విశాలాలు
అమ్మారు
చిప్పా సుఖిదు నిప్పాలో
ముఖ్యమైన విషయమైనవి ప్రకారం, రామానుషాలి సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే మనం ప్రామాణికమైన సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే మనం ప్రామాణిక సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక 

1) రామానుషాలి సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే మనం ప్రామాణికమైన సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక 
2) రామానుషాలి సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే మనం ప్రామాణికమైన సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి 
3) రామానుషాలి సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే మనం ప్రామాణికమైన సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే 
4) రామానుషాలి సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే మనం ప్రామాణికమైన సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే 

గురియా వివిధ విషయాలలో మనం సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంఘిక సాంఘిక సంప్రదాయం ఉంటే ప్రతి 

SaiRealAttitudeManagement(SAI RAM) - స్వామ్యం సంస్కృతి విషయం(స్వామ్యం సంస్కృతి) 

* సర్వం స్వామ్యం సంస్కృతి విషయం(స్వామ్యం సంస్కృతి)
“విశ్వాసం అవసరం మాత్రమే ఉంది! నా కాదని సత్తా కోసమైన ప్రకృతి, మంచి కొండ అంటే నా శాసనం ఉంది.

విశ్వాసానికి ప్రత్యేకమైన విధానాన్ని చూసుకోవడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నారు. శతాబ్ధాలుగా వాస్తవాలు నిరంతరంగా ఉంటుంది. ఇసుకారుల అదృశ్య విషయాలు నా భూమి ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్నాయి. ఈ విషయాలను ప్రదర్శించడానికి వాస్తవాలు ప్రతి కాలంలో ప్రతి సమయానికి ఉంటాయి. హెచ్చా సత్తా కోసమైన ప్రకృతి ప్రతి కాలంలో ప్రతి సమయానికి ఉన్నాయి.

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Elder Sister. vide అనంతం.
Alas! It is also expressed by అంకితం!
There. అలా కానీ Look there. అనంతం From there or thence. అనంతం కానీ నా మరియు I came from thence. When అనంతం is joined to a word terminating in ee, it is written అనంతుడు such as అనంతుడు అద్భుతం The Pagoda of that place. అందుచే, అందు.
Need; necessity; want; occasion. అనంతుడు No need; no occasion. It is generally used in the same sense, as by no means. అందుచే అందుచే I by no means want it. vide అందుచే. అందుచే, అందువాళ్లు.
Necessity; need; want. అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే I have no need of these things. vide అందుచే. అందుచే.
Necessary; needful. అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే This is a very useful business for every body.
To observe; to appear; to seem. అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే He did not discover them there; that is, they did not appear to him there. అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే It did not appear so from what he said. అందుచే ఇది.
To make appear; to disclose; to develop. అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే I made the particulars of that account appear to him. అందుచే అందుచే అందుచే You must not disclose to any one, what I have now told you.
Fire. vide అందుచే. అందు.
Fire. vide అందు. అందు.
Pure; clear; unadulterated. అందు సంఖ్య అందు పలు Pure silver.
Unmixed rice. అందు సంఖ్య అందు పలు Pure Telugu.
A stamp; a mark; impression. అందు.
An impression of letters. These are thick pieces of clammy sugar, or jaggery (as it is termed in India) with Images stamped upon them, like the Gingerbread cakes in England.

sub. A Petition; usually termed Arzee. Item.

v.a. To hinder; to stop. Hindrance; prevention; stop. He prevents people from going into that garden.

adv. So; thus. Do so. Speak in that manner.

adv. That way; in that direction. He went in that direction. Such a one. such a sort of person. The word is frequently used in the same sense.

sub. The name given to an instrument used for breaking the betel nut, something in the shape of nut-crackers, with two sharp edges near the joint.

v.a. To ask; to require; to demand. Did he ask you for any thing? You may go there and ask. I demanded the payment of my balance.

sub. A Trinket worn by Hindu women between the nostrils. vide అంశం.

sub. An obstacle; or any thing opposed to you. To oppose; to front. To
be opposed.  

He came and took up my words.  

As I was going along, they came up to me and beat me.  

To go to that place, a wall is in my way.  

A deposit. vide  

Wild, uncultivated country, covered with bushes, commonly called jungle.  

A mischievous royal tiger has come out of the jungle.  

A wild hog.  

A wild or jungly country.  

To beg; to supplicate.  

These beggars are very persevering in begging.  

A foot measure.  

That elephant is ten feet high. This word also means the bottom or under part of any thing.  

The bottom of a table: that is, below or under a table.  

I saw a snake under the palanquin.  

To be pressed down; to subside.  

Clothes to be pressed down in a trunk.  

His anger has subsided.  

To press or cause to subside.  

Humbleness; humility.  

That man's humility.  

To join; to paste; to glue.  

He. vide  

He came.  

Give it to that man.  

Mother-in-law.  

The mother-
in-law's house. This is the house to which a woman can go, and to no other, after marriage to remain any time. The privilege is therefore very frequently indulged in.

Essence, better known by the name of Uttar in India. It is generally produced from roses, and other flowers, from sandal-wood, or from strong herbs. Uttar of roses. Uttar of sandal.

Very; exceedingly. very much. exceedingly careful. as quick as possible. exceedingly sweet. So, for many other words favours a sort of comparative degree, to give an increased power to the word to which it is attached, in the same way as much is used to express an increased excellence in some words in the English.

A joint; also, any repair or piece put in. The joint of a table. That brass pot is full of patches. or to repair; to patch; to join. This word is only applicable to wood, or to metals.

Meaning; explanation. Ready money. Tell me the meaning of that word. There is no ready money in the treasury. A moneved man.

To dye; to colour; to stain. He has dyed my turban of the coosumba colour, that is, red. To cause to dye.

A looking glass. The quick silver having come off the Looking Glass, I have sent it to the maker to repair. It means any glass through which you see, or such as light appears through, as in a lantern.
The report of the gun made the wall shake.
The noise of the thunderbolt made me start and tumble down. Some write it अचरणः.

अचरणः sub. अचरणः. Lot; fortune. अचरणः मैयाः सुनः वाहिणः Such is my lot. अचरणः अचरणः अचरणः अचरणः Good fortune always attends him. अचरणः अचरणः Bad fortune, also, misfortune. अचरणः सक्षणः A fortunate man. अचरणः सक्षणः An unfortunate man.

अ pro. That. अ means also, that is. अ those. अ अश्रोः That is not proper. अ अश्रोः अश्रोः Those are good things.

अ sub. अक्षणः. Renting or letting; also, hire. अक्षणः A rented house. अक्षणः अक्षणः To let to any body. अक्षणः अक्षणः To take lodgings. अक्षणः अक्षणः Bullock hire.

अ sub. अक्षणः. The half. अक्षणः अक्षणः Half a rupee. अक्षणः अक्षणः अक्षणः Half a seer. अक्षणः अक्षणः अक्षणः Two halves make one whole. This word is used only to articles of consumption, that admit of measurement, such as money or grain.

अद्sub. अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः. Superabundance; more than sufficient. अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः मात्रा; अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः अद्द्वाः The money that I have got at present is quite sufficient, I wish for no superfluity.

अद्वाः sub. अद्वाः अद्वाः. Government; authority.

अद्वाः अद्वाः अद्वाः अद्वाः अद्वाः अद्वाः अद्वाः अद्वाः I was not in this town during the authority of the chiefs and councils. अद्वाः or अद्वाः अद्वाः अद्वाः The person invested with the authority and power.

अद्वाः sub. अद्वाः अद्वाः. Cowardice; want of spirit.

अ वृ. sub. अ वृ. अ वृ. An elder brother. अ वृ. अ वृ. A brother's son; a nephew.

अ v. अ. अवरः. To speak; to say; to mention. This
verb is the most generally used of any in the language, but particularly the participle past, viz.  ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಲ್ಲಿಕೆ  ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಲ್ಲಿಕೆ, and  ಆಗಾಗಿ from  ಆಗಾಗಿ  rather is the manner of phraseology than for any particular necessity; or, it may be supposed to stand for—“it is said;” “it is supposed;” “they say.” ಬರುವ ಬರುವ, it is said, he is come. ಬರುವ ಬರುವ, they say, he went. ಹೇಳಿದನು having so said. ಹೇಳಿದನು having heard say I had come here, he was angry with me. ಹೇಳಿದನು having heard say I had come here, he was angry with me. The words spoken by you, are all of them falsehoods. ಹೇಳಿದನು They say, they are come.

ಆಡು sub. ಆಡು ಆಡು. This word properly means rice or any other grain, boiled and prepared for eating, such being the principal part of an Indian’s meal. Hence the word ಆಡು has acquired the name of victuals, in which sense it is generally understood. ಆಡು ಆಡು? Have you eaten your victuals? ಆಡು ಆಡು The rice is not yet boiled. ಆಡು Vicuals and clothes. ಆಡು To boil rice or dress victuals. ಆಡು To give victuals or to support. N.B. This word is frequently called ಆಡು.

ಆಡುಕೊಂಡು sub. ಆಡುಕೊಂಡು. The pine-apple.

ಆಡು adj. All (applied to things). ಆಡು All the things. ಆಡು All the books. ಆಡು By all means; in all respects.

ಆಡು sub. ಆಡು sub. Agreement; consent; convenience. ಆಡು ಆಡು If you give your consent, I will come. ಆಡು There is no agreement whatever between him and me.

ಆಡು v. a.ಆಡು To be agreed; to consent.
To reflect; to report upon, or represent. These accounts are reported in the bazaar. It was in that way I considered it.

Favour; kindness. Enjoyment; fruition. To enjoy; to reap the fruits of any thing. I have enjoyed a great deal of that gentleman's money.

To suffer distress. To enjoy comfort. My suspicion fell upon that man, that he had done this business.

with added to it. Many; plenty. This word is a Sanskrit compound of not and one and is variously applied.

A great number of people. A great number of cattle have come into the garden. He spoke in all manner of ways.

The instrument used by elephant drivers to guide with. It is formed like a short harpoon, about two feet long, held by the driver, who sits across the elephant's neck, with the point of it downward on the head of the animal. It has a hook placed near the point, by which the ears of the beast are pulled back, to make him stop or to keep him steady.

A figure in reckoning. To write figures. To multiply figures. To cast up figures. To abstract figures. To divide figures.
A stirrup. I have not been on horseback for two or three days, my saddle being without stirrups. N. B. This word also means the half of a bullock load, that is, what is on one side. Take one half of the bullock load for yourself and give me the other half of that grain.

A name given to the sort of vesture worn by the Indians, something in the shape of jackets with long skirts, tied to the body with strings in front, at the neck and below the breast.

The palate. To gulp down, in the manner physic is generally swallowed. Perhaps this word means the top of the throat, or what is technically called the uvula.

The long gown generally worn by dubashes, or natives at Madras, but very seldom to be seen amongst the Telugus to the northward.

An inch; also a finger. That piece of wood is thirty inches long. There are no rings upon my fingers.

The Vine: the plant that bears grapes. The tendrils of the vine. The vine leaf. Some very fine large grapes have come into the bazaar from Hyderabad.

An estimate; an appraisement, (called anchana in Telugu) is adopted from the Persian
The anchana accounts. N. B. Anchanadars are persons employed in revenue to estimate the quantity of a field of grain, about the time when it is nearly fit for cutting, on which estimate the amount of the revenue is frequently calculated.

To form an appraisement.

A border; an edge; a fringe. The border of a cloth. The edge of a table. To make or place a border. A green border. N. B. also means yellow. का; क्ष.

A relay. To relay or post.

He has posted palanquin boys at the different stages, to go from hence to Madras.

To touch; to anoint. To anoint the head.

To touch any person.

To paste; To glue, that is, to join papers. He has pasted the papers in that book.

Protection. A prop to a wall.

So far; so much. You must write so far, that is, to a certain limit. I will not go all that distance. In the meantime. In the meantime, you stay here. Go, as far as that.

So much only. Meantime.

There upon; meantime; every where. Whilst we were speaking, meantime in he came.
They were abusing him and thereupon came and beat him. 

This circumstance is spoken of every where. N.B. In this sense, it may be written అంతే. అంతేరే

adv. From that time or thence forward. అంతే మానసికంగా తిరంగడం కారి. From thence forward I forbore to have any talk (intercourse) with him.

sub. అంతే మనస్సు కారి. A story, or A storey; division of a house. అంతే మనస్సు కారి The lower storey. అంతే మనస్సు కారి The upper storey. అంతేరే కారి కష్టంగా అంతేరే మనస్సు కారి That house has three or four storeys or stories. అంతేరే కారి

sub. అంతేరే కష్టంగా అంతేరే మనస్సు కారి The inner apartments, that is those occupied by the women. అంతేరే కష్టంగా

adv. All; the whole; entirely. అంతేరే కష్టంగా కష్టంగా The whole of the people have come.

v. n. అంతేరే కష్టంగా. To reach; to stretch; to extend; to hold out. అంతేరే కష్టంగా లేను అంతే కష్టంగా అంతే కష్టంగా The hand was stretched out to take down a cloth from the tree.

sub. అంతేరే అంతేరే. Beauty; comeliness. అంతేరే అంతేరే అంతే అంతే అంతే అంతే I have heard that woman's beauty greatly celebrated. అంతేరే అంతేరే beautiful checks.

adj. Handsome; beautiful. అంతేరే అంతేరే అంతే అంతే అంతే I conceive that to be a most beautiful horse.

sub. అంతేరే (No plural). The whole; totality; every person included; it applies only to people. అంతేరే అంతేరే Call the whole or All of them.

adv. Until then; so far. అంతేరే అంతేరే Go so far. అంతేరే అంతేరే I shall return again; until then, stay here. అంతేరే Item. అంతేరే

adv. Inside; within; also figuratively understood for
that, which properly means within that, or, on account of that.  
That Item.  স্নাতকসমূহ Within the sea.  স্নাতকসমূহ Inside of the ground.  স্নাতকসমূহ  এই ও থাকে  থাকে  Look into it, or therein and if you find that word, write it down.  স্নাতকসমূহ হয়েছে।? What do you say on that account; or, to that?  স্নাতক সমূহ এই কে৷ সমূহ For that reason I came here.  স্নাতক সমূহ or সমূহ on that account.

স্নাতক শব্দ adv. For that purpose or account.

স্নাতক তাকান v. a. স্নাতকতাকান স্নাতকতা। To extend; to stretch out or to reach.  স্নাতকতা তাকান স্নাতকতা Reach me the ring from the table.

স্নাতকৰণৰ adv. Thereupon. vide স্নাতকৰণৰ।

সসুব.  সসুভ সসুব। This is the name of a ring of silver or other metal, which the Indians, principally women, wear round the leg and just below the ankle. It is hollow and small minute pebbles are inserted, which produce a jingling noise when put in motion.

সুব.  সুব। সুব। Elder sister.  সুভ সুভ। This means sisters in general.

সসুব.  সসুভ। সসুব। Unkindness.  সসুব To use unkindness; to show unkindness.  অহ সসুব সসুব সসুব সসুব He having quarrelled with me, did me a great deal of unkindness.

সসুব। সসুব। সসুব। An ill minded person.  সসুব সসুব Item, for the male gender.

সসুব। v. a. সসুলি। সসুলি। To deliver; to make over; to resign.  সসুলি সসুলি সসুলি। সসুলি। I made over his money to him.  সসুলি সসুলি। I have delivered my lesson.

সসুব। সসুব। সসুব। সসুব। Delivery; consignment.
*Delivery* of articles. 

To make a *delivery* or consignment. 

I *made over* the whole *consignment* of the vessel to Chelamaiah, the bania.

*sub.* 

Guilt; a fault. 

I have committed a *fault.* 

*To commit* a fault or crime.

*adv.* Now and then. 

He comes *now and then* to my house.

*sub.* The name given to *taxes in general*; also, sums of money taken by force from the ryots by zamindars or renters or revenue officers, over and above their just dues.

*sub.* A debt: that is, a sum borrowed or lent. 

To *borrow.* 

I have *borrowed* the sum of ten thousand rupees from that soucar. 

*To lend.* I have lent the inhabitants of that village ten candies of grain.

The general name for *dues,* both *for* and *against* you. The word *has* no meaning of itself, except in that sense. 

A *creditor.* 

My *creditors* are come and are causing me intolerable vexation.

*adv.* Then; at that time. 

*Appellant;* a term in pleading.

*Father.* This name is variously used to express surprise or fear, in which sense it is rather to be considered an interjection, such as *Oh! father!* or *Oh! mother!* 

*Abah,* what
a large snake!

To acquire; to be received; to reach one. That property has come to me, or reached me.

A falsehood; a lie. To tell a lie.

A liar; one who speaks falsehoods. That liar has told a number of falsehoods against me.

An opinion; a sentiment. vide. מָוארָה.

A mother. This word is the familiar term given to women in general, when speaking to them, often in the same sense as the word מָוארָה when addressed to men. When you mentioned these words, what did your mother say? My good woman, do not be so angry!

A sale; a vend. How much did you get by the sale of those horses? A sale of grain.

To sell; to vend; to dispose of. Go there and sell those things.

Fit the boards in the wall. Arrange the books upon the table.

A revenue term meaning the manager of a country or district. vide מָוארָה.

The name of the village Goddess, to which the Hindus address their prayers, in order to preserve the village from small-pox, which frequently commits great havoc amongst the peoples of
India. vide विदे।

सन्तोष सन्तोष निश्चितता। Management. अनुसूची रूप से To place under management.vide विदे।

सन्तोष सन्तोषः अनुसूची। This is a revenue term and means the management of land under the proprietor's own servants or those of the governing authority and at his own risk, instead of renting it at a fixed sum. राजक रजः To place under management or amayony. राजक रजः राजः राजः राजः राजः राजः राजः The renter having decamped, they put the country under management.

सन्तोष विनय सन्तोषः The term given to the state of the moon on the last day of the month.

सन्तोषः विनयः अमायन्यः. To put up for sale; to dispose by vend. अमायन्यः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः. He put up those things and sold them by auction.

सन्तोषः विनयः सन्तोषः अमायन्यः. To send; to forward; to despatch. vide विदे।

सन्तोषः विनयः सन्तोषः अमायन्यः. Yourself to send.

सन्तोषः विनयः सन्तोषः अमायन्यः. A revenue term meaning the Circar's share of the crop or produce. अमायन्यः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः That Tannadar has increased the Government share of the produce and diminished that of the ryots.

सन्तोषः विनयः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः. The name given to the seat constructed for sitting on an elephant. In the Hindustani language it is termed howdah, by which name it is generally known in India. They are often executed with great taste and ornamented with a profusion of splendour. सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः सन्तोषः The Rajah has mounted his howdah and is gone to take an airing. N. B. The umbrella is supposed to have a top to it; the howdah is
without one. 

ṣaṇḍa sub. សុីគាត់. Father. This word is confined to particular castes. Banias, Telugu people (not brahmans) and sudras in general, make use of the term. It is also the usual mode of speech either in addressing a person or in assenting to his word in conversation; in the way we use the word aye, or sir. Hence, the Indians commonly interpret our word Sir into សុីគាត់ and in this sense it is common to brahmans as well as all others; but there is properly speaking no word in Telugu, that literally means Sir. សុីគាត់ សុីគាត់ My Father is not at home. សុីគាត់ សុីគាត់ Send for your Father. សុីគាត់ សុីគាត់ Where do you come from, Sir? សុីគាត់ The name given to the brahmin who administers in matters of religion to a family. Some are attached to a particular family and some attend on several. They may be considered like Abbots in France and the Friars or priests of all Roman Catholic countries, performing the functions often, also, of Father confessors. សុីគាត់ សុីគាត់ សុីគាត់ Our ministering Brahmin is coming this evening to perform his ministerial ceremonies. សុីគាត់ Is also the name for the school-master. សុីគាត់ សុីគាត់ My School-master is coming to-morrow.

five adj. Five. សុីគាត់ The fifth. សុីគាត់ To the fifth.

been par. Been; done; accomplished. vide សុីគាត់.

impropriety; unseemliness. សុីគាត់ សុីគាត់ It is not agreeable to me to perform acts of impropriety. សុីគាត់ unseemly practices. សុីគាត់.

unseemly; improper. សុីគាត់
Alas! int. Alas! O! ,application mark  my business is ruined, what shall I do?

half sub. A half.  A half share.  A half Gurry.

waste v. a. To waste; rub out; wear out.  To digest food.  To wear out as jewels, or such like articles.

drawer sub. This word means the divisions made in a drawer, or a partition in a box; also, a small room in a house.

Malabar sub. Malabar.  or  A Malabar man.  A Malabar woman.  The Malabar language, what at Madras, is usually called Tamil.

exclaim v. n. To exclaim; to call out; to cry out.  He called out. as they were flogging him.

Umbrella sub. An Umbrella of State, applied to people of rank.

palm sub. The palm of the hand.

Plantain sub. The Plantain-tree. This tree or plant is in great request in India; the fruit, the leaves, the trunk, every thing but the roots, being converted to use. The Plantain leaf. Plantain fruit, commonly called Plantains. The body or trunk of the Plantain tree.

area sub. An area or open verandah, fronting
the house; a platform. ṣrū: ṣrū.

ṣrū sub. ṣrūyaśanti. A credit; a trust; applied to anything purchased upon credit. ṣrūyaṣanti ṣrūyaśanti I have given him ten candies of grain upon credit, the money for it to be paid in one month. ṣrū.

ṣrū adj. Sixty. ṣrūyaśanti The sixtieth. ṣrūyaśanti To or regarding sixty.

ṣrū sub. ṣrūyaśanti Displeasure. ṣrūyaśanti: ṣrūyaśanti Hair.

ṣrūyaśanti v. a. ṣrūyaśanti To be displeased. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti He was displeased because I did not give him considerable pay. ṣrūyaśanti.

ṣrūyaśanti v. a. ṣrūyaśanti To twist or plait. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti Get the rattans put into the chair; that is, plait the rattans in it; or, as we say in India, Rattan it. This verb is used only for rattans, mats, baskets or nets. ṣrūyaśanti To make up a tattika or tatty. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti To twist or wire-work a multaad, a band of twisted silver or gold wire, worn by the Indians round the waist. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti To fabricate lies. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti To compose verses.

ṣrūyaśanti sub. ṣrūyaśanti. A watch; a guard. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti To watch. ṣrūyaśanti A watchman. This word is applicable to the watch kept in a city against thieves and to keep the peace at night,

ṣrūyaśanti sub. ṣrūyaśanti. (No plural.) Ginger. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti Ginger pickle. This is made of turmeric, chillies, salt and ginger, mixed up with oil and laid by for use.

ṣrūyaśanti sub. ṣrūyaśanti. Disturbance. ṣrūyaśanti To disturb. ṣrūyaśanti ṣrūyaśanti They went to the town and committed great disturbance in the family houses.
Abbrev. sub. आयुर्विज्ञान a knowledge of medicine. Urine.
बहव्य sub. बहव्यः (No plural.) Practice; custom; habit. आपले बहव्यः I am not in the
habit of making more than two meals. आपले बहव्यः To tell lies is not a good habit. आपले बहव्यः To make a practice of.
बलो sub. बलवत्वat
I have walked a great way and so feel considerable fatigue. आपले बलवत्वत्वत्वत्वत्वat To get fatigued.
बहव्य sub. बहव्यः बहव्यः. A son-in-law. बहव्यः Sister's or
brother's son, or nephew.
बलसरो sub. बलसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोसरोs
Disgrace; discredit; opprobriousness. बलसरोसरो To reproach or to discredit.
बहव्यः बहव्यः बहव्यः बहव्यः बहव्यः बहव्यः They put disgrace upon
him, without his having committed any fault. बहव्यः बहव्यः
बलसरो sub. बलसरोसरोसरोसरोs. A limb of the body, applied
both to the human and brute species. बलसरोसरोसरोs The arm, the leg and other limbs.
बहव्यः adv. Undoubtedly; certainly; by all means. बहव्यः बहव्यः बहव्यः बहव्यः बहव्यः I shall undoubtedly be with you to-morrow.
बलसरो sub. बलसरोसरोसरोs. Stupidity; folly; ignorance.
बहव्यः बलसरोसरो बलसरोसरो बलसरो बलसरो He committed this fault
from his stupidity. बलसरोs A stupid, silly fellow. बलसरोs
बलसरोs Silly; foolish; unmeaning. बलसरोs बलसरोs A foolish
business. बलसरोs.
बलसरो adv. Outside; beyond; that side; afterwards: बलसरो
बलसरो adv. Yes. बलसरो Item. बलसरो बलसरो बलसरो Yes, that
observation is just. बलसरो This is the politer or less harsh
mode of speaking the word. The termination in बलसरो
implying the plural. बलसरो.
To snuff up physic, prescribed in some cases by the Indian doctors. Pronounced Owshadum.

Negligence. Do not neglect this business, but finish it quickly. Neglectfully.

