ague, *s* చుట్టులు చని *kuṭulu pani.*
- Ah *int.* అః *aha*
- Ahead, *ad.* వింపొ లంగుతు *minnye dyitu.*
- Aid, *s.* వెతాసు సాంయే, సాంయే వూతు *vatdsu sūya, sdya mādu.* | *tiru*
- Ail, *v. n* సోబల తింగుతిరు, కెరకెలంగుకిరు *nombala dyitru, kaaakare dyi.*
- Ailment, *s.* సోబల, కెరకె *nombala kaaakare.*
- Aim *s.* కురి, సోంటి *kuri, nobta*
- Aim *v a.* కురి సోంటు, యెత్తు వూతు *kuri nobdu yatna md̄du.*
- Ain, *s.* బాన్, శత్తు *bāna, hdttu.*
- Airing ట్రై శాతు సవారి, శాతులు తిరుగువెదు *hātu savāri, hātlu tiruguvadu.*
- Any, *a* తంపొను *tempōnu*
- Akiñ, *a.* సమందసాను సమాలిస్టి *samandavānu, sama ānu*
- Alacrity, *s* బెరియు, సాతోణ్ణ వూలయందు *beriya, santosha mdduvadu,*
- Alarm, *s* ప్రోలై, *pōli, v a* ప్రోలిచెరు పోలిచెరు *pōlihru u bottihru u.*
- Alas! *int.* లింగోయ్యి *ayyō*
- Albeit, *ad.* అనక్కుళ్లా, ఎంక్కుల్లా *anakkalu, endakkalu.*
- Alert *a* బెరియు లిను, చడుపు లిను *beriya ānu, kaḍupu ānu.*
- Algebra, *s.* బీజగణిత *bījaganita*
- Alien, *s* వాటుం, పరదేశశారు, బదలుచేశారు, పించొలరుచేశారు *nd̄um, paradēshal bīu, bādaludēshakdru, pīnnyor uddshal bīu.*
- Alienate, *v a* ఉంఘారిచేయ వూతు ఉంఘారిచేయ శాఖు, పించొల్పుంగు చప్పి ఉచ్చు *channydribheda mādu, channydribheda kd̄pbu, pīnyobbangu, iappichru u*
- Alienation *s* ఉంఘారిచేయ పించొల్పుంగు లేవరు, పించొల్పుంగు లిపుదు *channydribhēdu, pīnyebbangu d̄vai k, pīnyobbangi d̄vadu*