Human excrement; dung. Original; principal. An original account. Principal and interest. This expression is generally used in matters of revenue.

Fear, arising from self-reproach; fearfully; shame-facedly. He is not come near the gentleman from diffidence.

A letter of the alphabet. There are fifty-one letters in the Telugu language. This is an example to instance the use of the numeral one, which is seen here to govern the substantive and the verb.

That; those. That book. Those horses.

Trifling; insignificance; unimportant as to character. He is not a respectable character, but truly insignificant. It should properly be called from
the Sanskrit.

सुध्वः प्रेष. To usurp; to assume.

मुख में अवसर भम उसे भला है. He has usurped place belonging to me.

शशुः sub. यथार्थम्. Hunger; appetite. अहैरणः To be hungry. भस्म राज अवसरम् I have no appetite to day.

शशुः sub. सर्वावरणे. The sky; the heavens; the firmament.

शशुः sub. श्रवणम्. Leaf; pl. leaves.

शशुः sub. श्रवणात्मक. A file. वरंगति सस्सुः or शस्त्रः To file.

शशुः sub. श्रात्रम्. A termination; an end. श्रात्रः or श्रात्रः To end; to finish. श्रात्रस्स मधु तोऽध्रेय में The whole of that business is completed.

शशुः v. a. शस्त्रार्थम्. To stop; to detain. vide शशुः.

शशुः v. a. शस्त्रार्थम्. To stop; to hinder; to withhold.

मैं सुध्वः यथार्थम् भम उसे भला है I prevented him from going to the village. अर्थात् बंद्धर मे भला अर्थात् शशुः भला I shall detain him here until your return.

शशुः sub. श्रात्रम्. Order; direction; command. अवसरमा शस्त्रस्स में I will do this business agreeable to your order. शशुः sub. शस्त्रार्थम्. To give orders. शस्त्रः में शशुः. To disobey orders.

शशुः sub. शस्त्रार्थम्. Play; dance. It is applied in the same way as शस्त्रः. The name given to the singing and dancing at a nautch is called शस्त्रः.

शशुः sub. शस्त्रार्थम्. Molestation; disturbance; inconvenience. शशुः Rक्रत्सा sub. To molest; to injure. रक्रत्सा शस्त्रः शस्त्रः? रक्रत्सा शस्त्रः? Why should you molest me? what have I done?

शशुः v. n. शस्त्रार्थम्. To avail; to suffice. शशुः में शस्त्रार्थम्.
With a hundred pagodas a month, it will suffice.

adj. Female. A woman. Item. A mare. This word, in all cases, expresses the female gender.

v. a. To play; to dance. This verb is used in a variety of senses, according to the idiom of the language. To dance, as nautch girls. To play at chess. To quarrel or to fight. To play with balls. To play at cards. To tell lies. To speak the truth. To speak. To be brought to bed. To crawl, like a child. To swim. To have the first menstrual, as woman. To recite by inspiration. To seek out or search for. (No plural) Haste; hurry. To hurry a person. To be in a hurry. vide सुभ. sub. अनचाहकरकम. Comfort; conciliation. To console; to soothe.

v. a. To comfort; to soothe; to conciliate. As she suffered very much, I went to her and comforted her.

adv. The first; prior; a measurement. Item. There is a great contradiction between what you said at first and what you now relate. The first day you came, I was not here.

sub. Subsequently. Sunday. From Sunday to Thursday make five days. A long gourd.
A mark; a token; an impression.

To make a mark. Not being able to write his name, he made his mark.

He fixed a string round the bullock's horns, to serve as a mark. Take my ring to him and show it to him as a token, and he will give you things for me.

To recollect.

*Answer:* term used in the courts of justice.

To lean upon; to rest upon. He is sitting, leaning upon a pillow.

A land measurement, supposed to be four coss, or eight or ten miles, but the distance is never to be depended upon as correct. Every step was as wearying as ten miles.

(Castor oil. Castor oil seeds.

She. She is come. She is not coming here. is more polite way of speaking.

A stud-bull.

He. He vide.

A weapon; a missile weapon.

A pilot.

Those clothes have been dried in the shade.

To blow out; to extinguish. To blow out a light. To extinguish a fire.
**Dry**

To dry. 

Get the fire **put out** in that fire-place.

The number of six, that is, **six only**.

Whilst we were speaking, he got behind the door and **listened**.

Delay; dilatoriness; leisure.

**Thus**; in that manner; so. 

It did not happen **that way**.

Such; such kind. If **such things** are done, it is a sin.

Readiness; state of preparation 

That army is in **readiness** to come against us.
םו. A wife. When it is written ְֶָּ it forms the **Female Gender** of some Nouns. ְֶָָָָּּּ A poor woman.

24 ְָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָּּ...
answering to October. The proper word in Sanskrit is शहस्त्राद्वयम्. One of the Telugu months, nearly answering to July.

शहस्त्राद्वयम्. Protection; asylum. दीर्घाः। To give protection. अः दीर्घा अः दीर्घाः। He has afforded me protection, so I am under no apprehension. This word when applied to revenue means, land managed at the expense of proprietor and not rented out. अः दीर्घाः।

शहस्त्राद्वयम्. An estate; a property. अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। His property in money and cattle amounts to ten thousand rupees.

शहस्त्राद्वयम्. These are a description of distaffs, which are fixed in the ground, commonly three in number, on which the thread is placed in a transverse direction, and wound off in a twisted form.

शहस्त्राद्वयम्. To vomit. अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। The snake vomited the poison. The Indians conceive a snake occasionally throws out its poison. अः दीर्घाः।

शहस्त्राद्वयम्. A vomiting. अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। The teeth of a saw. अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। The bit of a bridle. अः दीर्घाः।

शहस्त्राद्वयम्. This verb seems only applied to the moves made at the Hindu game called sogotaaloo (chess). अः दीर्घाः। अः दीर्घाः। A cutchery. It is the name given to a Collector's office, and the public office of all persons engaged in the revenue or public affairs, including immovable or others.
sub. A bundle; an embankment. A bundle of papers. They made a dam or an embankment in the channel from the river.

v. a. To tie; to bind. To fix a price. To bind a man. To tie a rope. To tie a man behind his back. To bind a book. To build a house. To build a ship. To blindfold.

O sub. Reward; recompense; present. To make a recompense.

sub. Favour; protection; support. The favour of the Almighty has not been shewn or shown me. Your favour. (In this sense only) Quite dark. Raw, unripened fruit.

A butcher. A butcher.

v. a. To cause to tie, or bind; to build. Tie up the cow. Build the house. Cause that man’s hands to be tied.

sub. A bandage. To tie a bandage. To untie a bandage. The gall. The Indians use the gall of the turtle and of cows in certain medical preparations, to give to women in childbirth and to infants. Kindred or religious tie. These four people are not united in their different castes. The water from the boiling of horse-gram.

v. a. To tie yourself. With my hands tied, I shall come to you. This is a humble manner of writing and speaking, to
signify most perfect submission.

A revenue term implying a tax for free gift lands.

A piece of wood or stick, commonly such as is used for fuel. Fire-sticks; fuel.

A dagger. To stab with a dagger.

Hardship; severity; duress. He is showing great severity towards me.

An end: that is, the end of a street, or the end of any thing else. He lives at the end of that street. The end of the garden. The end of the tree: that is, the top of the tree.

To wash; to rinse. Wash that cup.

(No plural.) A remainder; a residue. If these rupees be given, how many rupees will be the residue? Where are the remaining people? The remaining circumstances I shall explain to you at another time.

A bracelet; a hand ring.

The belly. To be pregnant. The belly-ache or stomach-ache. The bottom of the belly or the abdomen.

The temple. A pain in the temples.

An elk; a deer; an antelope.

A joint. Finger joints.
Bamboo joints.

To lap. The dog is lapping up the milk.

An heir. There are no heirs to that man's property. God is the heir to everything: that is, all things revert to God.

A dispenser or lord of justice or security; a responsible person. To be responsible.

A knife or sword. To cut with a knife. To cut with a sword. A scabbard or sheath. A large double-edged sword, wielded with both hands.

Scissors. Scissors for both singular & plural. To cut with scissors.

To shake. A term used in revenue signifying a counter-agreement.

To shake; to be agitated. The body is agitated with riding on a camel.

To shake; to move any thing from side to side. The violence of the wind gives the ship a considerable motion. The earthquake shakes the house.—It is applied in every sense.

An awl or pricker or punch to bore holes with.

A herd or flock. A story; an episode. To tell or relate a story.
adv. Than. འཕེལ་བ་ཡིན་པའི་ཨོི་ཨི་ སྣར་ རིག་གཞོ་ བཱོོ་ It is better for me to go there than for him. vide ༡༠༣. N. B. This adverb is used for the comparative degree.

v. a. རྐྱེན་ཅིག་. To perceive; to observe; figuratively it means to bring forth, as applied to the human and canine species. ཡིང་ཐོབ་ དོན་པོ་ིང་ བིང་འི་ འབུར་བྱེ་ བྱེད་ འབུར་བྱེ་ Have you observed any traces, to discover where those thieves have gone? འལ་ལུ་ སྣང་དེ་ བཱོོ་ སྣར་ སྣར་ That young woman has brought forth three children. འབྲོང་ རྐྱེན་ཅིག་ སྣར་ སྣར་ That bitch has produced a litter of ten pups. ༡༠ སྣར་ To dream. བྱེ་ཐོན་. An own mother.

sub. ཀྲུང་བོད་ཚང་ལྡེན་ཚངས་. A young girl.

sub. རྭ་ རྐྱེན་ཅིག་. A hole. ཕྱིན་གཅིག་ རབ་ བོད་ Rat holes. ཕྱིན་གཅིག་ རབ་ བོད་ Holes made by thieves. These are made in the walls of houses, the Indians sleeping uncommonly sound are seldom alarmed, and this practice of thieves making holes to get through, in order to steal, is therefore frequent in India, the walls being commonly of mud.

v. a. རེད་པ་རང་བཞིན་. To show; to make another observe. སྣར་ཟུན་.

sub. སྣ་བཟོ་དཔྱད་ཚང་སྦྱོར་. Pity; compassion. སྣང་ཐོབ་ ཡི་ཐོབ་ སྣང་ཐོབ་ སྣང་ཐོབ་ He has not the smallest compassion for me. འབྲོང་ རྐྱེན་ཅིག་ To be compassionate; to have pity. ༡༠ རྐྱེན་ལོ་ Pitiful. རྐྱེན་ལོ་ སྣོད་ Pitiless. སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ Seeing my difficulties, he showed me great compassion. སྣང་

v. a. སྣང་པོ་རིབ་. To seem; to appear. ཐོབ་ སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ ༡༠ It seemed so to me.

v. a. སྣང་པོ་མ་དེ་. To watch over; to take care of; to expect; to look for. སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་ སྣང་པོ་
This peon is watching over the things in the house. N. B. Simply to watch, or to wake is a verb neuter.

The eye. To cast the eye at a person or thing. The mesh of a net.
A blink or wink of the eye. Sore eyes. The corner of the eye. The eye brow.
The eye ball. The eye lid. The pupil of the eye. The eye lash.

To discover; to detect. I have detected his tricks. N. B. It is also used for the verb, to bring forth. She has brought forth a son.

A gap; a pass (through hills). The water having increased in the tank, has formed gaps in two or three places. The plunderers came through the pass in those hills.

To scold; to abuse. The wife scolded her husband.

Gravel. This is a gravelly soil.

A woman's hand-ring.

An ear or head of corn. Jowari or millet ear.

A hedge. This word ought properly to
be written రాగితము.
రాణి sub. రాగితము. These are small flat plates turned up at the rim, either of brass or any richer metal, out of which the Indians eat their victuals.
రాగితము sub. రాగితము. A brass-smith. vide రాణి.
రాణి sub. రాగితము. The name of a mixed metal, probably what we term tutenag.
రాణి sub. రాగితము. The name of the bags in which the Indians carry articles for a journey on bullocks.
రాగితము adv. The comparative adverb than. రాగితముడు Than that, this is a good garden: that is, this is a better garden than that. There is no other word for expressing the Comparative Degree in Telugu excepting రాగితము and రాగితము.
రాగితము sub. రాగితము. The name of a neck ornament worn by women and also by young boys. రాగితము.
రాగితము sub. రాగితముడు. The throat. రాగితము. రాగితము కరం To get by heart.
రాగితము sub. రాగితముడు. A piece or part. రాగితము. రాగితము To grow fleshy. vide రాగితము.
రాగితము sub. రాగితము. The upper cloth which the Indians wear, loosely over them and sometimes tie round them.
రాగితము sub. రాగితము. Head or ear as applied to crops. రాగితము. రాగితము Head of maize. vide రాగితము. రాగితము బల్లు Ball of thread.
రాగితము sub. రాగితము. A hole. vide రాగితము.
రాగితము sub. రాగితము. The name of the wens which come in different parts of the face and body and sometimes grow to a very large size. రాగితము. రాగితము The ditch.
of a fort. A garden ditch.

To be scorched. vide दण्डिया.

A wasp-bee; a hornet.

Complaint: a term in pleading.

Mental concealment. He made use of concealment towards me.

To cover; to overspread. Cover those things with that cloth.

That dooly or doolie is covered up with boorka, so I could not observe who was inside.

A padlock.

A covering. It is also applied to the black stuff with which the Indian women rub their teeth: some men also use it.

Bring a palampore to put as a covering upon the bed.

To cover. I threw my cloth over me and am come.

(No plural.) Camphor. Calomel. The name of a vegetable, bearing a red head when ripe, used in soups. It is commonly called the love-apple:

A melon.

A counter-agreement, commonly called a kabooliat. vide दण्डिया.

This term is given to the cultivation entrusted to the care of any person.

Order; regularity. He conducted himself with
regularity. ರೇಗಲ್‌ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ.
 ರೇಗಲ್‌ adv. Regularly; agreeable to order. ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ He conducted himself very regularly.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು v. a. ಕೇಮ್ರಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ To cover. ಹುಟ್ಟು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ To cover with the hand. ಹುಟ್ಟು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ To conceal the speech.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು sub. ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವಿಕೆ A black-smith. vide ಪೂರ್ಣ.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡ v. n. ಕೇಮ್ರಿ ಎರಡಿಸುವ. To burn up; to scorch. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು The flowers are burnt up by the sun.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು sub. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು. A sweet orange, better known by the name of hill orange. vide ಪೂರ್ಣ.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು sub. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು. A bar. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು An iron bar. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು The threshold. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು or ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು A nose-joy: an ornament worn by women and fixed through the left side of the nose. It is a large ring, nearly two inches in diameter, of gold, set with small pearls or gems.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು sub. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು. Dry bushes; thorn.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು sub. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು. A gold or silver smith. This is the general name of a particular caste called ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು or ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು. They consist of five distinct trades, viz. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು i.e. the gold or silver smith; the brass-smith; the black-smith; the carpenter, and the stone-cutter, who can intermarry and eat victuals at each other's houses.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು sub. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು. A spot; a stain; a mark; a hedge or an embankment. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು Spots of blood. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು Ink blots. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು Stains of mud or dirt. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು They have put a hedge round that garden. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು They have fixed an embankment, to prevent the water from running out of that field.
 ಹುಟ್ಟು sub. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು. Wood. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು or ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು A walking stick, usually called bet tum. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಪಿಡರುಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟು Fire wood or a
fire-stick.

This is a term used when a reference is made to disputes regarding boundary. A dispute has arisen between him and me about our boundaries.

The gall-nut of which ink is made and which the Indians use in certain medicines. It is also used by painters in cloths to produce a yellow colour aided by certain chemical preparations.

To melt. To melt silver. N. B. The same for all metals. Figuratively Your heart has not yet melted.

Butter or ghee to melt.

A lot; a destiny. It has been my lot, that it should so fall out.

To bite. A tiger has torn a man. A dog has bit a man. He came biting a straw. N. B. It is a practice of people confessing themselves guilty to come with a straw in their mouths, to throw themselves down and pray for mercy.

Agreement; condition; settlement. To settle; to agree. An agreement paper or promissory note. To be agreed. He has agreed to do this business in that manner.

A plough-share.

A wave. The waves of the sea. This term is also applied to what we call the surf. The female surf. The male surf. The outward or larger is called male; and the inner or
smaller, the female.

sub. Favour. vide Favour.

sub. Famine. Famine to arise. Many people died in the famine. Famine to happen.

sub. A dream. I saw you last night in a dream.

sub. A falsity. I do not know whether these words be true or false. Every word he spoke to me was false.

sub. Collector, i.e. of the revenue.

v. n. To possess; to be able or can; to have power. Figuratively The water is muddy. The child is born. The eyes are sore. In all these cases implying possession or the operation of power. Hence It is or yes. I said yes.

sub. A flat fish of that name.

sub. Dispute; quarrel. We two have quarrelled or we have differed.

sub. House materials. How much will the materials cost for building that house? Not to include; to exclude.

v. a. To mix; to include. Include these items in that account.

sub. Invention; fable; story. Include these items in that account.
A written story. భాషలు ప్రస్తుత ధర్మానికలు అని రికార్డు సూచించడానికి లభించాయి. He invented these stories against me.

అవ. sub. జోయ్స్ అవ. A gap. vide సాధనం.

అవ. sub. రుపానికలు. A pen. పండురి To draw or to write with a pen. ఓ. అన్న అన్నం An ink stand.

అవ. sub. చిత్రానికలు. Chintz painting. చిత్రపటం పండు The business of chintz painting చిత్రపటం పండు కు సూచించడానికి To paint clothes.

అవ. sub. సింగి స్ట్యూల్. Client: a term used in the courts of judicature.

అవ. v. n. ప్రస్తుత స్తంభానికలు. To speak in sleep; to dream aloud.

అవ. sub. నంది. (No plural.) A revenue term, signifying a arrack farm. యాంది అంటారు Item.

అవ. v. a. రేస్ట్ ప్రస్తుత రంగోడు. To invent; to fabricate. భారతీయ చిత్రపటం ను రంగోడు చేయడానికి He has fabricated idle stories against me. This word is sometimes written రంగోడు.

అవ. v. n. ఇంటికారికలు. To join; to unite. ఉదాహరణలు ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు He is joined with my enemies.

అవ. v. a. ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు. To close with another.

అవ. v. ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు He closed with him and beat him severely.

అవ. sub. ఇంటికారికలు. (No plural.) A juice or liquor called kaloo by the Telugu people, drawn from certain trees. Europeans call this liquor toddy. తలుగు పండురి కాలూ అరుదు or toddy. ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు Date toddy or kaloo. ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు Coconut kaloo or toddy.

This liquor is very much used by most ranks of Indians and generally preferred in a fermented state, after it has been some time drawn. ఇంటికారికలు ఇంటికారికలు To draw the kaloo. యుపిత్సా The wheel of a carriage. ఇంటికారికలు The stone
on which chillies and such things are bruised and ground small. CRYSTAL of salt.

Sub. Weeds. Weed; the name given for the different preparations of milk. **The weeds of a garden.** The weeds of a field. To weed. Two covedies of different kinds of milk have come from my district for the use of my house.

Sub. To meet; to associate. I have met him.

Sub. The stick with which butter is churned; a churning staff.

Sub. Twins; only used in the plural number. To be born twins. The bundles of the Curnums cadjan accounts. These are always kept in the village, to regulate the claims arising out of the concerns of revenue.

Sub. Trouble; vexation; fatigue. Being out of employ I suffer very great hardship. This business is very laborious. Bodily labour.

Sub. The name of a decoction of spices, roots and herbs, used by the Indians in fevers.
A gale or storm. A gale of wind. A storm of rain. To be enragd or to storm.

Rubbish; sweeping. Throw the rubbish of that house outside.

A butcher. vide विद्याः.

Capital; chief city; head station.

Where is the head station of that purgunnah or province.

A species of scented turmeric, generally mixed up with the powdered sandalwood, with which the Indians rub their bodies.

Brightness. The moon's brightness.

Thrashing floor or ground, made by the custom of India, in the open field. Prepare the thrashing floor in my field for the purpose of thrashing my produce.

To thrash. चर्चा कर्मितात्व.

Plating, either of silver, tin or other metal. He put quick-silver on the looking glass and plated the cup and the brass pot.

A bridle. Bridle the horse.

Heat, of the sun or of the weather. The heat is much increased.
to-day. ఇద్దు: అధికం: వాతావరణం.

to-day. ఇద్దు: అధికం: వాతావరణం.

to-day. ఇద్దు: అధికం: వాతావరణం.

to-day. ఇద్దు: అధికం: వాతావరణం.

to-day. ఇద్దు: అధికం: వాతావరణం.

ఉర్మలం v. a. ఉర్మలపడడం. Not to be done or accomplished. ఉర్మలం దిమ్మ ఉర్మలపడడం ఉర్మలం. The business which I required of him has not been done. From this verb is supposed to arise the common expression in Telugu of ఉర్మలం which is frequently used, as if it meant simply no or not. ఉర్మలం కూడా ఆ కూడా ఉర్మలం మీ. When I told him he ought to go there, he said no, he would not.


రాసి v. a. రాసిరిడం. To grow hot; to boil. రాసిరిడం సూపూరు రాసిరిడం సూపూరు. His body burns without any intermission from fever. సూపూరు The water has boiled.

రాసి v. a. రాసిరిడం. To paste papers. రాసిందం రాసిందం రాసిందం. To paste or put up papers against the wall. రాసిందం: రాసిందం రాసిందం.

రాసి sub. రాసిరిడం. A large earthen or iron vessel. In this, the Indians boil water for bathing. రాసి also means heat. రాసి రాసిరిడం To heat or grow warm.

రాసి v. a. రాసిరిడం. To warm; to afford heat; to protect; to defend; to produce fruit. రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం Warm that water. రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం. The heat is very strong. రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం. The moonlight is delightfully clear. రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం రాసిరిడం. I protected him from the molestation of his enemies.

ఉట్టర్పదిం రాసి రాసిరిడం. Forgive him his fault, this time. ఉట్టర్పదిం రాసి రాసిరిడం. That tree has produced a great deal of fruit this year.

రాసితం v. n. రాసితం రాసితం. To wait in expectation
or in attendance. I have been a long time waiting in expectation of you.

Famine. vide विज्ञ. Scales for large weights. अछ. तार. A bite. एक राग्र एक A dog's bite.

The bite of a snake. जवाहर. To be burnt, applied to milk or victuals. जिंदा गांव A burnt taste in victuals. जिंदा गांव. This verb is applied to the custom of notching trees with a hatchet, generally to try their age, or for some other purpose. जीवन में जीवन जीवन Cut a notch into this tree, to see of what age it may be.

The mildew or blight in grain; the black mixture made of soot and grease, which women in India rub on the edges of their eye lids. एक राग्र Mildew in grain. एक राग्र The black mixture for the eyes.

A stalk; a slender stem of plant. एक राग्र The stalk of vegetable.

A yoke. एक राग्र. The yoke put on bullocks for the plough.

A burial place. एक राग्र Cemetery.

To make denial; to refuse; to reject. एक राग्र I told him to do this business, but he refused.
I cannot do it.  

I only spoke to him these words, and no more.  

Unless I go it cannot be done.  

Also means a valuation of moneys, four of which go to an anna.  

Three kanees or three quarters of an anna.  

This word also means bad, base, worthless.

Brightness; brilliancy.  

This diamond possesses uncommon brilliancy.  

This person has got a very clear countenance.  

To possess brilliancy.

A village man or cultivator.  

In another sense, a justification and also a watching.  

I have afforded him my protection.  

It is your business to consider of your own justification.  

To watch; to take care.  

A head inhabitant or cultivator.  

The inhabitants and curums.  

This word is also applied to the meaning of heat and fruitfullness.  

That milk is not sufficiently warm.  

Have the mango gardens produced sufficiently this year.

Residence.  

Place of residence.  

Therefore; consequently.
Therefore act in that manner. 
There has been rain today, consequently tomorrow may be a fine day.

That Rajah probably has arrived there. Perhaps he might have done so.

Private accounts, which are generally kept by curmums of villages, in private, besides the set of accounts usually referred to in public.

A nut; any fruit or vegetable in an unripe state. The coconut. This tree has produced fruit, but has not yet got ripe fruit. The head. Vegetables. This is applied only to such vegetables as produce a head like fruit. Figuratively A slap of the face. A knock on the head with the fist. This word is used in many senses, as a possessive couplative.

A boy.

Profession; business. My profession is to make up painted goods.

To warm; to heat. vide 

This word is taken from the Persian and means a fixed residence or appointed place.

To confirm; to establish; to constitute.

To flow; to run out. The blood is flowing from the wound. The juglet has got a crack and the water is running from it.

Cause; reason; purpose. 

 adv. Perhaps; probably. 
 adj. A revenue term implying private or own. 
 sub. A nut; any fruit or vegetable in an unripe state. 
 v. a. To warm; to heat. 
 sub. This word is taken from the 
 v. n. To confirm; to establish; to constitute. 
 v. n. To flow; to run out. The blood is flowing from the wound. The juglet has got a crack and the water is running from it.
What is the reason of your coming here? What is the cause of these intrigues?

My business is not yet accomplished. Tell me the purport of your coming.

The silver-smith has his tongs to take the crucible off the fire.

The plunderers have set fire to the houses.

The houses are burning.

Season; time of the year.

Rainy season. Hot season.

A leg; a claw. A bird's claw or foot. To shampoo: an Eastern custom of pressing the limbs with the hands to revive the circulation of the blood.

The upper part of the foot.

A water channel; a canal.

To accomplish; to fulfil; to finish; to be; to be done. It has taken up a great many days before that business can be finished. It may be accomplished. That business is done. I will come again, after this business is done.
require. vide రాయబడం. 

పాలు sub. రాయిని గమనం. A watch; a protection. vide రాయం. 

పాలుడు v. a. రాయిని గమనం. To want; to require. ఎంత రాయడా రాయం వాడం? How much do you want? 

పాలీ sub. రాయిని గమనం. A cowedy. A light flat stick placed on the shoulders of coolies, with ropes hanging from each end, in which baggage is carried. పాల్యందిపుగుడు పాలి పోడు మరియు పాల్యం కొచ్చి పాల్యందిపు పాలీ పాలి పోడు The coolies have brought their cowedies for the baggage. 

పాదం sub. రాయిని గమనం. The Sanskrit name for wood: by the Telugus, is commonly applied to the wood used for burning dead bodies. పాదం పాదం పాదం పాదం పాదం పాదం The head man of that village being dead, the funeral pile is prepared for him and they have taken him away. 

పాట adj. A little; not much. పాట వాటాం వాటం Give me a little fire. అన్న పాట పాట పాట పాట I have a little business there. This word is frequently called పాట. 

పాటం adj. A little. పాటం Item. vide పాట. 

పాటం పాటం sub. రాయిని గమనం. A stone-cutter; a brick-layer. The stone-cutter will often do both works; but the brick-layer cannot cut in stone. పాటం పాటం Brick-layer's or stone-cutter's work. This word ought properly to be written పాటం. 

పాటం sub. రాయిని గమనం. A cash; an imaginary coin, eight of which, according to Telugus reckoning, go to one dub. 

పాటం sub. రాయిని గమనం. A window. 

పాటం sub. రాయిని గమనం. An artifice. పాటం పాటం పాటం పాటం 

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పాటం sub. రాయిని గమనం. A window. 

పాటం sub. రాయిని గమనం. An artifice. పాటం పాటం పాటం పాటం
You have not obtained a proper knowledge of his artifice.

This is an instrument with cat-gut strings, played on with a bow, is of the dimensions of a dancing master's kit, but louder in its tone, from having a projecting belly to expand the sound. It is played upon by Moor people only.

Below; under. The man acts under me. One over the other; tops and bottoms. The wrestlers having taken their grips tumbled down one over the other.

Formerly. He has gone away from hence formerly to another village.

Benefit; advantage: profit. I have got a very handsome profit in this bargain.

Price; valuation. What is the price of that horse?

The rays of the sun.

A crown. The crown of a king.

A revenue term called kist and means an instalment.

An evil; a misfortune. A great misfortune has befallen him.
They are singing a song made upon the deity.

His reputation has spread over the whole world.

A joint; pitch, commonly called dammar in India.
The joints of the hand.
The joints of the leg.
The hinges of a box. Ship tar or pitch.

pre. To. This preposition changes to s when connected with a word which has the termination in ee.

Give it to me.
Let it be given to him.
To these.
To those.

A bitch.
A mushroom.
This fall of rain has produced a great quantity of mushrooms.
vide

To fill up or make full.
To fill a trunk with clothes.

A tassel.
Palanquin tassels.

An intrigue.
To be stung by a scorpion.
To be stung by a snake.
To be stung by a centipede.
To sew clothes.

A sewing; a needlework.
The needlework in this jacket is not well done. The children have a pain in the belly.

My family is here, but my brother's family is in another village.

The child is sucking milk.

The palanquin boys shake very much.

By your favour my business has been settled.

The doctor has cured me.

I got a good shaking, riding in a hackery today.

He procured a loan by mortgaging his house.

He pawned his jewels.

After sitting down and dozing for some time, he retired to his room to sleep.

He fell asleep. It means a slight sleep.

The soap-nut,
produced from a tree, the growth of India. This nut forms a strong lather when mixed with water, and is used in this state by the Indians to wash their hair. It is also used in India for washing horses, or other animals with. కున్కు రసాయనం పంచందులు యొక్కం. The inside of the *kunkurookaya* nut seeds.

సండున ఎని సంప్రదాయం ప్రాంపులు. Soap-nut tree.

సండున వ. న. సంప్రదాయం ప్రాంపులు. To sink; to depress. అందరాతీంటే రకి కొంతం ఉన్న ఏ దానిని చిత్తం సండును The foundation not being sufficiently firm, the pillar of that house has sunk. అందరాతీంటే బావడానికి తమి చిత్తం సండును That man is depressed for want of employment.

సండున వ. హ. సంప్రదాయం ప్రాంపులు. To reduce; to decrease. చణ సంస్కరించండి To reduce wages. జాల సంస్కరించండి To diminish the revenue.

సంస్కరించండి sub. సంస్కరించండి. A measure equal to eight seers or sixteen pounds.

సంస్కరించండి sub. సంస్కరించండి. A small tank or pond; the name of a land measure. సంస్కరించండి: సంస్కరించండి: సంస్కరించండి.

సంస్కరించండి v. n. సంస్కరించండి. To limp; to walk lamely.

సంస్కరించండి adj. Lame; limping. సంస్కరించండి or సంస్కరించండి: A lame man; one who limps. సంస్కరించండి Lameness. సంస్కరించండి సంస్కరించండి To speak lame or trifling words.

సంస్కరించండి sub. సంస్కరించండి. A pot; an earthen vessel.

సంస్కరించండి sub. సంస్కరించండి. A cistern. సంస్కరించండి సంస్కరించండి సంస్కరించండి Theys have constructed cisterns of good water on the road side, for the use of the people in the Fort.

సంస్కరించండి sub. సంస్కరించండి. A pillar. సంస్కరించండి సంస్కరించండి సంస్కరించండి The *pillars* of that house are very large. N. B. This word is only current in the higher parts of the Circars.
Impediment; hindrance.

A heap of maize.

A heap of dirt.

A heap of stones. To heap; to pile up.

To butt like a ram; to toss or strike with the horns like a bull.

A pot-maker or potter. Item. 

A pot-maker caste.

To empty; to discharge. 

Empty all those rupees from the bag upon the table.

A daughter.

A son.

A chafing-dish. Bring the chafing-dish to warm us against the cold. Fill the chafing-dish with fire and bring it here.

Bleaching. To bleach. That cloth is not well bleached.

To bark or bray; to call and sing. The dog barks. The ass brays. The bird sings or whistles. 

The cock crows.

Short; diminutive. A short man. A short beam. To diminish; to shorten.

In a short manner. He is by far the shortest of them all.

Infantile; youthful. Infant or female infant.

To rain. Figuratively it is used as follows.
That peon is in a great hurry when he comes to demand money.

sub. A chair.

sub. A boil. Small boils, produced by the heat or bad state of the blood.

sub. Ugliness. How can I well describe the ugliness of that man?

v. n. To rejoice; to gladden. He rejoices extremely because he has got an employ.

sub. Caste. What is your caste? This word is applied both to the four principal tribes or castes of Hindus, as well as to each particular profession. The four principal castes are the Brahmins called The Kshatriyas The Vaisyas The Sudras The washerman caste, &c.

sub. A person of the same caste with yourself, for the male gender. My own caste people have all left the place. Of the same caste, for a woman.

sub. One of the same caste, as relating to women. The word is common to both sexes, as being in the plural.

sub. A tree or shrub, the flower of which produces a beautiful red die.

v. a. To dig, as applied to a garden.

v. n. To decay; to grow rotten.
The plantains are rotten.
A cap, worn by the Indians. vide §.

A noise. To make a noise. Do not make a noise there!
A jar; the name of the earthen ware commonly called jugglet, in which water is kept for drinking.
To assemble; to join together; to sum up figures. There assembled a crowd.
The court is assembled or met. To reckon up figures.
adj. Bad; base; worthless.
pre. With; accompanying. I came along with him.
Victuals. This term is generally used by common people. The more polished term is অর্থ.
A barking; a braying; the call of a bird. The whistling or singing of a bird. A hen's cackling. vide §.
Garden greens. Spinage or spinach or small greens. A long kind of greens.
Vegetables of all descriptions go by this name.
To load; to fill.
Load that firelock and bring. ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə na əsrənə Fill those holes with earth and stones. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə na əsrənə To compose; to join; to combine. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə na əsrənə His words are well arranged in that composition. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə na əsrənə The tailor has joined the clothes.

Sit down there. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə To sit. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə Sit down there.

To fall down; to overturn. Used with ənəfə. Such as ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə The wall fell down. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə The carriage was overturned. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə To cause to fall.

Hire or labour. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə How much did you give him for his coolie or hire? ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə A labouring man, usually called a coolie. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə Have the coolies come to dig in the garden? ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə Work for hire.

The name of the cast skin of a snake. It also means a dress worn by very young children. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə To cast the skin, as a snake. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə A snake's skin. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə Put on that infant's dress. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə

A ruby.

To turn or twist; to mix up or stir. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə He put his finger in the butter and stirred it up. ənəfə ə nəhəda anəfə na ni əsrənə He turned and twisted the words that were spoken by him.
sub. Noise. vide क्र. व; अग्र.

sub. Freight. चाल कितीहो? What is the freight of your ship?

sub. A mistake in writing. आयोजन I have made a mistake in writing, that is, I have written wrong.

sub. Prison; confinement. अलग एक रेखा He has been put in confinement. To confine; to imprison.

sub. A revenue term, signifying the measurement of the crops, before a division of it is ordered.

To make a kyle or form a measurement. That heap has not been measured. To measure grain.

sub. Circumference. ब्रह्म जाय विमानस्तिष्ठी Bring me the measurement of that pillar.

v. a. To flog; to beat. ते ते एका निधि This man has beat the other one. The magistrate has caused the thieves to be flogged. To rob on the highways.

v. a. To exclude; to dismiss; to strike out. Strike his name out of that list. विपिन
The court has dismissed his suit.

sub. A beating; a flogging; a godown. Rice godowns. They have put the baggage in the godown.

sub. A soucar's place of business, synonymous with banking house or bank. Where has that soucar or sowkar fixed his place of business?

sub. A sickle. They have brought the sickles for cutting the crops.

sub. A flame; a flag. The flame of fire. The flame of a lamp. The flame of a candle. We have lived under the Company's protection, ever since their flag was raised.

sub. A son. vide जन्म.

sub. A tick. vide चीत.


To evade or prevaricate in speech. He prevaricates and would not tell all.

adj. Little; small; few. A small business. Few people. To diminish; to curtail. They have curtailed my allowances.

 Providence has brought them into this low state.

sub. (No plural.) A remainder; a residue. vide त्रित.

sub. An end. vide त्रित.

To purchase. It is used in all
senses.

some adj. Some. एक से से Some articles. एक में Some cattle. This word is applied only to things or animals.
some sub. एक रूपों A crane. It is the general name of birds of this species.
some sub. एक रूपों A hem or border of a garment or piece of cloth. एक रूपों End of a woman’s cloth, thrown over the shoulder.
some adj. Little or few. एक रूपों Few people. vide सम.
some sub. एक रूपों Depravity; impudence; is generally applied to young people. एक रूपों A wicked roguish fellow. एक रूपों Depravity; wickedness.
some sub. एक रूपों A hill; a rock. एक रूपों or एक A pass or narrow road between two hills. एक रूपों The rock snake.
some sub. एक रूपों The large, black faced monkey.
some sub. एक रूपों The palate of the mouth.
some sub. एक रूपों A sting. एक रूपों The sting of a scorpion. एक रूपों The bite of an ant, that is, the sting. एक रूपों A mosquito bite, literally sting.
some sub. एक रूपों False complaint. एक रूपों असली वर्णना नहीं एक रूपों He made false statements against me, of not being careful in my business.
some adv. Some or few. एक रूपों A few people. एक रूपों
Some money.

Some or some people. This word is entirely applied to people.

The hair knot, fixed in the manner observed by the women in India.

(No plural.) This is the name given to the white substance inside of the coconut. They make an oil from this stuff, which is consequently called Coconut oil. Coconut meal or flour, which means the refuse of the stuff left in the mill, after expressing the oil from it, which is given to fatten bullocks. A coconut tree. The coconut fruit. or CoCoconut leaf. Coconut toddy. This toddy is not commonly drawn or used to the northward, where the palmyra toddy is the prevailing liquor.

A branch. The branch of a tree.

A horn. A bullock's horn. A blowing horn. This word also means the mark to the consonant, which makes it sound like oo, called Kommoo.

Wood; a ship's mast. A two masted vessel. N. B. Wood is the real meaning but, by custom, it is applied to masts of a ship.

To cut; to amputate; to pluck; to gather. To gather fruit. To pluck or gather flowers. To cut off a nose. N.B. This was the practice amongst the Zemindars for the punishment of thieves, before the Judicial system
was established.

was v. a. To gnaw. A bird has been gnawing at the guava fruit.

sub. A fire brand.

pre. For; on account of. vide ₃₉₄₃.

v. n. To be benumbed or to deaden. Having been a long time in the water, his body has become numbed.

sub. A fire brand. vide ₃₉₄₃.

sub. Measurement. The measurement of that grain is not agreeable to standard. The measures at this place are all false measures. It also applies to land.

sub. Dissipation; booty. I did not get this property as a booty.

v. a. This verb is applied to the prompting of the men to the dancing girls at a nautch, to assist them in the words of the song, which generally accompanies the dancing. To wake a person from sleep. To set a dog upon one.

v. a. To dissipate; to squander; to make away with. The village people have completely made away with the produce. He has squandered away the whole of his estate.

v. a. To measure; to serve; to worship. To measure grain. To measure cloth. To measure ground. To serve the master. To worship God.
A name given to the clothes worn as the usual dress by the women in India. vide "she".

A fort. They have built a fort at that town.

The court; any court of justice.


A fowl. The crow of a cock. A chicken. A cock's comb. A brood hen. A European fowl; the name usually given to a turkey. A cock's spur or heel.

The leg of a cot. Item.

A water-course.

A male or bull calf; steer.

A corner; an angle. Have you measured the angles of that table properly?
A cutting. Harvest time. This is not the time of harvest in this country. The crop is not yet ripe for cutting.

A monkey. A pond or small piece of water in a garden, generally called tank. He got dug a tank or pond.

Anger. He has been exceedingly angry with me.

A banian or banyan. The banian caste. A banian man. A banian woman. This is considered to be the third caste amongst the Hindoos or Hindus.

A tusk; a fang; the side teeth of the human head. The fangs of a snake. The teeth or fangs of a tiger. To wish; to hope; to choose. Have you chosen arbitrators? To choose witnesses.

Unbleached. Unbleached cloth. Unbleached long cloths. Adulterated gold; what the pagoda is made of, that is, with alloy in it.

A desire; a wish; a hope. What is your wish? My hope is, that you may be rich.

A quiver of arrows. That bowman is very expert in delivering his arrows. A hoe, to grub up grass. This is the method of cutting grass in
India, for horses and other animals.  

For; because of; on account of.  

He has come for, or on my account, or because of me.  

Do not be grieved for, or on my account.

A distance of two miles, as it is generally reckoned, but it varies so considerably in different parts of the country, as seldom to be depended on.

An embrace.  

The embrace of a friend gave great satisfaction.  

To embrace.  

This word is usually written in English.

A partridge.  

The waist; a pure Telugu word, now obsolete.

Agreement; lease.

General name given to meat purchased in the bazaar, more particularly applied to prawns and fish of any kind.

Expenditure or expense.  

To make expense; to spend.  

That man lives at a great expense.  

I have got nothing for my expenditure.

Treasure; money.

A cash chest.  

A cash-keeper.

The palm or date tree.
Date fruit.

Date fruit. To erect; to raise.

To raise or pitch a tent. is more generally used.

News; information. I am informed he is arrived. Bazaar reports, that is, fabrications. Ship news. Verbal information.

Price; value. To value. vide res.

Private; clandestine. Private money.

Private accounts. Private business; any thing done in a clandestine manner. I am well acquainted with all your private doings.

Empty. They have left that house empty.

Master; superior. vide res.

Own; private. My own house. A zemindar's private servants, that is, his slaves.

Murder. A murderer.

sub. (No plural.) The name given to what is generally called fine chunam.

The groin.

A yard measure. A ram-rod.

sub. (No plural.) The itch.

Morris bells, tied by dancing girls to
their feet, when they dance; bells tied to the trappings of horses in India.

 kadu v. a. To ram down; to beat. They are loading the cannon with powder and ball and ramming it home. The prisoners are beating the road hard. The washerman is beating the clothes.


 keda sub. A bank or dam. vide kada.

 keda sub. A cane, stick or stalk. A bamboo stick. A maize stalk. The stalk of the sugar plant. A pillow, according to idiom.

 keda sub. A boil; an ulcer; a root; a lump of earth. A large ulcer has come upon his back. A clod of earth. Yams. To grow into lumps or congeal. The ghee is got into lumps, that is, congealed.

 kadu sub. Acquisition; a regard. To regard; to acquire. How much has that man acquired? He has no regard for any person.

 kadu sub. A threshold.

 keda v. a. To put off; to postpone. He won't pay me my money and puts me off.

 keda sub. A stand or wooden horse, to hold trunks and boxes.

 keda sub. The beard. A man's beard.
The beard of a goat.  The man's beard is gray.

**sub.** x *

(No plural.) Grass.  A thatched house.

**sub.** Thatching.

v. a. To provide for yourself; to acquire.  He has acquired a great deal of money.

**sub.** A bolt; the Telugu hour.  Bolt that door.  A gurru of time has passed since I came here.  N. B. Two gurries and a half are reckoned to our English hour.

v. n. To elapse; to expire; to pass.  The year Nallah has expired.  He has escaped from that danger, and is come away.

adj. Self confident; of good address.  A man of free approach and elegant manners.

**sub.** Arithmetic.  He is well versed in the science of Arithmetic.

**sub.** Disturbance; vexation.  He went to the town and created disturbance there.

v. State; condition; nature.  This is the condition I am brought to, owing to his deceitful conduct.  Such is the will of providence.

The course of the planets.

**sub.** A kite.

**sub.** A room; an apartment; a chamber.

adv. Therefore; because. vide  vide.
A mine. A diamond mine.

(sub.) This is the preparation made from the leaf of the poppy, which is taken in great quantities in India mixed up with tobacco and smoked in the hookah. It has an exhilarating and intoxicating effect, like the opium.

(No plural.) Thin conjy. This is rice boiled down to a liquid and is a very cooling, wholesome drink.

These are small thick tablets, ninety six in number, on the principle of our cards; with king, and vizier, drawn upon some; and 1, 2, 3, to the number of 10 marked on others. They are commonly of eight different colours; generally played by three people; but four can play at them. The game is called ganjeepha, from the Persian.

To play at ganjeepha.

The iron pen; style; an iron pen with which the Indians write on the palmyra leaf.

To write with the guntum or style.

Danger; peril; fatality.

To escape from danger.

Cunning; sharp; quick. A man of great cunning; vulgarly termed a knowing fellow.

Coarse sand.

A small channel cut in the bank of a tank for letting the water go into the fields; a breach in the bank, when the water forces its way through.

A bullock saddle. Have you saddled that bullock?

To jump; to vault.
sub. Prepared sandal-wood in the state in which the Indians rub it on their bodies; the general term for smell. There is a nice smell here. Bad smell. Sandal-wood; a good smell.

sub. (No plural.) Brimstone.

sub. A bat.

sub. A basket, such as coolies use for carrying wine &c.

sub. A composition; a work, such as contains both prose and verse. Also means the collection of leaves in which the work is contained, commonly called a book. It is also the name of the letter, in which the Sanskrit is written amongst the Malabar people.

sub. Medical drugs. Bring those drugs here, to mix up in that medicine.

sub. A planet; a demon. He is possessed by a demon. The sun and moon and other planets.


v. a. To comprehend. Did you understand the meaning of that letter?

sub. The belly. To be pregnant. That woman is now big with child, after having been ten years without getting children.
A ladle; a spoon. N. B. The word has been adopted to signify a spoon, but is the proper word.

Place of exercise. I went this day to the place of exercise to practise.

Pregnancy: pregnant woman.

The kite commonly called Garutmanthudu, which the Indians consider sacred from an idea that Vishnou used to ride upon this bird, or upon one of the same species, but infinitely larger.

To be insolent; to be purse proud.

Sauciness; insolence; pride.

Insolently. He spoke to me very overbearing.

A sandy, low, flat soil. Item.

Disturbance. vide .

(No plural.) Grain.

How much grain is there in this village?

A cowrie or cowry the average of which is eighty to one dub.

Besides; moreover. Besides this; moreover. Is there any more besides this? Besides what you gave, there are ten rupees over.
as petticoat.

Glass or China-ware; glass hand-rings.

Bring that China-vessel from the godown. That woman has put new hand-rings or bangles on.

A Hackery; a carriage drawn by bullocks used by the Indians.

The braying of an ass.

A press; a mill. To work a mill.

Perhaps. vide ＷＧ＜ṣaṣa. Confused; perplexed.

Do not confuse him, by speaking threatening words.

A wound. To be wounded. To wound.

A village.

Subsistence. How do you obtain your subsistence? Is there any forage for the cattle at that village?

A slight of hand performer, as they are generally termed in India, a conjurer. These people are very numerous in India and very dexterous in their art.

A hook. What kind of fish do you catch with this hook?
The wind; a demon. A whirlwind. The wind to blow. The wind to blow hard. Wind and rain, properly a tempest. This word when written in the plural, means an infection amongst cattle. An infection amongst the cattle.

To search for; to look out; to clear out. To clear rice of sand or stones. To search a trunk for any articles. To send in search of a man.

Enmity variance. He is at variance with me.

A steer; a runt.

A small measure, eight to the seer and sixteen to the manika.

The name of the small cups of brass or other metal, used by the Indians to hold ghee.

Seeds. vide ḍhāo.

To rule lines. This word when applied to toddy implies the drawing of it.

To draw toddy. To scrape the tongue. To shave the head. To scrape with a knife.

To pinch.

A pinch.
किळे v. a. किळे-किळे. To scrape. vide किळे.
किळे sup. किळे. A line; a mark or stroke. तो नांके किळे किळे किळे.
Rule the lines in that book. ते आरतीते किळे आरतीते Make the stroke over that letter, properly.
किळे in this sense, means the stroke over a letter, to denote a stress to be laid upon it on pronouncing it, distinguishing the long from a short vowel.
किळे v. n. किळे-किळे. To cry.
किळे v. a. किळे-किळे. To scrape; to scratch with any sharp instrument. Also to tear any thing with the teeth.
किळे He took the inside of the mango and tore it with his teeth.
किळे sup. किळे-किळे. (No plural.) Synonymous with Sanskrit. vide किळे-किळे.
किळे v. a. किळे-किळे. To scratch out; to erase.
किळे Scratch out that word.

क्षण sub. क्षण-क्षण-क्षण. The breath. ते क्षण-क्षण-क्षण I shall be back in a breath. क्षण-क्षण As much as a gulp of water.
क्षण sub. क्षण-क्षण. (No plural.) Dammar.
क्षण v. a. क्षण-क्षण-क्षण-क्षण. To prick; to thread; to string.
क्षण A thorn has pricked my hand.
क्षण Thread that needle.
क्षण To string pearls.
क्षण v. a. क्षण-क्षण-क्षण-क्षण. To prick. vide क्षण.
क्षण adj. A revenue term signifying expired; elapsed.
Last year.

sub. ചെറിയ ഭംഗി. The soft substance in fruit. vide. 

sub. മരക്കാഴ്ച്ച. A hillock; unevenness in ground. &

There are many hillocks in 

that ground.

sub. പരിണാമം. Deceit; false appearance. vide നിരോ.

sub. തിമിതം. A cloth; a small piece of cloth. &

Give me that piece of cloth.

sub. മേൽനാണ്ട്. An owl.

sub. പാണ്ഡാവ. A pagoda or eastern temple; the name of the mark on consonants to signify the vowel e.


sub. ചാരം ദേവി. A hut.

sub. ചാരം ദേവി. An egg. ചാരം ദേവി. To lay eggs.

The ball of the eye.

v. n. ചാരം ദേവി. To whisper.

They are whispering together.

Item.

sub. ചാരം ദേവി. The multiplier in arithmetic.

sub. ചാരം ദേവി. Nature; quality; disposition. ചാരം 

He is a man of a good disposition.