## Alo

- Alight, *v.* ಇಂತಿ *ih*,  
 Alike *ad.* ಸಮನ್ಯ *ad* ತು *samandyitu*,  
 Aliment, *s.* ಉಣಾ, ತ್ವಿನಿ *annu, tini*,  
 Alive, *a.* ಜೀವ ಉಳ್ಳಿ *jiva ushu*.  
 All, *ad.* ಎಲ್ಲಾಗೆ *ellagē*, *tūa*.  
 Ally, *v. a.* ಅಡೆತಿಯು ಉದ್ದಿಕರು *adetiya udikuru*.  
 Allego, *v. a.* ಎಂಣಾ, ನೀರಾಂತರು ಯೆಂಣಾ *ennu, neirāntuyennu*,  
 Allegiance, *s.* ದೊರೆಯೆತು ಹಲಾಲು *doreyatu halalu*.  
 Allegory, *s.* ಗಾದಿ *gaddi*,  
 Alleviate, *v. a.* ಅಖ್ಯಾ ವಾಡು ಗುಡಳವಾಡು, ಕೆನ್ನುವಾಡು *laghu mādu, guna mādu kammu mādu*.  
 Alley, ಸಂದು, ಯೆರ್ಪು *sandu, yēpu*.  
 Alliance, *s.* ಸಮಾಂದರ *samauda*.  
 Alligator, *s.* ಮನೆರ್ಹಿ *mosale*.  
 Allot, *v. a.* ಪೊಲುಂಡು, ಪೊಲುವಾಡು, ವೋಡಿಂಡು *pōlu yidu, pōlumddu, vōdi- yidu*.  
 Allotment, *s.* ವೋಡಿ ಪೊಲು *vōdi, pōlu*.  
 Allow, *v. a.* ಇಪ್ಪಕ್ಕುಬುಡು, ವಾಡುವಕ್ಕುಬುಡು *ippakkubudu, mādupakkubudu*,  
 Allowance, *s.* ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ *appanc*.  
 Allude, *v. a.* ಅರಿಕೆರು ಗೈನವಾಡು *ari hiru gēnamādu*  
 Allure, *v. a.* ಉಕ್ಕೆವಡಿಕೆರು ಆಸೆಪಡಿಕೆರು *ushepadu hiru, asepadichiru*.  
 Allusion, *s.* ಸೂಳನೆ, ಇಸುಳಿ *sūkhane, isu lī*.  
 Ally, *s.* ಇಂಫಾರಸೆಷನ್‌ತು, ಕೂಟು, ಸೇರುಳಿಕ್ಕು *channiydi isnehitu, kūtu, sēruchi- ru*.  
 Almanac, *s.* ಪಂಚಾಂಗ *panchāṅga*.  
 Almighty *s.* ಯೆಲ್ಲಾಂಗು ಬಲ್ಯಾವು *yallāngu balyavu*  
 Almighty, *a.* ಯೆಲ್ಲಾಂಗು ಬಲ್ಯಾವಾನು *yellāngu balyavandnu*.  
 Almond, *s.* ಬಾದಂವು *bādammu*.  
 Almost *ad.* ತೆಂಪುಗು ಕ್ಕಿನ್ನ, ಉಂಟು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗು *chennangu, kammu āyitu*.  
 Alms, *s.* ದಾನ *daṇa*.  
 Aloes, *s.* ಲೋಳಿಸರ *lōlisara*.  
 Aloft, *ad.* ಮೇರಕೆ, ಕೊಡಿಲು, ವಿರಾಕೆ *mēke, kodilu, mūka*.  
 Alone, *a.* ವೇಂಟಿ ಆಯಾತು, ಚತ್ತಿ ಆಯಾತು *vonti āyitu, patte āyitu*.  
 Aloof, *ad.* ದೂರಕಾಂತು *durakdyitu*.  
 Aloud, *ad.* ಕೂತಾಂತು *kutdyitu*.

Alphabet, *s* అంజుర *ashṭāra*.

Already, *ad.* ఇష్టతీ *ihṣṭatī*

Also, *ad* ఈండ *tāda*.

Altar, *s* బీపిల్చిర, తింప్య *bēphīlīha tattu*

Altar *v. a* అట్టంయాజీరు, జీవోధి వాయు *badhayohi u, bōe mādu*.

Alternation *s* లోద, నోరే, తర *bhēda, bōre, tara*.

Alternately, *s. n.* బ్లోరి వొఱసువదు *bōre māduvadu*.

Alternative *v. n* జగల్స వొఱకు, తక్క వొఱకు, కయుచలు వొఱకు *jagala mādu, taraka mādu, kayuchala mādu*.

Alteration, *s.* జగల్స తెచ్చె, కంయాజలు *jagala, taraka kayohalu*.

Alternate *v. a* తిరుశీరిశి వొఱకు *tiṇuki tiṇki mādu*,

Alternative, *s* దెండాలువొరస్స లోజితు ఎనువ్వదు *dandūlūmaranna lochituvadu idu*

Although *a d.* లినకలు లిషెంగ్యు *linakalu, liṣengyū*.

Altitude, *s.* ప్రోదర రోదా *roḍāra*

Altogether, *a d* యోగ్య తీర ఉల్ల *ylla, tūla*.

Alum, *s.* పటిక *patika*.

Always *a d.* యోగ్యాలు *yllalu*.

Amalgam, *s* పొదరస తిర పరశి *pādarasa tūra berake*.

Amalgamate, *v. a* పొదరస బేరసు *pādarasa berasu*.

Amnesia, *s* యోగ్యాదువస్తు *yeladutai n*.

Amass *v. a* శంఖు, స్థరిషీరు కుల్మ, స్థరిషీరు *śaṅkha, śthriṣīrū kūlū, śthriṣīrū*.

Amaurosis, *s.* పరుతీరకంఱా స్థాంబాల *parūtīrakānā sṭhāṁbālā*.

Amaze *v. a* బ్రాహేపదిజీరు *brahēpadījīru*.

Amazement, *s* బ్రాహే *brahē*.

Amazon, *s* అంఱాడ గుమస్త్రు, స్థోంబా *āṅḍāda gumasṭru ponnu*.