Bad disposition. ചാരം ദേവി. My body is restored to a good state.

v. a. ചാരം ദേവി. To multiply. ചാരം ദേവി. The multiplication of four by 

three makes twelve.

sub. ചാരം ദേവി. Spelling, as it relates to 

letters; and multiplication, as it regards figures.

To spell; to multiply.

Rent; farm. ബണ്ടാണ്ടം Renter or farmer.
To rent.

A bunch or cluster. A cluster of grapes.

Mark; token. They have not put a mark upon the cloth.

Token of favour. To recollect and recognize.

The clenched fist. He knocked him down with his fist.

An iron crow-bar. The crow-bar is wanted to knock down that wall.

To grumble with discontent; to murmur.

He threw a handful of flowers at me.

A clenched hand or fist.

Handful of any thing.

A pillar. The pillars of a house.

Inside or substance of fruit.

The inside of a plantain.

To wrestle.

A hole. A round table.

That ball wants roundness.

I went thro' the gate; it is also figuratively used as follows.

He is a very thorough fellow.

A bullet or ball. Musket ball.

A cannon ball.

A heart. Item. means
(figuratively) fortitude and boldness. He is a man of a stout heart. Have I the boldness to do such a thing?

A species of butterfly. An agent; commonly called Gomastah in India.

A granary. A knot. There are a great many knots in that wood. This word is applied to our meaning of band or assemblage. A knot of thieves. An assemblage of people. A number or parcel of cattle.


An aim; a sight. To miss your aim. To take aim. Whenever that man takes aim, his arrow never misses the mark. This word also means esteem or respect.

Regarding; on account of. On that account or therefore. Wherefore? on what account? On this account; for this reason; hence. What did you do regarding him? What was the reason you went so far?
in his sleep. Figuratively క్రమండి కురుస్తి to be enraged.

చారిత్రకం sub. కృతవర్తిశీఘ్రశనాభిషేక. Thursday.

పరిస్థితి sub. కృతిపరిశ్రమ. A teacher, both for the instruction of the mind and the care of the soul. vide నందురాయ.

శుద్ధం ముందు sub. శుద్ధం ముందుశరియేశ్రి. The *goolshub* flower is long in its leaves, of a white colour, resembling the *hyacinth* but of a much stronger smell. It is commonly used at nights, both by men and women in India: hence its name, as derived from the Persian.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. An oyster. పరిస్థితి A hollow stick. This name is also the general term for shell. పరిస్థితి Shell *chunam*. పరిస్థితి తమరింద in the *shell* or *pod*.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. A rose.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. A dove.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. A whisper. పరిస్థితి To whisper.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. A den; a cave. పరిస్థితి There may be royal tigers in the den of that hill.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. A wooden mallet.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. This is the name of a hollow shaped matting, having strings tied to each end, by which two people take hold and lift water out of any tank or reservoir into a field, or from a lower field into a higher.

పరిస్థితి sub. పరిస్థితి. A bird’s nest. పరిస్థితి Item. This word also means the small receptacles, formed in the walls of the houses in India. This word is also applied to the junnaloo or maize when heaped before it is thrashed.
sub. కోరకుడ. A large earthen vessel used by washers, and also in family houses. vide కడ.  

sub. కోత్తుకుడు. A hunch or unevenness. Bumps in wood. కోతి సేవు A man with a hunch-back.  

to ఏ A woman with a hunch-back.  

sub. కొయంబావు. The drum of the ear; the proper name for an owl, more generally called కంచ కొండ.  

v. సేవడు. To push. సేతూ Item.  

sub. సేవుడు. A push. మిషికి సేతుం ఇది ఇదివి I over-threw him with one push.  

sub. సెంటు. A bunch. సెంటు సేవు A bunch of plantains.  

v. లేజురు. To gain; to win. లేజట్టు సేవడు I gained ten rupees at play.  

sub. లేజి లేజురు. Gain. లేజట్టు లేజట్టు లేజట్టు రుపు సేసి How much was his gain at play.  

sub. చెన్నబోయి. A female buffalo. These animals are used in India, exactly as they use cows.  

sub. కాంచయంగడు. Crookedness. కంచయంగడు An-uneven pearl.  

Crooked teeth. కంచయంగడు Crooked; uneven.  

sub. కాంగనేడు. A case; a small box. కంగనేడు A box for holding cigars or cheroots. It is made of a bamboo hollowed out and is applied to various other uses. కంగనేడు The barrel of a musket or fowling-piece.
adj. Difficult to remember or to retain. This word is applied to such phrases or lines in composition as are of a cramped nature, and not easily remembered in the repetition. Difficult words to remember. Possessing difficulty. This verse is very difficult, that is, to remember and repeat.

sub. A hatchet or axe. To hew or cleave with a hatchet.

sub. A maker of slippers; a shoe-maker.

sub. A head of cattle; barrenness; impotence. He has got ten head of cattle. A man of impotence. The term is also erroneously applied to women. A barren woman. A sterile cow. A barren tree. Sterile ground or soil.

sub. An umbrella. I have brought the umbrella to keep the sun off.

v. n. To mutter to yourself.

sub. A sort of rug usually termed komely in India. They are very coarse, being made of hair and answer for covering to horses. A kind of caterpillar full of hair, the touch of which inflames the skin. Komely.

sub. The throat.

sub. A narrow street; a harbour. This town has a great number of lanes (or small passages), but no principal streets. The wind being very strong they have
taken that vessel into harbour.

**adj.** Great; eminent. 

Great man or man of eminence. 

A large house. 

A big horse. 

Bigness; elevation of rank.

**sub.** A hole. 

They have dug holes in that road.

**sub.** A curry comb. This word should properly be written 

**sub.** A sheep. 

**or** A ram. 

A lamb. 

Sheep.

**sub.** A cow keeper or shepherd. 

*Item.* Cowkeeper caste. 

The *shepherds* are attending the sheep. 

The *cowkeepers* make butter.

**sub.** A chain. 

A gold chain worn at the wrist.

**sub.** A hasp, for shutting upon a staple, where padlocks are used.

**v. a.** To scratch. 

My back itches, scratch it!

**sub.** Lace or border. 

A blue border. 

Narrow gold lace. 

A silk border. 

A person of self sufficiency.

**sub.** A wall. 

A stone wall. 

A mud wall.

**sub.** A mare.

**sub.** A blow with the knuckles on the head.
sub. సందర్భం. Circumstance; concern; subject matter. ఎంతో సందర్భం ఇందుం? What is the matter with him? ఈండు సందర్భం ఎలా ఇవ్వడా? Enquire into his case and see what it is.

sub. గుండి. Gum; paste.

sub. పాట. (No singular.) Wheat.

sub. గణ్యం. A kind of pack-cloth, well known by the name of gunny. గణ్యం గానే A piece of gunny.

sub. గురుండి. To roar, as a wild beast. అండ గురుండి మనం గురుండి హోగుదనే I heard a tiger roaring, on the top of that hill. గురుండి is also used for the noise made by a person, when vomiting.

sub. పాగడా. The gateway or archway at the entrance of pagodas.

sub. కాండ పాడం. The name of a hard black stone.

sub. ముబ్బ. The name of the bird, commonly called the myna.

sub. హెండి. Henna or nail-dye plant. It yields a red dye, when bruised, which the Indians apply to the nails and palms of their hands, at certain feasts.

sub. అది. The whooping cough.

sub. అతి. The nail of the finger or toe. ఎంతా అతి A bird’s claw. ఎంతా అతి A tiger’s claw. ఎంతా అతి A cat’s claw.

sub. పబ్బి. Marbles, with which boys play.

sub. గోపాల. A cow. గోపాల Item.
accru. సుందరింది స్మరితమనాగ కాక తప్పింది సుగృతం By this charitable act of yours, your reputation will increase for benevolence.

పూట్లు sub. ప్రమాదంవరు. A bell. These are used, of all sizes, in pagodas and on elephants or bullocks. The plate made of a mixed metal on which the Indians strike their hours, better known by the name of ghurry. Hence gunta is the adopted name for the word hour.

హుందు sub. హుందువరు. Honour; dignity; honesty.

ప్రతిష్ఠలు sub. ప్రతిష్ఠలపరంగా. Dispute; contention. ప్రతిష్ఠల రేఖకు To dispute; to contend. ప్రతిష్ఠల రేఖకు He has disputed with me, regarding a balance.

వు sub. సదుపాయం. Beauty. వు రచయిత మనుషులు! Behold the beauty of that woman!

సన్న adj. Beautiful; handsome. సన్న మనుషులు A handsome man. సన్న విశేషా A beautiful girl. సన్న మనుషులు Agreeable or pleasing speeches. సన్న విశేష Beauty.

హైండ్ట్లు sub. హైండ్టు వరుసలు. A flint.

చిట్టు sub. చిట్టులకి. A wheel.

చిట్టు త్యాగు sub. చిట్టు వ్యాగం చిట్టు త్యాగు. A tickling. చిట్టు త్యాగు చిట్టు త్యాగు I have got a tickling in my hand. చిట్టు త్యాగు To tickle. చిట్టు త్యాగు చిట్టు Do not tickle me.

హరామెరణమే న. న. అభిమానను త్యాగు. To die. vide. aggregate.

సామంపో sub. సామంపో సామాన్యం. Squareness. సామంపో The squareness of a table.

రక్ష adj. Bad; wicked. రక్ష రక్షు బాధను. Badness; evil. రక్ష రక్ష రక్ష There is no evil in that man. రక్ష రక్ష A bad action.
to sub. ಪೃಥೀಕೃತ. Rubbish; dirt. ದೇಹಭಕ್ತರು ದೇಹಭಕ್ತರು. Sweep out all the dirt from the house.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ. Dimness of sight. ಅದನ್ನು ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ ಕಳೆಯಲು ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ ತೆಳುಸು. That man is dim-sighted and cannot write without spectacles.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ. A white-ant. ಸುಬಿ ಅಂಗ. Item.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ. The game of chess. ರಾಜು ಕೊಯೂ ನಿಯಮು ಅಥವಾ ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ Chess-men. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ The whole of the chess-men. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ To play at chess. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ A chess-board.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ To read; to peruse. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ That man is a man of knowledge, having read a great many authors.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ Evenness; level. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ To make even or equal. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ Make the ground of the garden level.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ To die. vide रಾಜು. 

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ The breast; the teat of animals.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ A man's breast. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ A woman's breast. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ A bitch's teat, &c. &c.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ The nipple.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ Friendship. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ Item.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ A turbid dove.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ A turbid dove. The name of a flower. It is of different colours, white, red and yellow, and sometimes of mixed colours. It does not smell well.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ The moon. The name also of a part cut from the centre of the sprout first issuing from the palmira nut, which the natives eat.

ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ The moon. ರಾಜು ಸುಬ. ರಾಜುವನ್ನುಬಿತ್ತಡ
That woman's beautiful face shines like a thousand moons.

Subscription. To subscribe. They have made a subscription for his marriage.

The name given to the cloth put to the roofs of houses in India, commonly to the bed-rooms.

This is the fish which we call the pomfret. It is extremely delicate and well flavoured. It is thought to resemble the turbot.

The cheek. A slap on the face. To kill; to murder. He has murdered a man.

Insipid; tasteless. This butter-milk is tasteless. This fruit is insipid.

A clapping of the hands. He clapped his hands, to frighten away the crow. N. B. The Indians clap the hands sometimes in ridicule, but never in the way of applause, as Europeans are accustomed to do.

To suck. He has taken sugar candy in his mouth and sucked it.

A mark or impression, such as is made on cloth. This word has lately been understood to mean printing, to which it is not inapplicable.
or print cloths. To mark or print papers.

A noise; a disturbance. Go and see what that noise is there!

Dampness. This paper has got damp. To be damp.

To be damp; to sweat. Vide sub.

Perspiration. To perspire.

A prickly heat; lichen.

Dexterity; ingeniousness; subtilty; wit. His speech is so full of ingeniousness and wit that he makes all people laugh. A dexterous or dextrous person.

To rub or beamear.

Deafness. Is the name given to what is commonly called the milk hedge. Is also the name of a bird commonly called the crow-pheasant. The word is often written.

Oil or grease of every kind.

A ravaging; ravishing; violating.

To spoil business. To blot paper. To defile a woman.

The skin; a hide. A man's skin. The hide of a beast.

Butter-milk.
sprinkle. To sprinkle. 

*Sprinkle* a little water on those flowers.  

To sprinkle rose water.

*sub.  (No plural.)* Coldness or freshness of air.  

*Item. * Cold water.

*sub.  A shaking.*

*sub.  A garden well.*

*sub.  A bleaching.*  To bleach.

The washerman has bleached the clothes.  N. B. When this word is written in the plural, it applies to the cold in the human frame, at the point of death.

*sub.  (No plural.)* A shivering or severe cold.  or Cold and fever.

The cold season.  It is very cold today.

*sub.  A companion or friend, as applicable amongst women.*

*sub.  A companion or friend, as applied amongst men.*

*sub.  To shake. vide.*

*sub.  (No plural.)* A sort of clayey sand of the nature of fuller's earth, used by the washing people in India for cleansing the clothes given to them to wash, and also by dyers to prepare the cloth before it is painted.  This word is also written .

*sub.  A good taste.*  The taste is not good.  To taste.  Taste that fruit.

*adj. Cheap.*  A cheap thing. This word is also written .

*sub.  A hare.*
रस्कः sub. रस्कासवहः. A servant.
रस्कः sub. रस्कधर्शरस्कः. A male washer.

The washer caste. रस्कः A female washer.
रस्कः sub. रस्कारस्कः. A washer. vide रस्कः.
रस्कः sub. रस्कस्तेलः Service. रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः He is in my service.
रस्कः v. a. रस्करज्जरस्कः. To stretch. रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः Stretcher रस्कः रस्कः Stretch out your hand and take that paper off the table.
रस्कः sub. रस्कस्तेलः A hand basket. They are made flat and used for winnowing grain and for holding rice and vegetables and other articles in common use.
रस्कः v. n. रस्कस्तेलः. To publish or proclaim by beat of tom-tom.
रस्कः sub. रस्कस्तेलः. Publication by beat of tom-tom. रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः Get this beat by tom-tom! vide रस्कः.
रस्कः sub. रस्कस्तेलः. A shadow or any thing to obscure the light. It also means secrecy or any thing private. रस्कः Secret or private information. रस्कः रस्कः Get out of the light: that is, do not stand as a shadow to me. रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः Do not stand in the shade of that wall: that is, behind the wall.
रस्कः sub. रस्कस्तेलः. A tale; a story. रस्कः रस्कः To tell tales. रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः रस्कः He has invented a great number of tales against me.
रस्कः pre. By or through; for. रस्कः रस्कः Item. रस्कः रस्कः This business is done by him.
For what purpose have you come here?

A fish. A fisherman. To catch fish. The fishermen have gone to fish.

A mat. The sail of a ship.

Paint; shadow. The paint of the palanquin is very good. I live under the company's shadow: that is, their protection.

A pad, used in the room of a saddle by the Indians.

To suffice. The money you have given me will suffice.

Insufficient. The money you have given is not enough.

Plenty. Plenty of people. A great quantity of fruit.

A furrow; destiny. Plough furrows. Fortune or destiny of a house. It was the destiny of her house to bring forth nothing but girls.

Enough. What you have said is enough.

To die. The hall in a house; the cutwal's choutry. He is sitting in the hall of his house.
put in the *cutwal's choultry* last night?

*sub.* death; demise.

*To grow lean; to secure; to hold fast.*

*That man has got very lean.*

*I could secure that thief.*

*I have got hold of a bird in my hand.*

*Thickness.*

*Thickness of paper.*

*Thickness of cloth.*

*Thick.*

*Thick paper.*

*A small net to hold birds or grass.*

*The name of a species of comb with only four or five large teeth, with a long handle to lay hold of and is used for the purpose of separating the hair, in order to make it into plats or plaits.*

*That horse *neighs* very much.*

*A neigh or neighing.*

*A *chickeldar*; properly speaking, a *knife-grinder.*

*Has the *chickeldar* ground the knife?*

*Entangled.*

*My hair has got entangled.*

*Country beans.*

*To bud; to shoot out leaves.*
That tree has shot forth the young leaves which have not yet come to any size.

A young leaf; a shoot. There is a worm upon that young mango leaf. This word also means the gums and also the tender part of the flesh under the nail.

The gum. The fleshy part of the nail.

To split; to crack. The looking-glass is cracked. The pen is split.

To snap with the fingers.

The little finger.

The little toe.

This is a revenue term implying a daily account or account particulars.

Those two people have got a little angry.

To burst. The fruit fell from the tree and burst. A boil to burst or break.

Mind; liking; choice. As you please. N. B. This word is very frequent in replying to a person and means as often a cheerful as a reluctant assent.

A picture or drawing. To draw; to delineate; to paint.

A carpenter's plane. The carpenters have planed that table very nicely. To put marks in the palm-leaf books. These are
small bits of *palm-leaf*, placed between the leaves as marks.

*sub* adj. Small or little; young. A *young* child. A *small* thing; a young girl. A *young boy* or lad.

*sub* A drop. A *drop of rain.*

*sub* Mark; turn of countenance. His countenance does not betray the *marks* of a thief.

*v. a.* To tear. To *tear cloth.*

*sub* The tamarind tree. Item. *Tamarind fruit or tamarinds.* Unripe tamarinds. A tamarind garden. The *shell* or pod of the tamarind. This word when used as a Sanskrit derivative means affliction, sorrow, or vexation. To feel grief or vexation. Sorrowfully; afflictingly. Do not be *grieved.* In this sense the word is Sanskrit.

*sub* A shell; any small concave vessel to hold liquids. Put ghee in that *coconut shell* and bring it here. A shell of the *velaga* fruit. Wood apple.

*v. a.* To squirt; to spurt out. The blood has *spurted out* upon him.

*sub* A moth.

*sub* A he-goat. vide वृक्ष.
To tear; to wear out. A cloth that is torn and worn that there is no further use for it.

A cudgel used for exercise and practice. To play at cudgels. This word also means the round piece of wood put into the end of a description of boats called sangarees.

The cheetah; a fierce animal of the cat kind, half as big as royal tiger.

The chaya-root or shaya-root which produces a red dye.

A hole in cloth. That cloth is full of holes.

A parrot.

To sprinkle. vide sous.

A sprinkling.

Sundry. Sundry articles.

A small hole.

To spoil by dampness; to get damaged. That piece of wood is spoiled by being too long in the water.

An end. vide 85.

Darkness.

A cricket.

A note, usually called chit in India.

To blow the nose. Item.

Perplexity; distraction of mind.


**sub.** శ్రృణు కట్టడం రేహాం కట్టడం A broom.

**sub.** చెరి వును. An ant. అండా చెరి A red ant. గుడ చెరి A black ant. మిను వును The large black ant.

**sub.** పట్టిదం. (No plural.) Matter; pus. పట్టిదం పట్టిదం A great deal of matter came from that boil.

**sub.** వినీతిదం. A woman's cloth. vide సరద్. 

**చినడ.** v. a. ఇచ్చిచ్చాడం. To rend; to tear. చెట్టు మార్ల సుమార్ద The tiger has torn that man to pieces.

**చినడ.** sub. ఇచ్చిచ్చాడం. A remnant or piece of cloth; tatters. చినడ చివితాడం To tear into pieces or wear into rags. చినడ చివితాడం చివితాడం చివితాడం చివితాడం He has worn his clothes only a short while ago but they are all in tatters.

**చినడడ.** v. a. ఇచ్చిచ్చాడం. To break asunder; to split; to divide, as wood or leaves.

**చినడడ.** v. n. ఇచ్చిచ్చాడం. To divide off; to part company, as people do on a road.

**పండి.** sub. పండి మార్ల పండి మార్ల A dot; a mark; a star. పండి మార్ల పండి మార్ల That man always wears a red mark. ఇచ్చిడ పండి మార్ల పండి మార్ల That horse has a white star on his forehead. పండి మార్ల పండి మార్ల పండి మార్ల పండి మార్ల This night is so cloudy that the sky does not display a single star. పండి also means a drop of any liquid. పండి పండి Means a small trinket worn on the forelock of women and children.

**చిమదం.** sub. చిమదం చిమదం The helm or rudder of a ship.
A roll. "cheroot," as it is called in India; literally a roll of tobacco, made for smoking. A roller of china silk. This word also means the round rings of straw or cloth, which women put on their heads to carry loads and what are under round vessels, to keep them standing.

To roll up; to warp. He has tied his turban on with great taste.

A relation.

Relationship; consanguinity.

There is no relationship between him and me.

The circumference. Round the table; the circumference of a table. People are standing round the table. To go about or out of the way. Not knowing the road to his house, I came a round about way.

To plait; to fold. Some Hindoos, in imitation of the Mahometans, plait the sleeves of their vests in a very tasty manner, from the shoulder downwards to the wrist.

A mouse. Mice.

(No plural.) Lightness; not heavy. The palanquin boys will come soon, because the palanquin is light.

Light; not heavy. A light palanquin. Lightness. Item.

The name of bamboos, as they are cut in the jungle; long sticks, in imitation of bamboo,
which the class of people called *Yerrakaloos* shape out of the stem of the date leaf with which they make up baskets. పాల్మ్ పాతిలు Palm leaf cuttings. పాల్మ్ పాతిలు A name given to *slips of wood* in imitation of rattans.

నిర్మలికడ వ. అ. పోషించడానికి. To see; to look. పోషించడానికి To *peep*. పోషించడానికి To look behind or back; to look again. పోషించడానికి To smell.

నిర్మలికడ వ. అ. కాశించడానికి. To shew; to cause another to see. కాశించడానికి కాశించడానికి Show him that horse.

నిర్మలికడ sub. పడడానికి. A seeing; a sight. పడడానికి పడడానికి His *sight* answers only for near objects, not for those at a distance.

నిర్మలికడ sub. పడడానికి. A small knife. పడడానికి పడడానికి A creese or small dagger worn by most Hindoos at their girdle.

నిర్మలికడ sub. పడడానికి. Pregnancy; with young. పడడానికి పడడానికి పడడానికి That cow is *in calf*. పడడానికి పడడానికి పడడానికి Bring the cows here that are *with calf*. This word is commonly written పడడానికి.

పడడానికడ sub. పడడానికడ పడడానికడ. A piece. పడడానికడ పడడానికడ*Pieces of a beam. పడడానికడ The bark of the margosa or neem tree.

పడడానికడ sub. పడడానికడ పడడానికడ. To chop; to cut. పడడానికడ To *make a pen*. పడడానికడ To chop or shave wood with a hatchet. పడడానికడ పడడానికడ A quill.

పడడానికడ sub. పడడానికడ. A cart.

పడడానికడ sub. పడడానికడ. The cheek.

పడడానికడ sub. పడడానికడ. A tree. It is used also for a *bush* and
even smaller productions, such as Henna bush, of which hedges are made. A chilly or chilli plant. The gogoo plant. The trunk of any large tree.

adj. Bad. A bad woman or article. A bad man. A bad or reprehensible act. Badness; wickedness. He is ruined by his own wickedness. in a figurative sense also means clever, sharp and arch. He is a very sharp, clever fellow and will not listen to such words.

v. a. Applied to revenue, implying an excess of assessment beyond former years.

v. n. To disperse. The troops are dispersed, not being able to stand the battle.

sub. The border or edge of cloth.

v. a. To tell. He told me so.

sub. Sandals.

sub. A chembo or what we generally call fumbo is a small round vessel of brass or other metal, generally of copper, used for drinking out of by the Indians and for washing with.

v. a. To do. What are you about? That horse will not produce more than five hundred pagodas. To put out a light. This phrase is used, rather than because the Hindoos have a superstitious objection to blow out a light.
To get by heart. రాసిని బాహులు ఇంకాపడం. Not to do; not to fulfill.

సము. శరీరం. The hand. శరీరం ఇది క్యుం. The palm of the hand. క్యుం శరీరం The wrist. శరీరం ఇది The back of the hand. తెలుగు శరీరం To let fall or slip from hand. ఇది ఇది Hand-writing. ఇది Item. i. e. signature.

వాడ. వచ్చిది. To winnow. Commonly done with hand-baskets called in India తమలి. Sugar cane. తమలి ఎంటే Item.

తమలి. తమలి ఇది. A reservoir of water commonly called a tank, for the purposes of cultivation, or when near a village, for the use of the inhabitants and for cattle to drink out of.

ఇది ఇది. A revenue term implying the collection of the revenue.

తమలి. తమలి ఇది. A younger sister. ఇది Item.

ఇది. ఇది. The ear. ఇది A key.

ఇది ఇది. Workmanship. In తెలుగు ఉష్ణ తెలుగు ఇది The workmanship executed by that gold-smith is very excellent. తన ఇది Workmanship of jewels.

ఇది. వచ్చిది. To draw; to wind. ఇది ఇది ఇది They are drawing water from the well. ఇది ఇది To wind thread.

ఇది. ఇది ఇది. Bitterness. ఇది ఇది The bitterness of the margosa leaf. ఇది Bitterly.

ఇది. ఇది ఇది or ఇది. A crop; the cultivation. ఇది ఇది
A jonna crop or field. జోనా A field of paddy; and so for all other grains. జోనా రాసం జోనా The grain to get mildewed. This is applicable only to grain.

చక్కడ యా. న్యా. చేసి వేయాలి. To arrive; to receive; to reach. మన అ రుడు చేసి మన I arrived yesterday at that town. అ కంటి చేసి వేయాదు That thing has reached me.

చూడ adj. Near. మాత్రం అందులో చూడం? తరచయా? Is your house near or far from hence?

చూడ sub. చూడం చేయడా. Behaviour; manners. అది చూడం చేయడా రాయదు. His manners are disagreeable.

చేష్టా sub. చేష్టా చేయడా. One of the Telugu months, nearly answering to the month of April.

చేష్టా adj. Lame; limping. written చేష్టా. vide చేష్టా.

చేష్టా sub. చేష్టా. A dent. అ చేష్టా చేయడా చేష్టా రాయాడు. There are several dents in that brass pot. The word is commonly written చేష్టా.

చేష్టా sub. చేష్టా. చేష్టా. Saliva. vide చేష్టా.

చేష్టా sub. చేష్టా. Jonnaloo straw.

చేష్టా adv. Agreeable to; according. అ చేష్టా అది మారుదు Act in this manner; do accordingly. అ చేష్టా అది మారుదు Agreeable to your order, I went there.

చేష్టాన్ని v. a. చేష్టాన్ని వచ్చాదు. To break into a house or penetrate into a place. అ చేష్టా ని వచ్చాదు He has broken into that house. అ చేష్టా ని వచ్చాదు అ రాయదు When they came to beat him, he ran and mixే
amongst those people.

sub. _lineno. Confidence; firmness. He does not want for confidence, to state his case to that gentleman.

sub. _lineno. Saliva or spittle. The saliva comes from his mouth.

sub. _lineno. The saliva of a dog.

sub. _lineno. Place; situation. Every

sub. _lineno. A curiosity. I never saw such curiosities any where.

sub. _lineno. Curious articles or curios.


sub. _lineno. (No singular.) The name of a small grain, more commonly called natcheny.

sub. _lineno. The name given to a place appointed for watchers; the place appointed for collecting duties. A custom house. To be on watch. A custom officer; a watch. means a wooden stool used by the Indians instead of chair principally to sit upon, whilst they wash themselves.

sub. _lineno. A litter, more generally called dooly or doolie.
To quarrel.

An assembly or body of people.

A plat or plait of the hair. This word also means the pod in plants, when they have grown into seed.

To threaten; to frighten; to alarm.

To fear.

Fear; affright. Being dark, he goes along singing and is not afraid.


(No plural.) Population or community.

There is a great concourse of people in this town.

The junnam or jute. A plant from which a coarse hemp is made in India. The fibres of the junnam of which the hemp is made.

I was afraid to see him.

Any moveable article. Household articles.
A tailor; accepted term from the name of the caste.

A flag, usually termed junda. To hoist a flag.

The string worn by the brahmans or kshatriyas and banians and by other castes. vide रक्षित.

A prayer observed by the brahmans. That brahmin having made his ablutions is repeating the jappum. Praying beads or rosary.

Sequestration. To sequester.

The arm.

Negligence; carelessness. Owing to his carelessness that business has been spoiled.

A revenue term signifying collections. To make the collections. The settlement or fixed assessment of the revenue. Account of receipts and disbursements. Demand, collection and balance.

A zemindary: properly, the ground or land; generally understood for the district of a zemindar.

A zemindar.

Success; advantage. I wish you may have every possible success in that concern.

To be successful; to succeed; to reap advantage. They had the advantage in that battle.

To act; to do. to
The business goes on according to your orders.

To put off; to defer; to postpone.

I have asked him for my balance, but he puts me off daily, and to this time has not paid me. N. B. This word also means to shove or move any thing away.

To push the table on.

To cause to act. I shall cause that person to execute the business which you mentioned.

Gold thread or lace. Item. N. B. This word is generally called Narrow gold lace.

The small rents, or contracts for tobacco, chillies, &c.

Necessity; occasion. I have no occasion for that article.

A spring of water. Item.

A leach.

To sift grain or any thing.

A shower. A shower of rain.

A cold; the complaint of that name. To take cold or to catch cold.

A sieve.

Fever and cold.

Civet; from which the civet is obtained.

A surety; the person responsible.
Carefulness. A careful man.

Extreme carelessness. To be careful; to take care. 

A place.

A revenue term, signifying free gift land.

Delay. To make delay.

Nutmeg.

Haunt; place of resort. I do not know where he is gone to or where his place of resort is.

I know that hill to be the haunt of royal tigers.

A register of birth which is in fact a horoscope, in the manner they are executed in India. This being attended with trouble and expense, hence follows the ignorance of most of Indians as to their age.

Caste; tribe. Brahminy caste. A general term given for Europeans. is the same in other respects as ॥

Mode of speech; phraseology as applicable to some particular people or caste. This mimic takes off the technical terms and manners of speech
of a number of people.

Remembrance; recollection.

I have no recollection of that speech.

To remind one. Remind him of going there.

A span. Item. This is considered in extent from the thumb to the end of the little finger.

(No plural.) Mace; a spice.

A list; enumeration.

A letter. vide चौँ.

The guava fruit. गुवा गों.

The guava tree.

Security.

To slide; to slip. My foot slipped on account of the mud.

To let fall or slip from hand.

Incontinence; slipperiness.

A libertine; a debauched character.

Network; fringe. The mash; literally, the eye of a net.

Pity; commiseration.

When I contemplated the difficulties of that man, I felt great compassion for him.

A small net or purse.

A drink, so called by the Indians, made of rice or wheat boiled down to a liquid.

A representation. I have obtruded this circumstance on your mind.


At sub. दिनकर्मक्षा. Paste or gum. vide दिनक.

क adj. Strong. कदा Substantial work.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्षा. Paste or gum. दिनक दिनक To rub paste.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्षा. A thing; an article. अनुभूति एक एक Articles for sale.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्षा. A revenue term signifying the cultivation. दिनकर्मक्ष दिनकar Land under cultivation; circar land.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. The marking nut.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. Pay. दी दी Monthly pay.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. A saddle.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. A crack; a flaw. एक दी दी एक दी एक There is a flaw in that diamond.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. (No plural.) Cumin seed. दिनकर्मक्ष दिनकर्मक्ष दिनकर्मक्ष Get some cumin seed to mix with the curry stuff. दी दी दी दी दी दी दी Black cumin seed.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. Life; means of subsistence. दिनकर्मक्ष दिनकर्मक्ष दिनकर्मक्ष दिनकर्मक्ष My master not being here, I have lost my means of subsistence.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. The soul.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. To subsist; to exist.

एक sub. दिनकर्मक्ष. A name given to the tuft of hair, which Indians keep on the top of their heads. एक एक The knot
of the hair, in which this tuft is always tied.

which sub. ప్రతే రకము. Cheese.

which sub. లేదనిదనిదం. Force; oppression. తియా రకముకు
To oppress; to distress. అనే సమియిటి ఎంచడం వదరాళ్లు నిలిచి విధానం By dint of oppression, he has extorted a
great sum of money from me.

which sub. ఫ్యూన్ లందనదనిదం. A fine; A forfeiture.

which sub. జూవీయాం రకము. The joovy tree; it resembles
the banian tree.

ప్రతే sub. పెడాదునుమదనిదం. Play or gambling; gaming. ఎన్ను
మాత్రం నిలయం కాగ తిచళ్ళా కల సంచారం లేదని He is a good
for nothing fellow, for he is ever engaged in gambling.

ఇంగ్లీష్ A gambler. ఇంగ్లీష్ Item.

ప్రతే sub. పెడాదునుమదనిదం. A small branch. The mark made to
Telugu letters, to show the emphasis is called jedda.

ఇంగ్లీష్ The bough of that tree
has thrown out a number of smaller branches.

ఇంగ్లీష్ The centipede; a reptile with many legs.

ప్రతే sub. పెడాదునుమదనిదం. A round flat plate made of mixed
metal, which the Indians beat at their religious festivals.

ఇంగ్లీష్ Red earth which the Indians
commonly rub on their houses, both inside and outside.

ఇంగ్లీష్ A particular caste of
weavers, so called in India. The word ధనురుడు is commonly used. రాఖేందు Item.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. The pocket of a vest.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. One of the Telugu months, nearly answering to the month of June.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. The jonna grain, commonly termed jonnaaloo. ధ్యేశుడు Jonnaaloo crop. దుండుదులూ Mocca-jonnaaloo or maize.

ధ్యేశ ధ్యేశ v. a. ధ్యేశుడు ధ్యేశుడు. To pacify; to pat children to make them quiet. ధ్యేశ ధ్యేశుడు ధ్యేశుడు As the child was crying, they patted it to make it quiet.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. A vagrant or vagabond; properly speaking, a beggar.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. A pair. ధ్యేశంలో A pair of slippers or shoes.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. Force; compulsion.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. The dogfly. It also sticks to cattle.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. Purpose; business; intention; design.

నేనే ధ్యేశ ధ్యేశ ధ్యేశ? What business have you with him?

నేనే ధ్యేశ ధ్యేశ Don't meddle in my concerns; vulgarly, mind your own business.

ధ్యేశ sub. ధ్యేశంలో. This means the cloth which beggars carry with them for receiving the rice or other things given to them.
The first quarter of the night. Two quarters of the night: that is, about midnight. Three quarters of the night: that is, about three o'clock in the morning. Day break. This word ought to be written ధాను.

Covering for a horse, called jool in India.

He obtained ten pagodas from me by deceitful means.

A tunkum: that is, an imaginary valuation of money, equal to sixteen dubs or four fanams.
Also a stone cutter's *chissel* or *tool*, with which he models or graves.

Also *sub.*  ಸ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕಿರುತು. A mint. N. B. The word *tunka* was, anciently, the name of a coin current in India and the rupee is called so at this day, in the *woddia* language.

Also *sub.*  ತಪ್ಪಲ. The post, generally called *tappal* in India. This is established in India by runners from stage to stage which are commonly eight or ten miles distant from each other. ಹೆಲ್ಲೆ ವೇಳೆ ಅರಿಯುವುದು A *tappal* peon or runner. ಎಲೆಕೆ  ತಪ್ಪಲ To send by the *tappal*.

Also *sub.*  ಆಟಸುಡಿಕೆ. A sort of cracker made up of a small piece of cadjan leaf in which the powder is compressed and let off from the hand. ಆಟಸುಡಿಕೆ A China cracker.

Also *v. a.*  ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಕೊಡುವುದು To delay; to put off. ಬಾಳಿ ಆಡೂರ ವೇಳೆ ತುಂಬು He delays paying my balance and *puts me off*. ಒನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದಿದ್ದು ಆಡೂರ ತುಂಬು ಒಂದುರು He defers from day to day replying to my questions. vide ಆಡಕೆ.

Also *sub.*  ಸೇತುಕೆ. A ring, generally made with a flat rim, as a guard to more valuable. ಸೇತುಕೆ ತಾಕೂ ತಾಕೂ ಊರುಗೆ ಎಂಬತ್ತಿರುವುದು He puts on a *taakoo*, or flat-rimmed *ring*, to prevent his diamond ring from falling off. This word also means the *point* or *end* of a *pen*.

Also *sub.*  ಸೀರು. *Inoculation*; the small pox, by inoculation. ಸೀರು ಸರ್ಕಾರ To *inoculate*. vide ಸರ್ಕಾರ.
_slice sub. తనిమిడి. An abstract; the contents. అ తనిమిడి ఎనవడు తనిమిడి Write down the contents of that letter and bring it to me.

_slice sub. చోగిపిగి. The stone of any fruit. చోగిడేం The stone of the mango fruit.
_slice sub. కోబీ కోబీ. The coconut. vide కోబీ.

_slice sub. జిరిజిరి. The name of a fish resembling the skate or skate.
_slice sub. జిరిజిరి. The teak tree.

_slice sub. పాడిపిడి. A cap used by the Indians as an undress, made of linen, and sometimes quilted.

_slice sub. ధర్మారాణయా. The head place of a district. ధర్మారాణయా ఖాం చాందా? In what village has that Rajah fixed his tannah? కారణయా The head revenue manager of a district.
_slice sub. తనిసాంగి. A place of residence; a resort. అ తనిసాంగి యేందుకు చాందా తనిసాంగి రాకు తనిసాంగి రా తనిసాంగి రా తనిసాంగి Where can I say those plunderers are just now, when I
am ignorant of their place of resort.


sub. श्रंिौिरः. Place of resort.


sub. श्रंिौिरः. A small rude instrument, on the principle of a drum, held by the left hand and struck by the fingers of the right.

sub. श्रंिौिरः. A large noisy species of drum, made like the tambourin, but without gingles or jingles and beat with a thin stick, incessantly, at marriages and other festivals of all castes in India. श्रंिौिरः To beat the dappoo.

sub. श्रंिौिरः. A pouch. श्रंिौिरः A gun pouch.

sub. श्रंिौिरः. A cartridge box.

sub. श्रंिौिरः. A small box. vide श्रंिौिरः.

sub. श्रंिौिरः. A dub or twenty cash. श्रंिौिरः श्रंिौिरः A figurative way of telling a man that he tells falsehoods and deceives you. श्रंिौिरः श्रंिौिरः श्रंिौिरः You seem to tell me a parcel of complete lies. श्रंिौिरः श्रंिौिरः is generally spoken of a rich man, a man worth much.


sub. अनुिौिरः. A mark.

sub. अनुिौिरः. A shield.


sub. अनुिौिरः. Decree or decision in court.
sub. A bullock's hoof.
sub. Defendant; term in the courts.
adv. Seventy. The seventieth.

sub. A hawk. Hawking.
sub. A tent. To pitch a tent.

sub. The side of the belly. The outward covering of the cocoanut or coconut.
sub. A bush. There are plenty of bushes and there must be hares and partridges.

v. n. To tumble over; to trundle. That man turning over in his bed has tumbled off. A shot has lit here and is rolling on.

v. a. To grub; to root up. The manner in which they get grass in India, which is always taken up by the roots and is given to horses in this state, as
we give hay at home (England).

A dooly. vide तूर.

A kind of barbarous instrument made with parchment fixed on a broad hoop, beat violently with a short stick, at festivals and marriages in India, and certainly in the Indian term, makes a most doleful sort of music.

... sub. तत्तत्त्विक्रम. A revenue term, implying the dowl or estimate of the revenue. This word is also adopted, in the original Hindostanny meaning, for manner or appearance.

... He is a man of a good appearance.

... त्रिको दो. v. n. त्रिको-सविधा. To move with grace or with an air, such as in dancing.

... sub. त्रिको-सविधा. A revenue term, meaning an advance for cultivation.

... sub. त्रिको-हृदय. A graceful and tricksy movement, as a girl in dancing.

... adj. Short of; less. त्रिको-सविधा. My pay is become less. त्रिको-सविधा कहाँ Contradictory words. त्रिको-सविधा Inferiorly. त्रिको-सविधा To reduce; to diminish.

... sub. त्रिको-सविधा. Large scales. त्रिको सविधा A banian's scales.

... v. n. त्रिको-सविधा. To be suitable or becoming. त्रिको-सविधा आनदनी It does not become you to act in this manner.
Tin. To hit; to come in contact. To be wounded by a shot. To be wounded by the cut of a sword. To be hit by a stone. To pursue. As he was in the act of running away, I pursued him. To be flogged or beat. To be oppressed. To get disordered. That jungle is burning.

To burn; to set fire to. The plunderers have completely burnt down that village. Item. A claim; a suit. Is there any suit between you and him? A claimant. To prefer a claim.

Suitable; proper; becoming. He made him a suitable present. Suitably. Things fell out very suitably to him, in that affair.

To decrease; to diminish. vide缩减.

A reduction; a diminution. An arbitrator. It is said one of those arbitrators has received a bribe. There are Indians in every town, who make the business of arbitration their trade. They live on bribery.

Arbitration. He does not agree to this arbitration. A favourite
tribunal amongst the Indians, from the facility of bribery, and the instability of its decisions, as heretofore constituted.

*sub.* बसलूँ. Basket; they are round, and used for carrying articles as a load.

*sub.* तुलीयं. A small degenerate breed of horses in India, usually called tattoo. तुली means also a *side* or *direction*. तुलीय तुली तुली तुली. This side. तुलीय तुली. That side. तुलीय तुली तुली. They are coming in this *direction*. तुली तुली तुली. The *deck* of a ship.

*sub.* चोरिन्य. Confusion; trouble in speech or writing. चोरिन्य चोरिन्य चोरिन्य चोरिन्य. To be confused in speech. चोरिन्य चोरिन्य चोरिन्य चोरिन्य. That man has a very confused manner of speaking.

*sub.* चांदसय. The name of the *straw doors* to the huts of the poor people in India, made up of wicker work or bamboos. चांदसय is also the name given to frames made of bamboo stuffed with loose grass and put up against the doors of gentlemen's houses in India, in the land-wind season which, being watered, produce a cold damp air. These are usually called *tatties*.

*之乡.* अ. अ. अ. अ.* बाज. To wet; to moisten. बाज बाज बाज. Moisten this cloth.

*之乡.* अ. अ. अ. अ.* बाज. To search or feel for. बाज बाज बाज बाज. बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज. That blind man, not knowing the road, keeps *feeling* his way to get to his house.

*sub.* अ. अ.* अ. अ.* बाज. Wetness or a wetting; a flooding. बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज. A wetness still remains in those clothes. बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज बाज. *Wet* clothes.

*之乡.* अ. अ. अ.* बाज. To be wet. बाज
My clothes have got wet, in that shower of rain.

A wetting; any thing got wet. Grain got wet.

Delay. To delay. To seek out or search for.

A leathern bag carried on bullocks to hold water, generally attached to the troops in India. Puckaaly bags is the usual name given to them.

Remainder. Bring the remainder of the things here. Where are the rest of the rupees?

His; his own; itself. Raamdoor or Ramudu is repairing his own house. He considers the property of other people as his own.

Assignment. He gave me a tanakah or assignment upon that village, for my balance.

To kick. To kick, as a man. To kick, as a horse.

A revenue term, signifying the examination or comparison of an account.

A kick.

Difficulty; trouble. He has got into uncommon difficulty.

A father's younger brother. A father's elder brother.

An intrigue; a plot. To intrigue.
 squads adv. Except; unless; without. అన్ని సంభ. Without you, according to idiom. ఫ్రిట్టింట్ుస్ Fruit without a heart, such as, a nut without kernel.

సంకషెడ్ v. a. అటోమాలుతకు. To err; to mistake; to fail; to miss. ఆన్ని రిట్స్ సంకషెడ్ He has made a mistake in casting up the account. ఆసిస్టెం్ట్ సంకషెడ్ అడగడం సాధనాలు చేస్తున్నాడు He has failed in the terms of his conve or agreement and increased his demand upon me. అందా సంకషెడ్ I have missed my aim: literally, my aim has missed. అన్ని సంకషెడ్ To miss the road.

సంత్రాసండ్ v. a. లేఖలుతకుంది. To extricate; to cause to escape; to avoid. అసలి సంత్రాసండ్ కాఫీన సంత్రాసండ్ He extricated him from danger.

సంత్రాసండ్ v. a. సందార్బండుడు చేస్తున్నాడు. To escape. ఐదా సంత్రాసండ్ సందార్బండుడు చేస్తున్నాడు He avoided the cut of that sword.

సంకషెడ్ subst. సంకషెడ్తుండది. Mistake; error; fault; crime. సంకషెడ్ Error in writing. సంకషెడ్ సంకషెడ్ Crimes or faulty actions. ఆసిస్టెం్ట్ సంకషెడ్ కలుగు వంటి రాకు సంకషెడ్ Though he be a good man, yet, in this transaction, he did wrong.

సంకషెడ్ v. a. సంకషెడ్తుంపస్తుడి. To escape; to avoid; to dodge.

సంకషెడ్ subst. సంకషెడ్తుండది. A difference; a mistake; a fault; an error. ఆసిస్టెం్ట్ సంకషెడ్ సంకషెడ్ సంకషెడ్ సంకషెడ్ రిట్స్ If I have done any thing wrong in this business, then do not forgive me.

సంకషెడ్ subst. సంకషెడ్తుండది. A revenue term, signifying a separate assessment upon each species of the revenue. సంకషెడ్ also means an unjustifiable exaction, beyond the regular assessment. సంకషెడ్ ప్రత్యక్షం To make exactions.
The zemindars are making exactions upon the ryots and causing them great vexation.

Sub. 1. शुल्क. A revenue term, meaning the particulars of an account. विषय-शुल्क Item.

Sub. 2. श्लोक. A salver; a waiter. श्लोकालेहिण्या श्लोकालप्प श्लोकालम् श्लोक श्लोक श्लोकम् Bring the betel on the salver.

Sub. 3. श्लोक. A stable.

Sub. 4. श्लोकङ्क. A betel leaf. श्लोकङ्कक्ष्या श्लोकङ्कक्ष्यः or श्लोकङ्कक्ष्या The betel tree or creeper. It has a tree called the श्लोकङ्कक्ष्या which grows very straight and slender, planted near it, round which the betel tree twines, and by which it is supported.

Sub. 5. श्लोक. A show; pageantry; any thing curious or handsome. श्लोकः श्लोकः Uncommon words. श्लोकः श्लोकः श्लोकः श्लोकः श्लोकः श्लोकः The tuft on that bird's head is very curious.

Sub. 6. श्लोकलक्ष्य. A younger brother.

Sub. 7. श्लोकलक्ष्य. The name of an instrument resembling the guitar having five strings of wire and is played upon much in the same way.

Sub. 8. श्लोकलक्ष्य. A betel concern or rent; the renter or seller.

Sub. 9. श्लोकलक्ष्य. Readiness. श्लोकलक्ष्य To be in readiness. श्लोकलक्ष्य श्लोकलक्ष्य श्लोकलक्ष्य श्लोकलक्ष्य श्लोकलक्ष्य The horse is ready for you to ride.

Sub. 10. श्लोकलक्ष्य. To waste; to diminish in quantity. श्लोकलक्ष्य The grain has wasted. When a verb active, it means, to cut vegetables or other provisions.

Sub. 11. श्लोकलक्ष्य. Order; rank; difference of quality.

There is a great
difference in the quality of these two cloths. 

There is a great difference in the rank of us two. 

String the pearls on that necklace, according to their size and quality.

To agitate, as in churning; to search and examine, as a witness; to investigate. 

To examine accounts.

Translation. 

To translate.

A revenue term, signifying cultivation.

Towards; side. 

Whom do you belong to, in this town? 

They are coming to this side.

Generation or lifetime. 

Three generations have intervened between that man and me.

The waves of the sea are very high.

A kind of drink made of diluted rice, sour and thin, which the poorer sort of Indians drink.

A sword. 

Method; manner. 

Let the palanquin be done after this manner.

Large scales. 

To argue; to declaim.

He has an argument to propose for every word.

Wastage; deficiency.
The company's grain has suffered great wastage, by being kept so long a time in store.

adj. Superfluous; redundant; repeated. A repetition of visits. A repetition of words or redundancy of speech. Your words are full of repetitions. Closely woven cloth.

Repeatedly; often; redundantly. He is repeatedly coming to my house.

adv. Afterwards; after. After that. Item.

sub. A head. A human head. The heads of cattle, horses and generally of all others. A pillow.

To remember; to recollect. The other day my friend came to my recollection.

sub. Inquiry or search. To inquire. I am making a particular search for that thing.

sub. A mother. A mother's younger sister, and also father's brother's wife. Aunt or mother's elder sister.

A door. To open the door. To shut the door.

Quickness; haste; hurry. To be in a hurry. Don't be in a hurry. Hastily; quickly. Go there and return quickly again.

A measurement: equal to half a manika.
To dig. To dig the earth. To dig a mine. To dig a tank.

A. (No plural.) Made from rice or from wheat and bruised or beat down for use. It is given to cows in India, to enrich the milk and also to fowls and is commonly called tourn.

A revenue term, applied to the final settlement of the dowl or appraisement of the revenue.

A revenue term, signifying the collections. The person employed to collect the revenue.

Force; incursion; invasion. A great deal of my property was lost in the Mogul invasion.

Lustre; brightness. The lustre of a diamond. It applies to the different metals and to a looking-glass, but not to the sun's brightness.

To shine; to glister. Applied like the substantive, That woman shines as bright as a thousand lamps.

Instantly. When you see this letter, you must instantly come here.

Mortgage; pawn. Being without victuals or clothes, I have pawned my joys.
To touch. Don't touch me.

An order; an injunction.

That man is a great drinker or drunkard.

The name of a snake, usually called the cobra de capella or hooded-snake, whose bite is known to be so fatal. The female is the largest and most dangerous, as is the nature of all the snake kind.

A palmyra tree.

They have cut down ten palmyra trees to-day.