Ambassador, *s* చరథాని, చల్పిటాండ్రు దౌలోరశి వచీలు *parudhdī, daulabdyi, douleralade vachīlu*

Ambesi, ఛోగ్నినరువు *ol enganenuvu*.

Ambient, *a* ఎల్లల్లియు లల్లు *ellalliyu ullu*.

Ambiguity, *s* అనువూన, అంచేశ *anumāna andōsha*.

Ambiguous, *a.* అంచేశాసు *andōshāmu*

Ambition, *s* బల్యురశిర వీర్తె అసె *balyarikīra mēle dse*.

Ambitious, *a.* బల్యురశిర వీర్తె అసె లల్లు *balyarikīra mēle dse ullu*.

Ambilo, *v. a* నడిగ నస్స *nadige nada*,

## Amp.

Amazing  $\leftrightarrow$  భ్రమితిను *briamednu*

Amazingly, *ad* భ్రమితియ్యు, లభితియ్యు *briame áytu, áchari ájtu*.

Anforosia *s.* అప్పటితి *amputa*.

Ambulation, *s* నడుసుదు *padupadu*

Ambulatory, *a.* నడుసువాత్తు *nadapanatu*

Ambuscade, Ambush, *s.* ఒట్టస్వీరజాగ *olipojgga*

Ameliorate *v. a.* గుణ వాకు గుణం తు *guna mādu, gunapadutu*,

Amelioration *s.* గుణాలైపదు *gunapāpanu*.

Amen, *ad* అంధనేతిహు *annasādāhu*

Amenable, *a.* ఉత్తర శోకుచుటు *uttara kōdapanatu*

Amend, *v. a. & n.* తిద్దు, నేరీ వాచు, గుణ లిపు *tiddu, nére mádu, gunā  
ādu*.

Amendment *s.* గుణ లిపరు *gunaāpadu*

Amends, *s* తల్లి *falli*.

Americo, *v. a.* స్పూల్చేవాడు ఎకుపు, జూలుపాన్ని ఎకుపు *polēvādu edupu, julum-  
de ed ipu*

Amethyst, *s* వరుచెర రత్నా, ష్విడెబయ్యు *varutara ratna, veidurya*.

Amiable, *a* కొరి లను *kori ānu*.

Amicable, *a* జంజీఫెది లను *chanjodi ānu*.

Amidst, *prep.* నడులు *nadulu*

Amiss, *ad.* తప్పాయితు *tappāyitu*.

Amity, *s* స్వీధ, శూభ్రాక్షుతు *sneha, kuñyuddūtu*.

Ammunition, *s.* చుచ్చు, పుండిపుద్దు లండి వోదలను సాపునాను *rastu, bodima-  
dū unde moduldū sdmāna*

Amnesty *s* తప్పు, మాచందు ప్రోచద *tappu, marandu pōpadu*

Amenity, *a.* సంతోష లభ్యు, *sant'sha ullu*.

Amongst, *prep* ఓచే లిపు *beake āpu*.

Amorous, *a.* మారుల్చు *maraullu*.

Amount, *s.* ఎల్లు, తీర తీరిప్పు *ella, tīra, tīraāpu*.

Amphibious, *a.* స్విరులూ భూమిర స్విరులేయులూ బెచుళువంతు *śru lu bhumi a  
mērueyū badukuvantu*

Ample, *a.* దూతులను, పీత్తులను, అగలవాను *dūtudū, peittdū, agalavān*

Amplification, *s.* దూతమారువరు, *dūtumādū naaru*.

Amplitude, *s.* దూత, పీత్త, అగల *dūta, peita, agala*.

Amputation, *v. a.* కొంచెతు ఇఱు, పురణితు ఇఱు *konchitū idu, puranichitū idu*.

- Ampulatio, *s.* ಕೊಂಡುವುದು, ಮುಖದು *koyyuvadu, mitivadu.*
- Annulet, *s.* ಯಂತ್ರ *yantra.*
- Amuse, *v. a.* ತಕ್ಕನ ಗೋಡೆ ಸಂತೋಷ ಪರಿಚೇರು, ನೀರಂಗಳ್ಳಿ *takkana gondlu san-tosha padichiru nerangale.*
- Amusement, *s.* ಸಂತೋಷಕಾನು ತಕ್ಕು ಸಂತೋಷ, ರೆಲ್ಫ್ಯೂಸ್ *santoshavandu ta-kku, santosha, rellefipu.*
- Anachronism, *s.* ಕಾಲ ಹೀಗೆ ಕೋರಿ *kdla eha kore.*
- Analogy, *s.* ಎಂದಾಗಿನೆ ಹಿಂಣಿಗಾದು ಉಂಟಾದು ಎಂಣಾವರು *vandananeke pinniyon-du undu du ennuvai u.*
- Analogical, Analogous, *a.* ಪಂದನನಿಕೆ ಹಿಂಣಿಗಾದು ಉಳ್ಳ *vandananeke pinniyon-du ulsu*
- Analysis *s.* ಬೋರ್, ಬೆಂಧಂಗು *bo'e, chennangu.*
- Analytical, *a.* ಪೊಲೆನು *päldu u*
- Analyze, *v. a.* ಪೊಲು ವಾಡು, ಬೆಂಧಂಗು ವಾಡು *pdlu mddu chennagu mdgu.*
- Anarchy, *s.* ಅಂತಾಯ ಗಡುಬುಡಿ ಗವಿಚೆವಿ *annydya, gadubuđi, gauchi.*
- Anathema *s.* ಸುದ *süpa.*
- Anathematize, *v. a.* ಸಾದ ಕೊಡು *süpa kudu.*
- Anatomize, *v. a.* ಚತ್ತವಂಡತಪಿನ ಮುರಿತು ಸೋರನೆ ವಾಡು, ಒಂದು ಸೋರಿಟಿರು *chattavandatađina murihita sódane mádu, ohđiu sódiri-chi u.*
- Anatomy, *s.* ಚತ್ತವಂಡತಪಿನ ಮುರಿತು ಸೋರನೆ ವಾಡುವ ವಿಜ್ಞ, ಓರ್ಮಿ ಕೋರನೆ *chattavandataladina murihitu sódane máduva vidya, ohđiu sódane.*
- Anatomical, *a.* ಒಂದು ಸೋರನೆ ವಿಜ್ಯತ್ವ ಹಿಸೆಯರಾಧು *ohđiu sódane vidyutura hiseyánu.*
- Anatomist, *s.* ಒಂದು ಸೋರನೆಶಾರು *ohđiu sódanekdi u.*
- Ancestor, *s.* ಪೆರಿಯನ್ನು, ಪಣ್ಯಯನ್ನು *periyavu, paleyavu.*
- Ancestry, *s.* ಸುತಾನ ಸಪತಾನಗಾರ *suntdua santdaagára*
- Anchor, *s.* ಕಡ್ಡ ನಿಪ್ಪಿಜೆರುವು ಇಂಗೋಲೆ *kappa nippichiruvu changole.*
- Anchorage, *s.* ಕಡ್ಡ ನಿಪ್ಪಿಜೆರುವು ಇಂಗೋಲೆ ಇತ್ತುವ ಜಾಗ, ಕರೆ *kappa nippichiru-ku changole idura jdga, kare.*

## XIX. MATHE SENTENCES.

### 1. I HAD BEEN TO THE PADDY-FIELDS EARLY IN THIS MORNING

Coorg { nānu palaka nārate beluku pōyitu ḷeṇḍe.  
R. C. { nānu palaka nārate beluku pōyitu ḷeṇḍe.

I morning early to the paddy fields had been.

Telugu nēnu poddunne anta paddukē māḍiki pōr unṭi.

Sanskrit. „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „

Canarese. nānu behgye aṣṭottige gaddege hōgi idda.<sup>1</sup>

Tamil. nān kāṭṭale nēram<sup>2</sup> kēmki pōyi irundār

Malayalam. „ „ „ „ „ „ „

### 2. HE WENT TO THE RAGI-FIELDS AT NOON, AND RETURNED AFTER REAPING THE RAGI.

Coorg { unnu maṭṭaṅka polaku pōyitu yeayi koṭandu bāṭu.

To noon to the ragi fields having been ragi plucking came.