The palmyra or cadjan leaf, on which the old Telugu and Sanskrit writings are preserved and on which the accounts in villages and by dealers are kept.

To draw calloo or toddy.

A rope.

Bring both small and big ropes along with you.

A match for fire-arms.

A grand-father.

A grand-mother.

Opinion. I do not concur in opinion with him.

He; himself.

He said that he himself did this business.

Heat; inflammation.

The boil on my back has produced great heat in my body.

A bricklayer's trowel.
A species of petticoat, chiefly worn by the dancing women and by the raatsa or kshatriya caste and Mussulman women of India. It is not uncommon to all other castes.

The ring-worm. रिंग-वर्म A ring-worm has broke out upon his back.

The name of a flower that shoots up from the bottom of lakes or tanks, probably the lotus or nymphaea.

The whole apparatus of betel: that is, the leaf, the nut, the chunam and the spicery in the manner the Indians take it. बेतेल To take betel.

A turtle: that is, the sea-turtle.

A resignation of property. अब्दिकेट To abdicate or renounce. अब्दिकेट He resigns a great deal of wealth.

He has completely renounced every observance of his caste.

An amulet; a charm or spell. The amulets must be fixed to the ring round my neck. चम्पू The charm of the muntrum.

A man of ability.

Small scales, such as apothecaries, money dealers or small sale people use.

To move about, in a busy officious manner.

A rocket; a description of fire-works.
The day before yesterday was dated Maagha-shuddha the fifth.

A district.

This is a thing belonging to me. A servant belonging to him.

A ring, worn by the male Indians round the neck, made of gold or silver, and sometimes of a silken twist strung with coral beads.

Praying beads.

Let us wait now, and tomorrow we will begin again.

A lock; a cymbal. This word is commonly used for key, but is the correct word for it. Bring me the keys or cymbals. To shut a lock. To open a lock. To strike the cymbals. In this sense, the word is an adoption from the Sanskrit. They have a large kind used at the pagodas, without naughting and there are smaller ones, for the naughting girls to dance by. Those at the pagodas are called. Those used for the dancing girls are called.

Patience; forbearance; resignation.

That gentleman shows a great deal of patience, and therefore all ranks engage in intrigues. To be patient or to have patience.
He was very abusive. An abusive man. An abusive woman.

The whole of his abuse fell upon me.

A leather bag. A pair of bellows. means the drone or pitch-pipe, formed on the principle of bagpipes, which is used at the Indian naughties, in order to regulate the voices of the performers. in another sense is the name for the bags in which arrack or water is carried in India.

He has refrained from eating for several days past.

He conducts himself properly. Go straightways from hence to your house. To act correctly.

He is eating his victuals. To receive blows or to get beat. To make away with property. To suffer abuse. To be eaten by rust. To be eaten by white ants.

To be eaten.

To cause to eat.

Going some distance, turning the palanquin back, they brought
me home.

**وات** v. a. **وات** v. a. To reject; to return. 

**وات** to reject a petition. **وات** to protest a bill.

**وات** v. n. To exult; to be proud.

**وات** sub. Numbness. By sitting too long my leg has got benumbed; as we term it, has got asleep. The apoplexy.

**وات** v. a. To take; to open. To open the door. To take away a thing.

**وات** To open a lock. To hesitate.

**وات** adj. Sweet. Sweet fruit.

**وات** v. a. To turn; to go astray; to travel. I was seized with bile to day, till my head went round. He has travelled over great tracts of country.

It is understood that person is in the habit of here and there going astray.

He has travelled over great tracts of country. I am engaged about this business. I shall not turn away from my promise. To change, as the wind. To turn mad. This verb is used in the following manner. The sun to go down: that is, turn to the west. A bill to be returned or protested. To reject paper: that is, to turn useless.

**وات** sub. A hand grinder, for grain in general. It is made of two flat stones about two feet in
diameter, rough inside, the uppermost of which has a small handle, by which it is turned upon the other, the grain being thrown in through a small hole.

adv. Again. ఆడు ఎంతో ఎండా లేగులు I shall come again to-morrow.

adv. Repeated; over again. ఎండా ఎండా To repeat or do over again. నము నము రెండు లందు Do that business over again. రెండురెండు To turn over; to overturn. రెండు రెండు రెండు రెండు రెండు రెండు రెండు రెండు If you turn over the second leaf of the book, this word will appear.

sub. లేపిస్తుంది. A screw. రాసి చెవరు Round about words.

sub. లేపిస్తుంది. A carpet.

sub. దాడు దాడు. A tendril; the string of a musical instrument. ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను That tree shoots forth a great number of tendrils. ధను ధను ధను The strings of a saarangah, a musical instrument, so called. ధను ధను This is the name given to a necklace, generally made of a flat band of gold, worn by women.

sub. దాడు దాడు. లేపిస్తుంది. The name of a bird, probably the Lapwing, the cry of which the Indians consider to forebode evil.

sub. దాడు దాడు. Sweetness. ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను ధను The sweetness of that fruit is very pleasant to me. ధను ధను Sweetlike.

v. a. దాడవడం దాడవడం. To settle; to adjust; to decide. మీరాడి మీరాడి మీరాడి The judge has not
to this time decided my cause. ఎందుకు పాటు గేయించాను ప్రమాణాలు
Look into this account and settle it quickly.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పని చేసింది. To be settled or concluded. This
verb means to have leisure. లియర్సీ దీగా నాకు నిలవినది. leisure.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. To make a conclusion or
settlement.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. A settlement; an agreement. తనిప్పడ పనిగా
A paper of agreement or an acknowledgement. ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా
To make a settlement or to pass a decision.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. Leisure. లియర్సీ జ్ఞానాత్మకంగా
వలన ప్రమాణాలు పనిగా నిలవి తనిప్పడ నాకు లియర్సీ నాకు లియర్సీ I have not come for two or
three days past, for want of leisure.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. Leisure; opportunity. vide
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. To remove; to discharge.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా లియర్సీ. They have removed him
from the service.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. A removing or removal. లియర్సీ
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. A removal of the things.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. To take; to remove.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా. To wipe; to clean; to rub.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా లియర్సీ. To clean the house.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా లియర్సీ. An erasure or blotting out.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా లియర్సీ. This letter is written in a chaste manner, without any
corrections.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా లియర్సీ. A species of small kettle drum,
the bottom being made of wood. It is slung round the

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corrections.
ప్రమాణాలు వం. పనిగా లియర్సీ. A species of small kettle drum,
the bottom being made of wood. It is slung round the
neck and beat with two slender sticks on public occasions. It is usually called a tom-tom.


don sub. సంశనాం. An end. vide చనాం.

don sub. సంశనాం. A piece or part; a quarter. చనాం కండగు
A piece of cloth. సంశనాం కండగు A piece of wood. రెండు చివర సంశనాం కండగు The Rajah has sent you a quarter of wild hog.


don వ్యాం. సంశన తోడాం. To pluck; to gather; to break off. సంశన తోడాం To gather fruit. సంశన తోడాం To pluck flowers.


don sub. సంశనాం. Impudence. vide చనాం.

don sub. సంశనాం. A small rain or slight shower. కండగు
A slight shower has fallen which will probably be succeeded by a proper fall of rain.


don సంశనాం. A slavering in speech.

don sub. సంశనాం. A bush. vide చనాం.

don sub. సంశనాం. A musket or firelock. సంశనాం
A matchlock. సంశనాం సంశనాం A firelock. సంశనాం
A fowling-piece.


don sub. సంశనాం. Rust. సంశనాం RUST of a sword.
సంశనాం or సంశనాం The rust of iron or rusty iron.

don sub. సంశనాం. A toophaan or very violent gale: frequently termed typhoon. సంశనాం సంశనాం సంశనాం The ship being over taken by a toophaan went to pieces.


don వ్యాం. సంశనాం. The tumma or babul tree. సంశనాం Tumma carra or tumma wood.


don వ్యాం. సంశనాం. A sneeze.

don sub. సంశనాం. A sneezing. సంశనాం తోడాం To fall to sneezing. సంశనాం తోడాం సంశనాం సంశనాం He has caught cold and sneezes a great deal in consequence.
The sneezing of any person only once is reckoned bad.

sub. కొండను కురుషు. A large black beetle, very troublesome and destructive. They bore holes into the roofs of houses in India, particularly into raw palmyra, in which they lay their eggs.

sub. తురుగాంసా. A Mussulman; the geneerial term by which the Mussulman caste is known in India. Literally speaking, Turk is the name given to them by the Telugus.

The Mussulman caste. కర్బాగా A moor man.

A moor woman.

sub. కాండు కొండనామి. A citron.

sub. కోండ కాండను. Impudence; depravity. కాండు కాండు A loose character.

sub. కండా కందను. The tolosy plant or the sacred basil, well known in India. The leaf is considered a great sweetener of the blood, when infused in hot water and taken in the manner of tea. The stalk of this plant is made into beads, to form the rosary, which the long marked Brahmans use. vide సము.

v. a. కంటాడి. To be elated: to show pride.

He gives himself great airs, on account of his riches. అత్యంతే కంటాడి నీడు He is elated with joy.

v. a. కండను. To weigh.

sub. కండను. A weight; also the thing weighed against it. అంటంటి కండను నీడు That banian has false weights.
banian has not given full weight.

To cause to weigh.

A measurement generally called a toom twenty of which go to one candy. The toom differs in different places being sometimes 20 seers and sometimes only 8 seers, but it makes always 20 tooms to the candy. The water from the pandal within, runs outside through a drain. Four tooms: a customary way of speaking, instead of saying పండలా పండలా. The word కన్నడా also means a large stone sluice for which vide కన్నడా.

(No plural.) The east. వెలి సంధులను ఎందు The ship is coming from the eastward.

To stagger; to reel, as a man in liquor. సాయ వాయసగ వాయసగ వాయసగ సాయ వాయసగ సాయ వాయసగ That man has been drinking toddy and goes reeling along.

A wooden ladle; a paddle to row with.

A Telugu language.

Do you understand Telugu?

A Telugu man. ఆది A Telugu woman.

To break. It is only applicable to rope, string or thread. తో తో తో To break a rope.

Commonly called a cattamaran, constructed of one or two long pieces of light wood and used by fishermen, when they go out to catch fish with the hook. పండలా is also the name for small pieces of wood on which the Indians sometimes swim across rivers,
when rivers are suddenly swollen by rains.

To cause to bring.

To cause to be brought.

To dispose oneself to bring: that is, yourself to bring. 'I shall bring it, by and by.'

Quickly.

Phlegm. The bile causes a great quantity of phlegm, to come from him.

A bed curtain that is hung down before the women's apartments, in the houses of the Indians.

A mosquito curtain. The returns of a sickness.

The return of rain.

To open, as applied to the mouth and eyes.

To open the eyes and mouth. N. B. In all other cases the verb अब्रजित is used.

Such as नेत्रेद्यानु प्रकाश Open the door.

Open. N. B. This word is used in all senses.

An open mouth. An open door.

An open box.

A cessation: a suspension; figuratively, a disclosure.

The whole of his business is brought to a stand. Make a disclosure of those circumstances to them. To cease; to leave off.

The rain has not yet ceased.

A way: a road; a manner; a means.

Thieves over-powered them on the way to Hyderabad.
He has no means of support: that is, no way of livelihood.

The grounds or sediment of the oil plant, after the oil has been expressed from it.

A Telugu: that is, a man of the Telugu caste. Item. A Telugu woman. The Telugu caste.

Day break. Item.

To render into Telugu. Speak that word in the Telugu.

To understand. I understand many particulars. I know him to be a bad man, and one who takes bribes. I do not rightly comprehend, what that man has been about.

The Rajah has informed me, that he was coming here. Have you made those circumstances known to him?

Understanding; intellects. If you judge by his language, he appears to be a man of good intellects.

Stupidity. Owing to his stupidity, he is left without employ.

An oil man.

Whiteness.
To learn or be informed. Go to him and procure information of that circumstance.

The sprout from the palmyra nut, when first put in the ground.

Clearness; pureness. Clear water. is a term given to the water that swims on the top of butter-milk. A clear, handsome countenance.

To erupt, deemed so extremely vulgar amongst Europeans, is practised by all ranks of Indians without considering it and far from meaning it to be uncivil or disrespectful. They deem it rather the reverse.

The act of erupting; an eruction.

Honey. A honey comb A bee.

To be brought.

To float; to right; to adjust. The boat is afloat upon the river. That business has got righted or adjusted. That man dived to the bottom of the tank and is up and afloat again. To sum up the total of an account.

Light; not heavy; easy; in another sense, vulgar or low. That wood is very light. An easy business: that is, not difficult. It also means a low transaction.
Mean, low words.

An oil man; the oil rent. An oil farm.

A scorpion. To sting, as a scorpion.

To bring; to fetch. The gardener has brought a vast quantity of fruit and vegetables. Bring my cap.

adv. A revenue term, signifying attached to and acting with. I have got a hundred sepoys along with me.

Oil. It is properly, the Sanskrit name for oil and when it is used in Telugu it is considered to mean medicine because medicines are usually mixed up with oil, for outward application in India.

The skin or peel of fruit.

To step upon or into any thing. Your feet being dirty, don’t step upon that carpet. He has trampled down that chilly plant and it has died in consequence.

To step out, as a horse. To step, as a man. The verb step is used for the beating or pounding of the jonnalo, of oil seeds, and of a small
grain called sedraloo (సెడ్రాలూ) and certain fruits.

సుప్పు సభ. సుప్పు సభు. A red die; one of the various shades produced from the chay root. Turbans and thread for making borders are died with it.

సేటు సభ. సేటు సభు. A tray, sometimes formed of clay, sometimes of wood, out of which the cattle when they come home and enter the house, get their water or mashes prepared for them.

సము సభ. సము సభు. A cradle for children, commonly swung by hooks from the roofs of houses in India.

సెను సభ. సెను సభు. The thigh.

సెనుసానా v. a. సెనుసానా సాను. To dress; to put on clothes.

ఆడి సానా సానా సాను. He is putting on clean clothes.

సెహా సభ. సెహా సభు. A stalk. The guava fruit has a very short stalk.

సెహ సభ. సెహ సభు. The clove or division in particular fruits. Give me some of the cloves of that jack fruit.

సోట్లిది v. n. సోట్లిది సోట్లిది. Peeping; prying.

సోట్లిదిదు v. n. సోట్లిదిదు సోట్లిదిదు. To lay down; to recline.

సోట్లిదు Item.

సోట్లి సభ. సోట్లి సభు. A blood-sucker; a species of reptiles of the lizard kind, very common in India.

సోట్లిది సభ. సోట్లిది సభు. The trunk of an elephant.

సోట్లిది Item.

సోట్లిదిది సభ. సోట్లిదిది సభు. Disturbance; trouble; vexation.

ఈ సభా సేటి సేటి సేటిదిది సభు, సభా సేటిదిది సభు

This business gives me great trouble, do not speak to me!

సేటిదిది adj. Nine hundred.

సేటిది adj. Nine. సేటిది సర్ద్ సేటిది Nine hundred.

సెహ సభ. Ninety. సెహ సభు. The ninetieth.
To propel; to push; to shove. The boys held the palanquin by the bamboo and pushed it on. They laid hold of him by the cuff of the neck and pushed him out.

A cavity; a hollow. The hollow of a tree. The hollow in fruit: that is when eaten into by birds or insects. This word is not applicable in any other sense.

The spring.

To step aside; to get out of the way; to abstain.

To clean or rinse; to bore. Figuratively To bore a hole. To bore or pester for an employment.

A perforation or hole through any thing. The carpenter has bored a hole in the wood. Means the first or a prior.

The first day. The first word.

With; to; unto. He came along with me. Speak to him. She goes to a variety of people. He went to her: that is, he had connexion with her. They were not speaking to one, but to one hundred.

A tail. That tiger has a very long tail. A comet.

A comet; literally,
the tail of a star: as we (Englishmen) would say, a tailed star.

To think; to conjecture; to conceive. I think he will come to-morrow. I don’t conceive him to be a bad man.


A squib or cracker; a cartridge. Those children are letting off a great number of crackers in the high street. In that battle, the troops became short of cartridges.

To draw up or wind. To draw water. To wind thread.

A companion; an associate. If at night time he had no companion on the way, he would be afraid to go home.

Wherever I go, Ramaswamy comes along with me as my companion.

To curdle. Put some butter-milk into the milk to make it curdle.

A wolf.

A grove, usually called tope in India. The name of a purple die, produced from the chaya root or shaya-root. A push with the hand, against anybody or thing. A tamarind tope. A palmyra tope. A purple
turban. And he gave me a push.

sub. A false diamond.

sub. Leather.

sub. Road; way. Show me the road to that village.

v. a. To drive away. Drive that man away from my house.

v. a. To drive away. Drive the cattle to the field to graze.

v. a. To turn or push out. vide धृत्रस्यं.

v. n. To secure; to appropriate to one's use; to save. He has saved the whole of what he has acquired.

sub. Deceit; trick; dishonesty; chicanery. He has played a number
of tricks with my money. He is a man full of tricks: that is, a very slippery fellow.

近 adv. Near; with. It is not with me: that is I have not got it. Stand near me.

咳 sub. A cough. I have got a cough.

厚 sub. Thick. There is great closeness of thread in that cloth. A thick jungle.

收 sub. An adoption.

收 sub. One adopted. To adopt. They have intrigued so very much in adopting that child that they have prevented it from taking effect.

惊 v. n. To feel alarmed; to startle; to be confounded. Being about something wrong, the appearance of his superiors confounded him.

击 v. a. To pound or bruise; to beat. They bruise or pound the paddy grain in large wooden mortars, with heavy sticks four feet long, one end being armed with an iron ring, to make it into rice. Chunam is also mixed and beat up with the same kind of sticks, when made into a consistence for use. To beat up chunam.

击 v. To beat paddy into rice. They have bruised that man exceedingly.

双 adj. A pair; couple; twins. Fruit in pairs. Twins. To league; to combine; to be coupled; to join. He is in league with the plunderers: that is, coupled with them.
sub. సోడి. సంచ. A garland. చితడు సోడి A garland of flowers. సాగి The round part of the arm.

sub. సాటి. చట్టి. Punishment; chastisement.

sub. సాటిమిండి. A salutation, commonly called a dundum, which is made to the idol by all Hindoos who approach it. It is done by placing the palms of the hands one against the other, and raising them to the forehead. This salutation is exacted by Brahmins from all inferior castes, as an obeisance or submission to caste and is practised by one brahmin to the other, in the way of common salutation.

v. a. సాటనిడా సంచ. To chastise.

sub. సాటడి. చట్టి. A camp; a force. చట్టిసురక్షా సోడి సాటడి చట్టి A very large force has been assembled at Hyderabad. స సాగిమిండి చట్టిసురక్షా సోడి Those sepoys are going to camp.

sub. సంచిఅడి. A fine; forfeiture; seizure. చితడి చితడి చితడి చితడి చితడి చితడి They levied a fine upon him, though he committed no fault.

sub. సంచిఅడి. To be oppressed.

sub. సంచిఅడి. A tooth; commonly applied to the large teeth at the back of the jaw. సంచి is called ivory. సంచి చితడి The tooth ache. చితడి సంచిఅడి The tooth ache. సంచి సంచిఅడి They have bought up a large quantity of ivory in the bazaar.

sub. చితడి. సంచి. A time; an interval. చితడి చితడి, చితడి చితడి చితడి చితడి I have gone once or twice to that house.

sub. చితడి. చితడియని. A packing needle.

sub. చితడిసంచి. చితడి చితడి. The fruit usually called the dubbakaya. It is about double the size of a large orange
and sour to the taste. The Indians make pickle of it. ಸುರ್ಘು is the name of it when it is unripe.

ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತರ ಇ. ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತರ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ. To threaten. ಸುಮಾರು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ. He threatened to plunder me. ಜನರು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರಾದರ್ಶಿಸುವ ಕಾಲ ತನ್ನದರು ಸುರ್ಘು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರಾದರ್ಶಿಸುವ ಕಾಲ ತನ್ನದರು. They sent a company of sepoys to suppress the troubles.

ಶಾತ್ಾಡ್ವ ಅವ್. ಕವ್ಯಿತ. ಕವಲ್ಲಿ.

ಸುವಿಮಾಳು ಸುತ್ತುನಲ್ಲಿ. A quarter of a dub; five cash.

ಸುಬ್ಯಾಳು ಇ. ಸುಬ್ಯಾಳು. To beat or bruise. vide ಸುಬ್ಯಾಳು.

ಸುತ್ತುನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುತ್ತುನಲ್ಲಿ. (No singular.) A man and wife; bride and bridegroom, commonly termed a couple. ಸುತ್ತುನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುತ್ತುನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುತ್ತುನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುತ್ತುನಲ್ಲಿ. That couple came both to my house to-day.

ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು. A beating; a bruising. ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು. Bring the coolies for the beating of the paddy.

ಸಂಭಾ ಸುತ್ತು. Favour; affection; kindness. ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ. I have lost the gentleman’s favour. ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ. To favour; to oblige; to concede. ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ. He has granted my request.

ಸಂಭಾ ಸುತ್ತು. A demon; an evil spirit. ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ ಸಂಭಾ. The evil spirit having laid hold of that man, they beat him with slippers in order to expel it.

ಸುತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾ ಸುತ್ತು. A revenue term, signifying a proposal or offer for a rent or farm. ಸುತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾ ಸುತ್ತು. To make proposals.

ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು. The presence: that is to say, audience or visit. ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು. He is desirous of being admitted into your presence: that is to make a visit. ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತು. To obtain audience or
to visit.

**to adj.** A revenue term, signifying of or belonging to durbar. रेव्यु अटोल्ड डर्ब खप्त. Durbar expenses. By this is meant, the particular expense of a cutcherry.

**सटक्कः sub.** सटक्कः राज्य. A tailor.

**सटक्कः सटक्कः sub.** सटक्कः राज्य. A man in extreme want. एसा श्रेष्ठ कोना भन्ने भोजन और बसन्तेका A poor wretch, wanting both victuals and clothes, came to me.

**सटहः adv.** A revenue term, signifying entirely or without exception. रेव्यु अटोल्डः सटहः The whole of the accounts of the district.

**सटवः sub.** सटवः राज्य. Brokerage or the office of a broker. सटवः राज्यः To act as broker. सटवः राज्यः Deceitful words.

**सटवः sub.** सटवः राज्यः A broker; an agent. This name is given to a description of people, found in the bazaars of large towns, ready to assist buyers and sellers, in settling the price of purchases made there. सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः There are a great many dallasals or agents just now in the bazaar, to settle the price of the articles purchased there. सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः Send a dallasal or broker to settle the price of these articles.

**सटवः sub.** सटवः राज्यः Pith; the soft part of wood. सटवः राज्यः सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः सटवः राज्यः श्रेष्ठः This palmyra tree is full of pith and has no proper substance.

**सटवः sub.** सटवः राज्यः The jaw. सटवः राज्यः A pain in the jaw.

**सटवः sub.** सटवः राज्यः A belt. सटवः राज्यः A leathern belt.

**सटवः sub.** सटवः राज्यः A silk belt.

**सटवः sub.** सटवः राज्यः A period of ten years; good fortune.

**सटवः राज्यः How many**
dashes or periods of ten years has that Rajah enjoyed his fortune? The period or revolution of the planets. A revenue term, signifying an order or pass.

Signature; sign manual. To sign.

A revenue term, signifying the public document of a district or of an office. The records of the cutcherry.

A quire, containing twenty-five sheets of paper. A bundle of arrows, perhaps called so, because twenty-five of them go to a bundle.

A revenue term, signifying a document.

A revenue term, signifying the collections.

Custom; manner. Agreeable to custom.

This word is applied to the burning of a corpse, according to the funeral rites of the Hindoos. A relation of mine having died to-day, I go to see the body burnt.

Thick; opaque. Thick paper.

(The south. I am going to the southward.)
armies have met for battle. The time of the Dassara feast is approaching.

The plural sub. (No plural.) A revenue term, signifying the delivery of money or other thing. To deliver. To be delivered; to arrive. I arrived in this town yesterday.

The thieves having escaped from confinement are concealing themselves somewhere.

An anvil.

To conceal; to secret; to hide; to take care of. The thieves having hid the goods, that they had taken somewhere, denied that they had got them. Take this thing and take care of it in your box.

To jump; to vault; to cross a river. To cross the river Kistnah or Krishna. To jump over or clear a wall.

To cause one to cross a river. A jump.

This is usually called gram and is given to horses in India instead of corn. It is a species of pulse.

A charitable, liberal person. He is a very charitable man; whoever comes to him, he gives victuals and clothes to them and gets them married.

Charity; gift.
This day the Rajah gave away ten cows in charity. A written grant, sometimes engraved on copper, making over a charitable gift. To be charitable.

Near; along with. He borrowed some money from me: that is, from money that was with me. I went and stayed near him yesterday.

A relation. My relations having combined against me, have defrauded me of my patrimony. The proper word is parenkin.

An anvil. vide अंसः. A wet-nurse, generally called ammah.

A road; figuratively, conduct and ability. Which is the road to that village? His conduct not being proper, he has got himself put in prison.

To rob on the highway.

Fear: atrocity; cruelty; oppression. The plunderers are burning houses, killing people and committing various other acts of cruelty. A cruel man.

Cinnamon.

A particular name given to one of the Hindoo ages also called शुद्धिंकोः.

A door way; a gateway. The top part of a door frame. In India there is seldom any thing more in the houses of the Indians than
the top frame and the threshold, the rest being wall.

To prefer a complaint.

The red flower: that is commonly called the shoe flower.

A female slave.

To come near; to approach. That force is approaching nearer.

Thirst; drought; figuratively, drink. Having returned from my ride, I feel myself extremely thirsty. Give me something to drink.

The pomegranate.

A quarter or direction; protection. The four quarters of the world. A helpless man, who has no where to go to.

To alight. To land from a ship. To get out of a palanquin.

To decrease; to grow less; to get down.

To remain; to be left behind. Tomiscarry or have an abortion.
Disembarking; landing. The landing of those things has not as yet been effected.

To land; to import.

To come down; to descend.

Cowardice; fear; alarm. He ran away in the middle of the battle, from cowardice.

To be frightened; to take alarm.

He got frightened, at seeing a large snake.

To impose fear; to frighten; to terrify.

He terrified him greatly, by threatening to complain of him.

Clever; stout; able. He is very able in studies.

He is a stout man in battle.

Cleverness; ability.

To perfect; to make proper.

A back door or passage.

A back door.

There are four small doors to that garden.

To correct; to erase; to rectify; to adorn.

To correct mistakes in a copy.

They are adorning that pretty little girl, to prepare her for the nautch.

A day; time. I had been for a long time resident in that village.

This day is not a good day: that is, it does not possess a good omen.

To set down; to take down.
To set down. The palanquin. To take down any thing.

comfort; encouragement. The performance of this task deprives me of all comfort. To comfort or encourage. To give comfort.

An interpreter; a dubash. This word has usually been called the term given to a numerous class of Indians who, sometimes rising from poverty, but generally educated for the office with the greatest care, have for a long period back flourished as the avowed agents, the advisers, and chief resort of gentlemen in office or in authority. But the title and occupation of these people, tho’ not entirely extinct, is getting daily out of vogue. The office of dubash.

Bankruptcy. A bankrupt. To become bankrupt or to declare oneself bankrupt. His debts not coming in, he has declared himself bankrupt.

A flambeau or torch such as is used at feasts, commonly called a mashall. They are made up of old rags, having a stick through the centre and an iron ring to compress the end, being fed with oil when lighted. Travellers use them for the journey at night. vide lamp.

A lamp. vide lamp.

Nakedness; bareness. A naked man, a a A naked woman.
Wretchedness; miserableness.

A poor, wretched object.

Light. It being the Deepavaly feast, they have crowded the place with lamps. They have not yet lit the lamp in that house.

To put out a light.


To bless. Give me your blessing, that I may prosper.

A blessing. The blessings of our superiors may be called the source of our prosperity.

A shop. The banians have set up their shops. A shop-keeper.

A ploughing. I have gone one ploughing over my field.

One fall of rain: that is, sufficient properly to soak a ploughed field.

Unhappiness; affliction. We are all subject to happy and
unhappy hours. To become afflicted.

adj. Mischievous; wicked. A very wicked boy.

to plough.

sub. The name of the cloth, sometimes of muslin, which the Indians throw loosely over them, and often tie round their bodies. A cloth for sleeping on or a sheet.

sub. A spotted deer. A young deer or fawn.


sub. The bone at the joint; dust.

sub. The hyena.

sub. Vegetables; roots. The yam. The sweet-potato.

The name given to the Europe potato because they have usually been brought from Bengal.

v. a. To bare; to strip; to make naked. This word is applied principally to the stripping a branch of its leaves, by drawing it through the hand, so that the leaves are forced off. So, of any other article, in this way. To draw a sword. Item.

sub. An itching. The bile has produced lumps upon the whole of my body, which cause a great itching. To itch.

sub. Misfortune.

sub. Wickedness; depravity.
A great many depravities are practised in this country.

He has not yet forsaken his wickedness. A vicious man.

Doorye: a term of speech, implying the protection or power of some superior authority, invoked in a man's behalf. He came to my house and committed great disturbances and tho' I called out the Company's doorye, he would not mind me.

Avarice; covetousness.

To shake off; to divest. To shake the dust off a carpet. To shake a tree for the fruit.

To comb. To comb the hair or adjust it. To comb the head, to free it from vermin or lice.

A comb.

A suit. A suit of clothes.

The interior substance of the plantain tree, which being soft and considered of a cooling and also of a diuretic nature, is frequently dressed up in curries by the Indians.

A calf. A cow calf or female. A bull calf or male.

Cotton. Cotton.
To clean cotton. టింటి బాగా A cotton cleaner.
To get through or into. తిరిగే జాత చేసుకో The thief has got through the hole.
You must not attack or reproach me for not having succeeded in your business.
What is the distance between this village and that?
A distant village. దూర్ దూర్ A distant or distant. దూర్ దూర్ తెలుగు తెలుగు To stay at a distance.
A beam. గాలు గాలు The beam of a house.

To rate; to chide hastily and vehemently.
They gave that prisoner thirty strokes of a rattan. స్వరూతి స్వరూతి స్వరూతి స్వరూతి To receive blows or to get beat. స్వరూతి స్వరూతి స్వరూతి To give strokes or blows.

To creep or move slowly and feebly.
A particular description of the weaver caste of Indians.
A deity: the general name given to the multiplicity of the beings worshipped by the Hindoos, whose names and pre-eminence are regulated and understood by those who follow Shasters.

A weaver. vide శాస్త్రం. A pagoda or place of worship of the Hindoos.

God; the supreme being.

To search; to dive.

To search in the dark.

To dive and search in the water.

A country or district.

The Northern country (Northern Circars).

The district of Masulipatam.

The native of a country.

A native of the Eastward country.

The body.

My body is out of order.

adj. Good; excellent; proper; fine.

A most excellent master.

A rare or excellent property.

A backyard to a house, usually termed compound in India. It comprises the ground for kitchen and out-offices. means also a carpenter's square. is a term given to men with square legs: what is in English termed bow-legged. The frame of a window or door when newly put in is also called . A turner's lathe is also named .

A waterfall; a cascade.
A cup made with leaves. To make a cup.

A thief. To steal; to embezzle. The tanadars embezzled a great deal of the Circar's money under their charge.

Leaves made into a cup, vide saru. A master; a lord; a superior. Who is the master of this house? Has usually been the name given to the head authority of any place, such as a chief formerly was. or is the name given to the second in power. To obtain; to procure; to get, I have got considerable profit by that merchandise.

To apprehend; to secure. I have sent ten peons, in order to apprehend the thieves.

To plunder; to rob. The thieves have plundered some family people on the road.

A donkey. The name of the small vessels employed for the coasting trade by the merchants of India. is the name of boats of various dimensions, used for crossing rivers. means, further, a weaver's beam. is also a wooden spout. A water spout. In this last sense the word is Sanskrit.
To thrust in; to insert. Thrust some straw into the different places of that house, where it is wanted.

Robbery; plundering. vide _rows.

Robbery; theft. A plunderer.

A mosquito; the gnat of Europe, but much bigger. Mosquito curtain.

A technical term meaning as much as two handfuls. That man having come to beg, I gave him a full of rice. It is applied to the practice of giving certain handfuls of grain, at the gathering of the crops, to Brahmins and others entitled to the privilege. Handful of drink. This expression proceeds from the practice of the poorer Indians, to hold the hands up to the mouth, into which water is poured for drinking.

A sin. To kill an ant is a great sin. To commit sin.

A sinner.

A cucumber.

A sudden attack or surprise. The plunderers made a sudden attack on the villages and set fire to them.

Riches; prosperity.
Sub. 153

Species; money.

(No singular.) Coriander seeds.

Price; rate. The Judge has settled that matter according to justice.

Charity; liberality; generosity. The Rajah made a gift of one hundred pagodas in charity.

The Dharma shaster of the Hindoos, which is referred to by our Indian Courts of Law in all doubtful cases of caste or religion, regarding the Hindoos.

A deposit. He made a deposit of two kists in the Company's treasury.

The side of a river or of the sea. The sea side. This word ought properly to be written श्रो.

To bedeck; to adorn. To bedeck with jewels. To adorn with flowers.

To adorn or ornament oneself.

The human voice. The report of a gun. The noise in a market, chiefly the confused voices of people.
there. రుపుడు రాపించాడు To make a noise or a report. చిందగు అనే ఇచ్చాడు An echo.

౦

కరటు సంబ. కరటు కరామేసారు. The pulse. అదే కరటు కలిగి రామయంగా చెప్పాడు కరామేసారు His pulse beats very quick; I think he has got a fever. కరామేసారు పుల్స్‌ తో భార్యజు ఎదురు ఎంది. The pulse to beat. కరామేసారు చెప్పడాడు To feel the pulse. కరామేసారు తగ్గామేసారు The pulse beats uncommonly quick. This word is also written, but erroneously కరామేసారు.

కరామేసారు సంబ. కరామేసారు కరామేసారు. Grain in general: principally paddy. విత్తనం, మాత్రమే, మాత్రమే కరామేసారు ఇందులో I have brought red gram, black gram, horse gram and various other kinds of grain.

కాను సంబ. కాను కాను కాను. Sewing-thread, such as tailor's make use of. కాను కాను కాను కాను A ball of thread. Properly కాను.

౭

కేలుక యోగా b. a. కేలుక యోగా కేలుక 30-4. To retort; to gain-say; to contradict. విశేషంగా ఇది సమయం బయో కేలుక యోగా కేలుక 30-4 చెప్పాడు I told the peon to go to Bunder, to which he gave a retorting reply.

౮

కొల్లారు v. a. కొల్లారు కొల్లారు కొల్లారు. To jump or spring. Properly కొల్లారు.

కొల్లారు సంబ. కొల్లారు కొల్లారు. A jump or spring with both feet on the ground. Properly కొల్లారు.
The dust in the house. The dust in the road.

Boldness; venturesomeness; daring. Altho' a royal tiger came near him, being very courageous and bold, he did not run away from him (tiger). Courageously.

The jackal. The name given by the Indians to a small animal of the shape of our English fox, but much smaller, and of the same colour as the jackal: that is, the fox of India. Konkah Nackah is more generally applied to the Fox.

To hide; to be concealed. That thief hid himself close under the wall.

A copy. To copy. To get copied. To cause to be copied.

Nakshee: a term adopted from the Persian and made use of by goldsmiths, to express the ornamental and minuter parts of their work. It is also applied to showy work in painting, done by the Moochy people. To make fine or finical work.
To draw a picture in miniature, with exactness.

A lump or mass of iron. Item. This phrase is used for notches made in palmyra trees by carpenters, to prove their fitness for being cut.

A jewel or gold ornament, usually called joys by Europeans in India. Also, the double loads on bullocks, when they are skins of oil, of grease, or of cotton. The long-gown worn by Dubashes is also called so.

I have given one hundred pagodas to the goldsmith, to make up into joys. They brought half in ready money and half in bills, on account of their kists.

A present, usually termed Nuuzzur.

To make a present.

An amble or ambling. To amble.

A nadda: a small kind of boat used on rivers, generally to receive and land cargoes from large vessels.

That horse has a good walk.

Conduct. Item. vide रसैना.

To continue; to preserve.

The Company continue my mokassas without any interruption.
What cause or dispute is between you two? वर्णनम् Midway on that road.

रज्जिसः sub. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. A passage in a house or from house to house.

रज्जिसः v. a. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. To walk; to proceed. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः I walked from that town to this place, to-day. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः To beat, as the pulse. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः To behave properly. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः To act with disobedience. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः This mokassa has been going on under me, for this forty years past.

रज्जिसः sub. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. Conduct; behaviour.

रज्जिसः adj. Bent; crooked. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः A dented nose: that is, a flat nose. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः Hollow backed.

रज्जिसः sub. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. A waist-band.

रज्जिसः v. a. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. To cause one to walk; to continue; to preserve. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः They have made that child walk, although he is only one year old. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः He has continued me the allowance, which he appointed for me.

रज्जिसः v. a. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. To cause another to persevere in or undertake a thing.

रज्जिसः sub. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. The waist or the middle. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः A pain in the reins, sometimes termed the lumbago. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः My house is in the middle of the street.

रज्जिसः sub. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. The small shell-fish called muscles.

रज्जिसः sub. रज्जिसः रज्जिसः. Stammering or hesitation in speech.

रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः रज्जिसः That man has a stammering in his speech.
A river. To cross a river.

Four hundred. Twice four hundred makes eight hundred.
The term given by the Indians to the pains which commonly succeed a severe illness and which is considered by them as a disorder in itself.

Meat of any kind.

A number.

Impotency.

An impotent man.

Profit; gain; advantage. He has got a great deal of profit in this business. Pronounced nūffaa.

Salt. The salt pans.

To trust; to confide; to rely on. He being noted for his justice, I entirely relied on him.

To chew; to masticate; to gnaw. To chew betel. To chew tobacco.

This is an expression used by one Brahmin to another, on meeting together, when they at the same time make the dundum. This is seldom practised by the other castes, unless by Raatsavaars or Kshatriyas who are reckoned the next caste to the Brahmins.

Confidence; dependence. Trust-worthy; faithful.

To cause confidence or give assurance.
sub. రసివలు రసివలు. A state of improvement in health; any proper state of things. అయిని అంద ఉండడానికి ఇద్దరు రసివలు రసివలు He is not to this time in a good state of health from his sickness. రాణ్యంగ్రామ దుర్గూరు కాని రాణ్యంగ్రామ దుర్గూరు Grain has got rather a proper price again: that is, cheap.

srddv. సందర్భం సందర్భం. To wound; to cut with a weapon.

They cut off that man's head.

They have felled forty palmyra trees in that garden. To cut off branches.

The place of future punishment: that is, hell. సంధర్భం సంధర్భం సంధర్భం సంధర్భం Those who have committed sins will go to hell.

A. రసివలు రసివలు or రసివలు. A vein.

The place of future punishment: that is, hell.

A cut; a wound. రసివలు రసివలు

To receive wounds.


Also A black-man: an Indian. రాసిరా Black cumin seeds.

Dust or any small particle. రాసిరా

Dust or dirt in the eye.

To become crushed or bruised.

His leg got under the wheel and was crushed. రాసిరా రాసిరా Flowers to wither.

To rub; to squeeze. vide రాసిరా.

To rub రాసిరా రాసిరా A square. రాసిరా రాసిరా రాసిరా రాసిరా That board is not square. రాసిరా రాసిరా రాసిరా రాసిరా Square tables.

To squeeze; to compress; to rub. రాసిరా రాసిరా రాసిరా రాసిరా Squeeze the juice out of
limes.  He is rubbing his body with powder. N.B. The Indians are accustomed first to rub oil over their bodies, to remove which, they use flour made of a small grain called pessaloo or green gram and also rice flour, mixed in warm water. To pull the ears.


sub. A man addicted to taking opium. To use opium.

To squeeze. vide Twenty.

sub. A bug. A bug to bite.

sub. The name of a small reptile of the lizard kind, thin and slightly made, with a red tail, very harmless in its nature.

(No plural.) Four people. Four fellows came and plundered me. Four people came to this town, on account of the fair.

This word is a contraction of four tooms. Five nalltooms make one candy.

sub. Black; blackness. No washing seems able to take the blackness out of that cloth.

Dust or dirt. To laugh.

sub. White loaf-sugar.

sub. Sal-ammoniac.

A laughter or a laugh.  

sub. A laughter.
When he spoke these words, it occasioned great laughter.

To go to ruin or be destroyed. The whole of his family has gone to destruction.

Loss; detriment. The crops having failed this year, it has caused me great loss. To lose; to expire. Ten people have died in their house this year. To suffer loss.

A star. Just now, the sky does not show the stars clearly.

pro. Nominative singular of the personal pronoun My.

To lick up. He has mixed honey in the physic and is licking it up. The dog is licking the vistery, that is, the leaves sewn together, on which Indians eat their victuals.

A plough. The furrow made by a plough. That plough holds well in the ground.

The staple for a hasp. Fix the hasp on the staple and lock the padlock upon it.

The weed of lakes. The sugar
refiners in India, after having boiled the coarse sugar and cooled it in pots, apply this weed to the surface, to draw off the watery particles and to whiten the sugar.

To transplant.

A naucht: that is, the dance of the women called dancing girls, according to the fashion of the people of Asia. To naucht. The dancing girls are come for the purpose of nauching.

This word is applied to any town or out place from which things come in for a principal town. Hence, it is generally applied to weaving towns, because the cloth is commonly sent in from the country to the cusbah town.

Those young plants flourish.

The pulse; a vein. The pulse beats. One of the veins has received a cut and the blood flows from it in abundance.

Belonging to; referring to. N. B. This word is used in several senses, all drawing their meaning from this explanation of the word. Such as During child-hood. At that time. The day after. I told on that day: that is, referring to some particular day. Eastward. Belonging to the Vaigy sect of Brahmans of which there are five or six other descriptions. From the beginning of that period to the present day.
A birth day.

Sorting; trying of money.

A sorting of cloth. To sort cloth; to prove money. Sorting is done by feeling the cloth, by examining the threads and texture, and judging in this way of its quality. Proving money is done by the sight and also by rubbing it on the stone used for that purpose called *samba*.

The rice cakes have been steeped in milk. That cloth has been soaking in water ever since last night.

To bleach.

Every way; different ways. He gave me trouble and vexation in all manner of ways.

Baptism. His son has been this day christened. N. B. Christening among the Hindoos is performed in the house of the parents. The father writes the name of the child with a gold ring, in consecrated rice, previous to which, the child and its parents must go thro' their religious ablutions. After the ceremony of naming the child, the day is spent in rejoicings.

To distribute or to do justice.

That pundit is returned from Cassee or Kasi or Benares, where he has been ten years studying logic. The art of logic. Maker or lord of justice.
A just, upright man.

sub. नृत्यः नृत्यः नृत्यः. A father. vide युध्यः.

sub. नृत्यः नृत्यः नृत्यः. Name given to the head inhabitant of a village.

sub. नृत्यः नृत्यः. Hemp. It is made from plants and from the branches of various trees in India when used for the coarser purposes. श्रेणिः Palmyra hemp. श्रेणिः Coconut hemp. श्रेणिः Kildaira or Screw pine hemp. श्रेणिः Hemp of the aloe leaf. श्रेणिः The hemp of the jannam or jute or sunn plant. This plant is very plentiful in India and yields an abundant produce of excellent hemp. श्रेणिः The hemp of the gogoo plant.

sub. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः श्रेणिः. The orange.

श्रेणिः श्रेणिः The orange tree. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः or श्रेणिः श्रेणिः श्रेणिः Orange peel or skin. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः Pulp of oranges, which is commonly in cloves. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः Orange pips. N. B. The same terms are applicable to all fruits of a similar description.

sub. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः श्रेणिः. The name given to young vegetables and other productions, when fit to be transplanted.

They put down a great number of young chilly plants, in that garden.

sub. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः. A horse, shoe. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः Item.

श्रेणिः श्रेणिः To put on shoes or to shoe horses. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः A horse-shoer or farrier.

sub. श्रेणिः श्रेणिः श्रेणिः. This is a description of state palanquins, supposed to have been anciantly used only by kings. At present, some Rajahs have them, to add to their splendour on public occasions. They have eight feet, and a sort of canopy like a parasol on the top, there being a cross stick fixed in front and behind, by which they
are carried, instead of a bamboo arched over the whole, as in common palanquins.

(adj. sub. The tongue. He is a double **tongued** fellow or a man of **double speech**. A thick tongue. A glib tongue. N. B. The proper word is **fourth**.

(adj. Four. Four hundred. Four pagodas. The fourth.

(sub. Destruction; ruin. To destroy.

(sub. Force; compulsion. He has used measures of **compulsion**, by which I am brought into trouble. To compel; to use force. Item. He has placed peons over me and been guilty of great **violence**.

(v. t. To walk erect; to strut; to stretch the head out.

(sub. A ladder.

(sub. Truth; veracity. What you have said is **truth**. He is a man of **veracity**. True. True words.

(sub. Hard breathing; sobbing. Being a heavy over-grown man, he can hardly get up and his **breathing** is very **hard** and **difficult**.

(sub. Length. Why is your cheek red?
What is the length and breadth of that place?

Long: in opposition to broad.

adv. Every day; perpetually.

This world is not for ever. I will come every day.

Sleep. I got no sleep whatever last night. To go to sleep.
The child has gone to sleep. Make that child to go to sleep or put the child to sleep. Drowsiness; inclination to sleep. To wake a person from sleep. Yourself to wake.

To sleep; to repose.

The gentleman has not got up, but is still sleeping.

Yesterday.

Fullness; state of complete measurement.

That guglet is full of water.

He got full of anger.

Full; complete.

He is complete in all respects: that is, in point of quality, family, &c. &c.

Accusation; blame.

He has got blame without having committed any fault.

To blame; to accuse.

He has accused me of frequenting the house of his enemy.

Fire: that is, coal or wood lighted for
use. అవున్న సాహిత్యం తో To kindle a fire. అవున్న నిష్ఠగా సాహిత్యం తో Make haste to light the fire, for dressing the victuals. అవున్న సాహిత్యం తో Bring some fire to light the cheroot.

sub. అవున్న సాహిత్యం. Truth. vide అవున్న సాహిత్యం తో. To suffer; to endure.

అవున్న సాహిత్యం తో అతనే తోదానే సాహిత్యం తో. To suffer; to endure.

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I have appointed that girl, to be taken care of, in order to be married to me.

price current. It is usually called the nerick. మేడి కట్టడం మార్గాలు సాధనాలు ఉంచడాన్ని ఉంది? What price have they put down in the nerick or price current for the value of this article?

Daily or every day. I come to the garden every day.

Agreement; settlement; stipulation. మన్ననే ఉన్నతమ పద్ధతిలో నాని జాతి అందితుంది Such kind of agreement, I do not consent to. దీనికి నాని పేదు మేల్సెంం మంచాం అందితే This business must be done, agreeable to the rules laid down in the regulations. తనకు ఆధిక్యం To make a stipulation. స్పటికం Conformably; exactly: that is, agreeable to stipulation or appointment. తప్పగా చోటు తెల ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త ఎగుప్త

To stipulate; to settle; to appoint; to agree to. తనే ఎవరు ఎన్నికలు రావడం యొక్క విషయం They appointed and agreed to be here to-morrow at ten o'clock. ఎన్నిది ఎన్ని ఎన్ని ఎన్ని ఎన్ని They have appointed thirty days in every year, on account of the Dassara feast, for a vacation to the courts.

Clearness; pureness. పరా పరా పరా పరా పరా పరా Send me the things pure. పరా పరా పరా A woman of purity. పరా పరా పరా పరా పరా Numbers speak of the clearness of that water. పరా

Clearly; brightly; perceptibly.

Last year; the year before this. సారి సారి సారి సారి సారి సారి My village produced very abundantly last year. సారి సారి Last.
year's accounts. చరిత్ర సంచారం ఇతర చరిత్రలు. He came
last year into this village.

sub. ఎత్తువ ప్రత్యేక ఎత్తు. Extirpation; destruction.
అంశం ప్రభావం ఓరగొప్పం గా చేసాడు అంశం. That village
is involved in complete destruction from fire.

sub. ఆరోగ్యం ఆరోగ్యం. Health. అందు ప్రత్యేక సంచారం అడుగు అందును అలరుది After he arrived in this town,
he recovered his health.

v. a. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. To stop; to arrest; to fix; to
desist. అది ఎందుకు ఎందుకు Stop that horse. అది ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు After making use of that
speech, I stopped writing: that is, desisted from writing.

v. n. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. To stay; to remain. అందు ఎందుకు
I shall stay in this town.

v. n. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. To stand up.

sub. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. The remainder; a balance of account.

What balance of rupees have you, in account with me, in your
hands? అది ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు యే ఎందుకు? Bring the
remainder of those things here. It is commonly written ఎందు.

sub. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. A revenue term, signifying the
settlement of the revenue or revenue accounts. ఎందు
రాగ కరుతు ఎందుకు To make the settlement.

sub. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. Place of residence. అందు ఎందుకు
ఎందుకు My place of residence is at Masulipatam or
Bundar.

sub. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. Agreement. vida ఎందుకు.

Consummation of marriage; completion. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు
Consummation took place after he had been married three years.

**sub.** Deficiency, incapacity. Weakness; inability. The effects produced by this medicine is weakness. 

When I went to his house, he gave me nothing but low words. To despise. As he told me a great number of lies, I entertained a great contempt for him.

**sub.** Lowly, meek. A low character; a man of a bad reputation. Being a banian and having eaten victuals with a sudra, he is become a fellow without character.