Tel. atadu madhyānamu polamuku pōyi rāgali perukoni vāchhe

Sans. „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „

Can. avanu madhyāna holakke<sup>3</sup> pōgi or hōgi<sup>4</sup> rāgi kuyudu kondu banda

Tamil avan madhyāna kollaku pōyi kēvatu aratukondu vandā

Mala. „ „ „ „ „ „ „

1 "Pogi iddi" is old Canarese and in modern Canarese "Hogi iddi". Words beginning with *p* in ancient Canarese change into *h* in modern words. This rule equally applies to a number of words that are borrowed from the Tamil and Telugu into the Canarese. As "Peñā" female in Tamil is changed into "Hōñū" in Canarese, "Puli" tiger to "Huli" in Canarese and "Pal" to "Hal" in Telugu from "Pūvvu" to "Hūvvu" and "Pad" to "Hadi".

2 Nēram means in Tamil time, as explained in the other paper.

3 See note 1.

4 See note 1.

Idiomatic Sentences.

3 THIS MAN WENT TO A WEDDING  
AT ANANTANAD YESTERDAY AND CAME TO DAY

Coorg	{ ಇಂನು ನಿಂನಾಂದು ಅನಂತನಾಡುಕು ಮಂಗಲಕು ಸ್ವೋರ್ಯಂತು ಇಂದು ಬಾಹ್ಯ.				
	invu ninnudu	anantandduku	mangalaku	poyitu	indu bdttu.
	Ho-o! yesterday to anantnada <sup>4</sup> to a wed., hwing today came.				
	is man			dng	gono
Tel	Itadu	nem a	"	mangalamu/u <sup>5</sup>	poyi indu vachhe
Sans	"	"	"	mangalam <sup>6</sup>	" "
Can	wanu	nennu	"	maduvige <sup>7</sup>	hogi lhottu banda
Ea <sup>8</sup>	wvan	nittu	"	mangataturku <sup>9</sup>	por innu vanda.
Mala	"	"	"	"	" "

4 SHE IS SITTING IN THE YARD STITCHING A JACKIEF.

Coorg	{ ಅಷ ತೆತ್ತಿಲು ಯೆಳತಂಡು ಕುಪ್ಪಿಯಾ ಸ್ವೋಲ್ಲಿವಳಿ.				
	ai a	tettily	yelatandu	kuppiya <sup>7</sup>	pollutala, <sup>9</sup>
	Sho	in the yard	sitting	a'ackot	stitch.
Tel	adi	utnakal <sup>8</sup>	kukoni	ml wa choga	kurusundi.
Sans	"	"	"	"	" "
Can	avalu	jagalili <sup>8</sup>	kuttukondu	mlw angi	hottiyalde, <sup>10</sup>
Tamil	avval	polakadel	ul kandu	sol kayi	te llval
Ma'a	"	"	"	"	" "

5. I AM WRITING A SONG IN THIS ROOM.

Coorg	{ ನಾನು ಕೊರ್ಕಾಂಜಿಲು ಪಾಟು ಯೆಳೆದಿರ್ಪಾಂಡು ಎಂಬ್ಬಿ.				
	ndnu	kombarolu	pa <sup>11</sup> tu	yeladiyandu	ulle.
	I	in the room	song	w illing	un
Tel.	nenu	kottajit <sup>10</sup>	litana	rakkeni	unpi.
Sans	"	"	"	"	" "
Can	ndnu	l offadiofage	litani'	barnta	idh'ne
Tamil	nan <sup>11</sup>	hil thulle	pa <sup>11</sup> tu	yellidi/ondu	unnde.
Malabar	"	"	"	"	" "

\* An English being a girl person is known as a bride. Now in Indian  
Tulu, Tamil, Canars and also in Malayalam means a girl or a woman who  
is in Mysore Mysore, the wife of a husband in Coorg.

5. The word 'Man, that is said to be a well known house in the  
wedding is considered by all the Hindus as an auspicious name in man's life.  
While note in the other notes.

6. It is used in Telugu in the sense of today but not.

7. Kuppiya me is the long coat which is Coorgs.

8. Hottiyalde in Canars the back yard.

9 & 10. As explained in note 1, we observe clearly the origin of 1 in Coorg is  
the fluke in Canars.

6. THE SERVANTS HAVE DONE THE WORK

OF THE CATTLE SHED NICELY.

Coorg.	{ ಅರ್ಜಾಅ alua	ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ kottida	ಪರೆ ಬಾಂತೆ	ಕೆಜ್ಜಿಯತ್ತು.
			pam oháyle	leppiyattu.

Servants of the Cattle shed work nicely have worked or done  
sevakalu kottayeyokku 11 pani suchiga kájeyu

Sans. , , , "

Can. alugalu kotigya ketasa channáyi nádi iddáre.

Tamil aligal kottayé roda jo 11 i'lé nalladáyi séyindu áchi.

Mala , , , "

7. YOU ARE GOING TO THE BACK YARD

TO PLUCK A CUCUMBER.

Coorg.	{ ನೀನು nenu	ತೋಡಿಯಕು todiyaku	ಜಲತೆ	ಕೊಂಬಾಕು ಪ್ರೋಸಿಂಹಾ.
			chante	koywaku pôpyad.

You to the back yard cucumber to pluck are going  
Tel nivu injanah dósakáji koyutaku pôthava.

Sans. , , "

Can. nivu hittalige santeddyi huyi adakká poguthiyd  
or hoguthiyd.

Tamil ni pallale ve'thadyi araku utaku pogutti

Mala , , , "

8. THE WALL BUILDER HAS PUT UP THE WALL  
OF THE BATHING HOUSE WELL.

Coorg.	{ ಕೋಶಿಯು kileyu	ಗುಡ್ಡಿತು gudditwa	ಕೆವತ್ತಾಫ	ನಲ್ಲಾಂಕ ವೆಚ್ಚಿಯುತ್ತಿ.
			kevattaf	nallanne bechchiyati

Builder of the wall building lotto will well has put.  
Tel g'dapunividu stanavus'e illa góddu b'dga pettenu.

Sans. I dyal amu 12 , , J dyal , , "

Can. gódi kattuvan aru stávada mene g'de chani ággi kattidare.

Tamil sevaru kattuvavan torai idu sei aru 13 andrayi ,

Mala , , , "

11. & 12. Kotayio usi riva nippudu oonu tumanu skel apuñi of  
a temple to celeb it's religious pic osian

12. Kudya means in Sanscrit wall and Kudya Kiri builder of a wall. Kuleya and  
Kudyi or Kudeya have nearly the same cult but I do not know how to account for  
the change of it in Sanscrit n to I in Coorg.

13. Sevaru is the word in Tamil for a wall

Idiomatic Sentences.

9. THE CARPENTER FINISHED THE DOOR FRAME  
AND WENT TO THE NAD THIS YEAR \*\*

Coorg { ಅಂತಾರ ಕಟ್ಟಲ್ಪನಿ ತೀವ್ರಿತ್ವ ಯಾರಾಯಾಂದು ನಾಡಕು ಪ್ರೋಳಿ  
dyuri kattalapani tittu ylyndu naddaku pochi  
Carpenter work of the hav' g this year to the nad went.  
door frame finished

Tel. manipanivudu vakkilapani 14 thohi t 15 yddidi naduku poyamu or  
poyinddu

Sans. " " " " "  
Can marakelasadavar u bdgala kelaśa thi 15 varusha nddigi pôdan or  
hôdanu. 16

Tamil tačchen . kuttulu 17 teerti inda 15 varusham nattikku pónén

Mala " " " " "

10. " " CATTLE ARE GOING FROM THE HILLS  
TO GRASS ON THE GRASS LANDS

Coorg. { ಅತ್ತ ಕುಂದಿಂಜಿ ಬಾಹಿಕು ಹೈಡರ್ ಪ್ರೋಡ್ \*  
atta kundinji bdnelu mevalu pôpaṭa.  
Cattle from the hills to the grass lands o g 10 no goi ug.

Tel. avulu kondinunohi\* kasaru nyâlaku meyutaku pôvachundi.

Sans. " " " " "

Can. danagaļu buffadinda 18 mâtka 10 mayū adukku poguttave or  
hôguttave.

Tamil pasugaļ koo udragalilu indu " , mayū adukku pogundau.

Mala, " " " " "

14 Pani in Telugu means work

15 15 15 \* in Telugu and in Chinese means this and in da in Tamil .

16. See note 14

\* This \* may be left out when speaking and is understood.

18. Gutta or belta is the word for hill in Chinese.

19. Mâla means pasture land but the people generally say hâllu mala

## CARDINAL NUMBERS.

—o—

ಒಂದು <i>wondlu</i> ,	०	1
ದಂಡು <i>dand lu</i> ,	१	2
ಮೂರಂದು <i>mūnd lu</i> ,	२	3
ನಾಲು <i>ndl lu</i> ,	३	4
ಅಂಜಿ <i>anj lu</i> ,	४	5
ಆರು <i>a, a,</i>	५	6
ವರ್ಷು <i>erlu</i> ,	६	7
ಎಟ್ಟು <i>ett lu</i> ,	७	8
ಒಂಱಾಬದು <i>oyimbadu</i> ,	८	9
ಪತ್ತು <i>pattu</i> ,	९	10
ಹಂಡೈಂದು <i>pannondlu</i> ,	१०	11
ಹಂನೀರಂದು <i>panneir and lu</i> ,	११	12
ಹಡುಕುಂಡಾ <i>padumundlu</i> ,	१२	13
ಹಡುನಾಲು <i>ndlundlu</i> ,	१३	14
ಹಡುನಂಜಿ <i>padunanj lu</i> ,	१४	15
ಹಡುನಾರು <i>padunaru</i> ,	१५	16
ಹಡುನೇಳು <i>paduneñlu</i> ,	१६	17
ಹಡುನೆಟ್ಟು <i>padunetlu</i> ,	१७	18
ಹತ್ತೊಂಱಾಬದು <i>pattoyimbadu</i> ,	१८	19
ಇರುವದು <i>iruvadu</i> ,	१९	20
ಇರುವಲ್ಲೊಂದು <i>iruvattondu</i> ,	२०	21
ಇರುವಲ್ಲೆರಂಡು <i>iruvatterandu</i> ,	२१	22
ಇರುವತ್ತೆಮೂರಂದು <i>iruvattamindlu</i> ,	२२	23
ಇರುವತ್ತೆನಾಲು <i>iruvattandlu</i> ,	२३	24
ಇರುವತ್ತೆಂಜಿ <i>iruvattanj lu</i> ,	२४	25
ಇರುವತ್ತೆರು <i>iruvattelu</i> ,	२५	26
ಇರುವತ್ತೆಇಲ್ಲು <i>iruvattel lu</i> ,	२६	27
ಇರುವತ್ತೆಟ್ಟು <i>iruvatteñlu</i> ,	२७	28
ಇರುವತ್ತೆಷ್ಟು <i>iruvatteñlu</i> ,	२८	29
ನುಪ್ಪದು <i>nuppadu</i> ,	२९	30
ನಾಪದು <i>napadu</i> ,	३०	40
ಹಂಬದು <i>cimbadu</i>	३१	50

Cardinal Numbers

அருவரூ	<i>aruvudu,</i>	ஏ०	60
எட்டுவரூ	<i>eluvudu,</i>	ஓ०	70
எங்குவரூ	<i>embadu,</i>	ஶ०	80
தீஞ்சுவரூ	<i>tēñvāru,</i>	ஈ०	90
நூற்று	<i>nūru,</i>	ஒ००	100
நூயிலூங்கு	<i>nūyittondu,</i>	ஒ०१	101
நூயிலேக்கு	<i>nūyitapattu,</i>	ஒ०२	110
ஒண்வரூ	<i>onnūru,</i>	ஒ०३	200
ஒண்வாய்தீங்கு	<i>onnūyittondu</i>	ஒ०४	201
ஒரங்காலாதீங்கு	<i>onnūyittupattu,</i>	ஒ०५	210
மூண்வரூ	<i>munnūru,</i>	ஒ०६	300
மூன்தூய்தீங்கு	<i>munnūyittondu,</i>	ஒ०७	301
மூன்தூய்தீங்கு	<i>munnūyittupattu,</i>	ஒ०८	310
நாந்வரூ	<i>nānūru,</i>	ஒ०९	400
நாந்வாய்தீங்கு	<i>nānūyittondu,</i>	ஒ१०	401
நாந்வாய்தீங்கு	<i>nānūyitapattu,</i>	ஒ११	410
ஒந்வரூ	<i>enūru,</i>	ஒ१२	500
ஒந்வாய்தீங்கு	<i>enūyittondu,</i>	ஒ१३	501
ஏருந்வரூ	<i>ēruvūru,</i>	ஒ१४	600
ஏருந்வாய்தீங்கு	<i>ēruvūyittondu,</i>	ஒ१५	601
ஏழ்ந்வரூ	<i>elavūru,</i>	ஒ१६	700
ஏழ்ந்வாய்தீங்கு	<i>elavūyittondu,</i>	ஒ१७	701
ஏட்டுந்வரூ	<i>effūvūru,</i>	ஒ१८	800
ஒன்கீந்வரூ	<i>womberūvūru,</i>	ஒ१९	900
அங்கு	<i>āyūra,</i>	ஒ२०	1,000
அங்குதீங்கு	<i>āyūatondu,</i>	ஒ२१	1,001
அங்குதீங்கு	<i>āyūutapattu,</i>	ஒ२२	1,010
அங்குத்தங்வரூ	<i>āyū atanūru,</i>	ஒ२३	1,100
ஒங்காங்கு	<i>danddyūra,</i>	ஒ२४	2,000
ஒங்காங்கு	<i>mānddyūra,</i>	ஒ२५	3,000
நாலாங்கு	<i>nālāyūra,</i>	ஒ२६	4,000
அங்கீங்கு	<i>āyūdyūra,</i>	ஒ२७	5,000
ஒத்தாங்கு	<i>pattāyūra,</i>	ஒ२८	10,000
அல்லை	<i>lakṣha,</i>	ஒ२९	1,00,000

## ORDINAL NUMBERS.

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The ordinal numbers are formed by adding the affixes ಅನೆ *ane* to the Cardinal numbers.

ಒಂದನೆ	<i>wondane</i> ,	1st..
ದಂಡನೆ	<i>dandane</i>	2nd.
ಮುಂಡನೆ	<i>mündane</i> ,	3rd.
ತಾಲನೆ	<i>ndlane</i> ,	4th.
ಅಂಜನೆ	<i>anjane</i> ,	5th.
&c.	&c.	&c.

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## MONTHS.

ಯಡವಾಗ್ರಹ	<i>yadamyāru</i> , April May.
ಕಾಡ್ಯಾರು	<i>kādyāru</i> , May June
ಆಡೆ	<i>ādē</i> , June—July
ಕಕ್ಕಡ	<i>kakkada</i> , July August
ಚಿಂಜಾಗ್ರಹ	<i>chingyāru</i> , August September
ಕಂನಾಗ್ರಹ	<i>kanneyāru</i> , September—October
ತೊಲೆಯಾಕು	<i>toleyāru</i> , October—November
ಬ್ರಿಚ್ಚಿಯಾರು	<i>brichchiyāru</i> , November December
ದರುವಿಯಾರು	<i>darumeyāru</i> , December January.
ಮಾಲಾಗ್ರಹ	<i>mālyāru</i> , January February
ಕುಂಬಾಗ್ರಹ	<i>kumbiyāru</i> , February March
ಮಿಂತಾಗ್ರಹ	<i>minyāru</i> , March April

The Coorgs always commence to plough their fields on the first day of ಯಡವಾಗ್ರಹ *yadamyāru*, whether rain has fallen or not. If the seasons be propitious and rain has fallen, the ploughing is continued, otherwise the ploughing is not continued till a sufficiency of rain has fallen. The following legend is assigned as the reason for the Coorgs thus punctually commencing to plough every year. It is said that Coorg formerly belonged to the descendants of the Pāndus, one of the Tīrtha rāces mentioned in the

### • Ordinal Numbers

Parties. The people and their wives were compelled by force to howayn and over all  
the neighbouring districts to restore it to them. The duty pro-  
mised to each household on the first day of the new year, and to pre-  
vent the cultivation of the sun, namely commencing to plough their  
fields every three days prior to the first day of the new year.\*

→ If I could do it in a month of ~~W~~ages  
to batch up the George 't the Putti' 'st' 'Twond Putti  
and all 's ~~go~~putti now, and we are a sheaf o' corn.

**DAYS.**

- \* *gurāvāñcāndrāchā*, Sun day  
\* *gurāvāñcāngātāchā*, Mo day  
\* *gurāvāñcāhārāchā*, Ti day.  
\* *gurāvāñcāpadmāchā*, We day  
\* *gurāvāñcāhārāchā*, Tu day  
\* *gurāvāñcāhārāchā*, We day.  
\* *gurāvāñcāhārāchā*, Tu day.

As it guides the mind of the man who is to go to the old floral days of his work, I have only been able to ascertain that *savat's uddehi*, is composed of *yantras* *nirguna*, connected by a web also in the form of a circle, and by uniting the *tungaldehi*, at *Boiges tungali*, the moon *and eshi* *dhehi*, and by