**sub.** Vanity; pride of dress. A dressy man; a coxcomb. Coxcomical; foppish.

**sub.** Shade; shelter from the sun. The shade of a tree.

**sub.** Conscience; uprightness. That man has a good conscience. He is a man of conscientiousness. Moral discourses.

**sub.** Water. It is commonly used in the plural
number. അനുഭവാനാവുക അധിനാ വെളിച്ചം Give me water, to quench my thirst. തെളിഞ്ഞ രോഹി രുചിക്കാണോ or അനുഭവം A body of fresh water has come into the river. N. B. When water is mentioned in a large quantity, it is put in the singular number and when in small quantities in the plural. ഇവിടെ A water bubble. ഇവിടെ A torrent. ഇവിടെ A spring of water.

തുറന്ന sub. അനുഭവം. (No plural.) Onions. നാട്ടെണ്ണിന്റെ കുറോടി ഉപഭോജനം A great quantity of onions came into the bazaar for sale. ഇവിടെ ക്ഷിതിജം or അനുഭവം Onion plants. vide ഇവിടെ.

ഇവിടെ v. n. അനുഭവം. To strut; to walk proudly; to die. അനുഭവം ഇവിടെ To die in battle.

ഏറ്റാടാറാണ് അനുഭവം or അനുഭവം. A sapphire. അറുന്ത് അനുഭവം ചെറു രൂപം സമാധാനം മനുഷ്യന് ജന്മം The sapphires in his ear-rings are very bright.


ഇവിടെ Indigo. ഇവിടെ അനുഭവം The indigo plant.

ഇവിടെ pro. രാജാ. Thou. ഇത് ചെയ്തിരുന്നോ? What hast thou done? ഇത് അനുഭവം Thy book. അവിടെ ഇരുപത്തി രൂപം രൂപം? Where are you going? ഇത് Thine. അവിടെ Yours. ഇവിടെ ഇരു അവിടെ രാജാ. That garden is thine and not his.

ഇവിടെ v. a. ഇവിടെ ഇവിടെ ഇവിടെ. To be in labour; in childbirth or in travail. ഇവിടെ ഇവിടെ ഇവിടെ ഇവിടെ ഇവിടെ Thine That young woman has been brought to bed and has got a son.

ഇവിടെ sub. അനുഭവം. The forehead. അനുഭവം ഇവിടെ ഇവിടെ They have marked the forehead with the
green mark.

smooth adj. Smooth. సముదాయ స్మాల్‌ A smooth cheek.

could conj. And. It is always coupled to some words in writing. స్మాల్ సమయం హె and I. వారు దినుంచాం Today and to-morrow. The word is properly only written స్మాల్.

smooth sub. సమ్యం స్మాల్. Smoothness. సమ్యం స్మాల్ The smoothness of a table. సమ్యం స్మాల్ The smoothness of a wall. సమ్యం స్మాల్ To make smooth. సమ్యం Item.

from pre. From; since. సమ్యం సమ్యం సమ్యం I came here yesterday from thence. సమ్యం సమ్యం From hence. సమ్యం సమ్యం Thence or from thence. సమ్యం సమ్యం From a long period back.

wellsub. స్మాల్ స్మాల్. A well. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ స్మాల్ స్మాల్ That well has got no water in it. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ A well with a channel to it, made for conveying water into a garden or for cattle to drink out of. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ A pot well. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ A brick well. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ A stone well.

foam sub. స్మాల్ స్మాల్. Froth; foam. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ The froth of milk. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ The foam from a horse. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ The foam produced by water.

string sub. స్మాల్ స్మాల్. The name of a small kind of rope or thick string with which the poorer sorts of Indians lace or rather string their bedsteads. In this state they are, what Europeans in India commonly call, country cots.

seed sub. స్మాల్ స్మాల్. The oil plant. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ The oil crop or plantation. స్మాల్ స్మాల్ An oil mill. N. B. The oil mills are turned by a bullock, the man who feeds the mill sitting on the bar close to the pivot, managing the bullock and feeding the mill at the same time.
The eye fly; a small almost imperceptible insect, extremely troublesome in the hot weather in India, commonly attacking the eyes in great numbers. They only appear in the day time.

The name given to grain, when half ground. It is generally termed rolong by Europeans in India. Wheat rolong. Rice rolong. Pessera or green gram rolong; and so, of other grains.

Oil, in the state when prepared for use. Cocoanut oil. The marking-nut oil. Oil of mustard.

To bruise; to grind down into a mash. To grind a knife or sword. To grind tamarind into a mash. To grind or mix medicines.

To thrash. In India thrashing is performed by bullocks in the open air. A spot is cleared from dirt and hardened, in the field where the grain ripens; the grain is thrown upon it in loose heaps and bullocks are turned in upon it and kept in a constant motion treading it under foot till the grain is completely freed from the stalk. N. B. The bullocks are generally muzzled, though contrary to the Hindoo shaters. Thrash out the heaps.

One hundred. Ten hundreds.
I can reckon as far as one hundred. అంగాకారం సంచాయ ఉంది. Eight hundred pagodas.

నంది sub. స్థాయి రాగం. A thrashing. అ నంది వాళ్ళు తోందు కాపాడు అత్యధికే The thrashing of the whole of the heaps of that village is completed. The word నంది is more generally used.

నంది sub. సంచాయం. Thread; generally speaking, thread in its raw state. అ నంది వాళ్ళు అత్యధికే అనే నంది సంచాయం. If you spin the cotton, you get thread, which thread is twisted to make sewing thread. అ నంది వాళ్ళు అందు సంచాయం The thread in that long cloth is not good. అనది నంది Fine thread. అది నంది Coarse thread. అనది నంది An oblong ball of thread.

నంది v. a. నందించండి. To push or thrust violently.

నంది sub. నంది. The head. అ నంది Item. అ నంది నంది నంది నంది Put those things on his head. అ నంది నంది నంది నంది Put this chair upon your head.

నంది sub. నంది లాంచం. Blood. అ నంది లాంచం Blood to flow or run; to bleed. అ నంది లాంచం సమాహితం. His gums bleed.

నంది sub. నంది లాంచం. Affection; attachment. అ నంది లాంచం నందిలాంచం. She discovers a great affection for her children.

నంది sub. నంది లాంచం. Blame; accusation; imputation of fault. అ నంది లాంచం సంచాయ నంది లాంచం He brought up frivolous accusations against me. అ నంది లాంచం సంచాయ నంది లాంచం To use pretences. అ నంది లాంచం సంచాయ నంది లాంచం నంది లాంచం నంది లాంచం Having used the pretence of
sickness, he has stayed away for two or three days.

A ruminating or chewing of the cud. To ruminante. The cattle having done feeding are now chewing the cud. To ruminante or muse. He ruminated a good deal upon that subject.

A peacock. A peacock is usually the name given to it. A peacock: that is the male. A pea-hen. A peacock’s tail. The ground peacock. This is the bird, gentlemen in India call the florikin. It is of the same species as the bustard, about as big as a half grown fowl in the body with a long neck and long legs and a large beautiful eye.

To weave. To weave cloth. To lace a cot. To weave or make a carpet. To tile. To thatch. To cover a house with palmyra leaves. To weave, as a spider.

Ghee; the grand desideratum of India. It is made by boiling down butter and after laying it by, is mixed with their victuals and frequently taken in a pure state.

To grow grey. Having got to the age of fifty, his head and beard have grown grey.

The greyness of age. All people speak of that man’s grey head.

A month. There are
thirty days to the month. 30 30 Monthly. 30 30 Every month. 30 30 A month and ten days. 30 is the general name for the moon. 30 The new moon.

ಸ್ಪ್ರೂರ್ಮ. (No plural.) To day; this day. 30 95 30 or 30 30 Item. 30 I shall come back this day again; that is, on the return of this day. This is a mode of speech. 30 30 Item.

ಸ್ಪ್ರೂರ್ಮ. 30 30 30. A weaving; a texture; a woof. 30 30 30 The texture of that cloth is very good. 30 30 30 A weaver: that is, one who weaves cloth. He may be of any caste.

ಸ್ಪ್ರೂರ್ಮ. I. 30 30 30 I shall come. 30 30 30 My house. 30 30 30 Our town, 30 30 30 Myself or I myself. 30 Mine. 30 30 30 It was I myself did this business.

ಸ್ಪ್ರೂರ್ಮ. 30 30 30. A dub. 30 30 in some places is understood to mean two dubs.

ಸ್ಪ್ರೂರ್ಮ. To teach; to instruct. 30 30 30 30 I am teaching that boy a language.
The ballast of a ship.

A criminal; a culprit; an offender.

Since the establishment of the Zillah or District Courts, there have been fewer offenders in the country.

To cause one to learn or to teach.

He is learning Telugu from his preceptor.

He possesses great knowledge in drawing.

The ground peacock or florikan.

To press down or in; to compress.

Squeeze down his ear-ring, so that it may not fall off.
My hand rings have got dents in them.

Pain; ache. The head ache.
The belly ache. Childbirth or labour pains.

To hurt or give pain. To receive or feel pain. To be in labour or travail.

The mouth: that is, the inside of it. Having a large mouth, he can take a large swallow of victuals.

A wide mouth.

Service. I have served that gentleman, two years.

To take service. I took service this morning, as a sepoy in the battalion.

To entertain in the service. To take a discharge from service.

A servant. He has been my servant, for a considerable period.

This side. That side. All sides.
To sleep upon a bed. Will you come and sleep along with me?

A scab. To form a scab. A scab having formed upon that sore, it will soon heal.
The scab to fall off.

An enmity has subsisted between him and me, for a long period past. An enemy. To take or feel enmity. Having taken a stick to kill a snake and failing to do so, the snake retained enmity. N. B. The Indians suppose a snake retains enmity and strives to revenge, at a convenient opportunity, any unsuccessful attempt to kill it.

Coral; more properly, the coral when shaped into beads. That man wears a necklace of very large coral beads.

To break. I have broken that box.
The ink bottle slipped out of my hand and broke. He has been fighting and got a broken head.

Day time; the day. I shall remain here during the day and go away in the evening. Stay here to night and go home in the morning. Fractured pieces.
Green. For this reason సందర్ ఇప్పటి is the name given to the emerald. సందర్ గ్రేన్ colour. ఇ సందర్ దీనిని సందర్ తయారు చేస్తుంది. In that house, there are some green chairs. సందర్ సేలామా To mark with green. N. B. It is the practice of Hindoo women and sometimes of men, to puncture the skin and introduce a mixture made of the juice of the margosa leaf, some oil and tarmeric. It is the same practice, as is by some other nations, termed tattooing.

సందర్ చేస్తుండే sub. సందర్ వర్గాలు సందర్ సందర్ చేస్తుండు. A flower. Some of them are yellow and some white and well flavoured.

సందర్ sub. సందర్ చేస్తుండే. The name given to a particular kind of cloth, generally twenty four cubits long and two cubits broad. The word is called patch by Europeans and means two pieces.

సందర్ adj. Fresh; new: raw; unboiled. సందర్ New wood. సందర్ Fresh fruits. సందర్ హూడు హూడు He eats raw cundah or a kind of degenerate yam. సందర్ Raw meat. సందర్ Green or fresh leaf. సందర్ is also the adopted meaning for a bird. Figuratively సందర్ means, deceit.

సందర్ sub. సందర్ చేస్తుండే. A sash commonly worn by all Indians.

సందర్ sub. సందర్ చేస్తుండే. Pincers. సందర్ పించర్ A black-smith's pincers. The proper word is సందర్.

సందర్ v. a. రోగపని చేసి. To hold; to gripe. రోగపని చేసి Lay hold of the end of this paper. రోగపని చేసి, రోగపని చేసి Hold forth your hands and I will give you some rupees.

సందర్ sub. సందర్ చేస్తుండే. The name of a picture, when finished
and mounted. sub. is also the name for a map.

A City; principal town; the capital of a country. He is gone to the capital.

sub. Alum. It is also used to express sugar candy, from its resemblance in shape and colour. Sugar candy.

sub. Silk. Silk clothes. A piece of silk. means, also, a grip. The grip of a wrestler. in another sense means an application or putting upon. An application of chunam. N. B. This is the common application of the Indians to bruises and pain. The word means an application of any thing else.

A place of residence.

v. a. To seize; to take. They took that thief, whilst he was running away. The plunderers came to that town and seized us there.

To be apprehended; to be seized. That Rajah, who has all this time been in rebellion, was seized about ten days ago.

sub. A side, border or streak. One side of the bed frame. A streak of chunam, such as the Hindoos rub on the out side of their houses. They are sometimes, alternately red and white. Lacing for bed frames. means the fourth part of a palmyra tree, cut length ways for buildings.

sub. The name for the hood, of the hooded snake: that is, the expansion on each side of its head and
down the back of its neck, when the snake raises itself.

The verb is joined to the verbal infinitive of other verbs, to form the passive voice.

The sun sets in the west.

A boat. A ship's boat.

Borrowed clothes. Item.

It is a common practice, amongst people in India who are not very rich, but are desirous of appearing well dressed, to enter into bargains with the washers, to supply them with other people's dresses, for the use of which the wearers pay the washers from two to six rupees at the end of the year.

A cold in the head. vide ।.

To lay down; to recline.

I am very tired and must lay down. means, also, to go to sleep.

Length, as contrasted with breadth, in the measurement and weaving of cloth. is the breadth.

Length of the thread in weaving.

Length in lacing a cot. So also for the breadth, when you use ।.

Applied to women or to men. A girl or young woman. When applied to women it is
used as a substantive.  

Behold that charming girl, who cannot be more than fifteen years of age! A young man. 

Youth or time of youth. A man in the period of his youth.

v. a. To go astray; to visit men. This word is applied only to women.

The name given to an ornament worn by the Hindoos at the breast and suspended round the neck, by a string or chain. They are more or less expensive, according to the fancy and riches of the wearer.

A bond. To execute a bond. To cancel a bond.

A constant, chaste female. It is a Sanskrit compound meaning devotion to the husband. People say that Ramdoos's wife is a chaste, constant woman.

Diet. To fix or prescribe a diet. To undergo a regimen. To resume diet under restrictions.

A song. To sing a song.

The paddiums or stanzas are the poetic descriptions of historical and religious events, written in a sort of medium language between Telugu and Sanskrit and that ancient Telugu for which there is no particular name. The best informed Indians tell you it is pure Telugu, they are written in, but this is from their not being written entirely in Sanskrit and having Telugu mixed in them.
sing or recite paddiums. In reciting their paddiums, the Hindoos modulate the sentences into a kind of recitative, very agreeable to the ear.

Ready money; personal property. This word is not considered correct, but it is adopted and understood by the people in this sense.

He possesses considerable personal property. vide § 20.

Ten adj. Ten. दशृहृधिः or दशृहृधिः Ten hundreds. दशृहृधिः A number of people. N. B. This is a mode of speech.

Entries or particulars of an account.

Sharpness; glibness; quickness. शेषन The sharpness of a knife. नरे शेषनस्य राजस्य अनुभवते राज्यानस्य शेषने जयानुभवते In consequence of the rain, the ground has obtained a degree of glibness and aptness for the plough. शेषन शेषनस्य To sharpen. शेषन शेषनस्य A hone or whetstone.

A manner; a way. मार्गः मार्गस्य To conduct the business of the District, agreeable to the manner which you prescribed.

To pretend or feign. বঝিতে তিনি He feigned to be dead.

The jack fruit. This fruit grows to the size of a man's head and when ripe acquires an offensive smell. The inside parts into cloves or divisions, with a stone in each. The fruit strikes out from all parts of the tree and sometimes even from the roots.
Business; work; an act.

A good or praiseworthy act. A bad or reprehensible act. To work or to do business. We have done a great deal of business today. The coolies have gone home, after doing only half their work. I will take care of you. Meant, when spoken in a threatening tone.

Rose water. It is difficult to say how this word is compounded. The two last syllables imply water, but the first has a meaning unconnected with a rose, although the only meaning to be given to the word is rose-water. A rose tree. A rose. To sprinkle rose-water. N.B. This is a practice on visits of ceremony in India.


Twelve; a dozen. Twelve palanquin boys. They kept a dozen fellows at that business.

A fan. vide мож.

A line; a row, in a limited sense. I have written four lines in this book. They are sitting in ten different rows, eating their victuals.

The name given to a drink, which the Hindoos take on a superstitious idea of its expiating any sin committed by them, because cow's
urine forms the principal ingredient. The composition is made of cow's urine, cow's dung, cow's milk, ghee and tyre or sour milk or curd.

To divide; to share. To divide shares. Item.

Sugar, generally; commonly, brown sugar. Sugar candy.

The name of the gallery in front of houses called a verandah, over which the roof extends to a certain distance, to keep off the sun.

(No Singular.) The name of a metal, composed of five different ones, viz. gold, silver, copper, tin and lead.

This word is a Sanskrit compound to denote the Brahmin calculations of time. It is therefore synonymous with our word Calendar. Panchangum or Calendar Brahmin. To tell the calculations of the seasons.

An arbitration.

The name given to cow's urine, which the Indians use sometimes medicinally and most generally for cleansing the floors and walls of the inside of their houses, as a preventative against filth and vermin. To sprinkle the house with cow's urine. It is also mixed with cow's milk, cow dung, thick buttermilk or tyre or curds and ghee and in this state taken superstitiously for the expiation of sin, the cow being
considered a sacred animal by the Hindoos. This composition is called శ్రేణి.

శ్రేణి sub. శ్రేణితో శ్రేణితో. A bird cage. అ అస్తిత్వం ఈ
అరుణ జిందా Keep that bird in a cage.

శ్రేణి sub. శ్రేణితో శ్రేణితో. The produce or crop. అ అస్తిత్వం
అయింది ఉండ ఆ ఉండే The produce of that plantation has been
properly ripened.

శ్రేణి sub. శ్రేణితో శ్రేణితో. A distaff.

శ్రెణతో v. a. శ్రెణతో శ్రెణతో. To ripen. అ అస్తిత్వం అయి
ఆ ఉండింది The fruit of that tree have ripened very
favourably. శ్రెణియి Means, also, to sleep.

శ్రెణతో v. a. శ్రెణతో శ్రెణతో. To cultivate; to raise.

శ్రెణియి మన జీవించింది అయింది ఉండింది That inhabitant has
brought a hundred candies of grain into cultivation.

శ్రెణి sub. శ్రెణియి శ్రెణియి. Fruit. The general name of all fruits,
but chiefly of ripe fruits, from శ్రెణి to ripen. శ్రెణి
అయి జాక్ఫ్రిట్. ఇంటింది అయి మాంగ్స్ట్రిఫ్రిట్. అంటింది An old leaf.

శ్రెణి sub. శ్రెణియి శ్రెణియి. A holiday or feast. శ్రెణియి
The Dassara feast. అయి అయితో శ్రెణియి అయితో తిలిది He
is gone to a feast and is not yet returned.

శ్రెణియి sub. శ్రెణియి శ్రెణియి. A species of codfish.

శ్రెణియి sub. శ్రెణియి శ్రెణియి. A vow. అయితో అయితో To
make a vow.

శ్రెణియి sub. శ్రెణియి శ్రెణియి. The name assumed by most
Brahmins, when they get into employ. It means some-
thing superior to the common people, something like
our word mister. శ్రెణియి is also the meaning among the
Indians for a school-master or preceptor.

శ్రెణి sub. శ్రెణియి శ్రెణియి. A hog. ఆ అయి A wild hog. అయి ఆ
A pig. అయి అయి The quarter of a hog. అయి అయి అయి A village
hog. హొగ్ కామ్యం స్పింగింగ్, ఏ హొగ్. హొగ్ కామ్యం స్పింగింగ్
To grunt, as a hog.

స్పింగ్ స్పింగ్ స్పింగ్ స్పింగ్ స్పింగ్ స్పింగ్ స్పింగ్
A pandikockoo or
as we generally call it bandicoot. This animal seems to
be between the pig and the rat in appearance, having the
head very like a pig and making a grunting noise like
the pig. The body is like that of a rat.

వెంట సబు. వెంట సబు. వెంట సబు. వెంట సబు. వెంట సబు. వెంట సబు.
This is the name of a covering
made of leaves or other materials, to keep off the sun
and serve as a shelter from the weather. Europeans
call it pandaal.

సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
A stake or bet. The Indians
love cock fighting. This amusement is chiefly followed
by the weaver castes, who stake large sums on favourite
game cocks. Brahmins and other castes bet at games
of chance, such as sogataala, or at cards, and also at
chess. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
A fighting cock. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
To lay
a wager. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
A stake at play.

He laid a wager, that his
elder brother would return from the village to-morrow.

సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
Gram or other grain, prepared by
being first roasted, then bruised and the husk removed,
in which state it is boiled up and eaten with rice by the
Indians. Sometimes it is given dry to horses, or mixed
with sugar, for children, when it is called గారు చూడు.

సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
Dismission. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
He
came home the other day, on purpose to give dismission
to some relations of his. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు. సబు.
The visit being over,
I gave him his dismission about noon.
to send; to despatch. फूडं अंडे नयां कोंद जैसे कि। तोल्लुक. Tell him to send me some good oranges. ताज तीसरे दिन। तेजस्वी कि। तेजस्वी I despatched a letter to him yesterday.

The fruit which Europeans term the pummelrose. It is the same which, in the West Indies, is called the shaddock.

Proclamation; publication. प्रकाशिता। प्रकाशिता। To publish; to proclaim. लगायत विवाहं अपलादे। लगायत Make whatever I have told you public to every one.

According to your order. अनुसार अनुसार According to your order. अनुसार। Accordingly. अनुसार Act accordingly.

Reflection of light; glittering; a shining; a glass. चंद्रमा वादेस। The splendour of the sun. अकालः तन्द्रा। Glittering of the stars. सांस्कृतिक। The splendour of fame. अंतर्गत तन्द्रा। अंतर्गत The splendour of that Rajah spread greatly amongst the people.

To shine; to glitter. खंडकायः ठाडिकः ज्वलितः That diamond shines superiorly. अंतर्गत तन्द्रा। अंतर्गत The lights shine from that house also.

An inhabitant; a crowd of people. ताज तीसरे दिन। तेजस्वी कि। तेजस्वी A great crowd of people came yesterday, to see the ceremonies on
account of the idol. The number of people, in consequence of the famine, is much reduced in this country.

He spoke one way in my presence, and another way in my absence. He did not speak that word whilst I was present.

Instead. I have sent Ramdoo to you, in my stead.

Each; every; again. Every house. Every man. Every where. When used figuratively, it is pure Telugu. Retorting words. An answer. An echo. Reflection in a glass.

Cotton: that is, cotton when first gathered or when in the pod. Cotton field or plantation. N. B. This word is sometimes called

Determination; resolution; intention; vow. To resolve; to determine.

He has made a vow to go to Caassy or Benares.

A drawing or a picture.

Reputation; name.

To endow.

Revenge; retaliation; prevention. In consequence of his hostility, I devised the means of being revenged.
sub. *sub.* Pre-eminence; superiority.

The world; the universe. The inhabited world or terrestrial globe. The ethereal world or celestial sphere. Figuratively వాటిసారి వంటిసారి The whole world is acquainted with this business.

Exaltation; pre-eminence. From the pre-eminence of his situation, he has very little leisure. To increase; to exalt.

To exalt; to raise; to improve. He has improved his situation considerably. The disorder in his body has increased to an alarming height.

Power; authority; government. A new governor has arrived, for the government of Madras.

A Lord; a master; a governor. An oath; an affirmation.

To make oath or to swear. The witness having been sworn, has delivered his deposition. A false oath or perjury. To administer an oath, or cause one to swear. Administer the oath to him. Also means, measurement or dimension.
An endeavour and effort. అందుగా చేసిన నేడుని జంటగా. His endeavour is to get married. పెట్టడం లేదు మాత్రమే To endeavour. సర్వపాటు సాగించడం లేదు మాత్రమే He made efforts, to get into the service of the court.

A journey. భారు చేసిన రాళ్ళు రేకరిగి పెట్టడం లేదు. I have made preparations for a journey into different countries. ప్రతిపాదం లేదా or ప్రతిపాదం Travelling things. ప్రతిపాదం చేసి To make a journey.

A difficulty; a trouble; an embarrassment. అడుగా చేసిన నేడుని జంటగా To give trouble or vexation. రాళ్ళ సాగించడం బాగా పెట్టడం లేదు He has put me in prison and caused me great vexation. ప్రతిపాదం చేసి To be oppressed.

Business; ceremony; occupation. వేద వేద సంస్థ వేద జాతి ప్రతిపాదం జంటగా? Have you any occupation in this village? వేద జాతి వేద సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదం జంటగా I have this day an annual ceremony to perform in my house. వేద జాతి ప్రతిపాదం is properly speaking one of the prescribed ceremonies for the death of a relation. వేద జాతి Marriage or religious ceremony.

Conduct; behaviour. వేద వేద సంస్థ వేద జాతి ప్రతిపాదం జంటగా I am not at all satisfied with his conduct.

To behave; to conduct oneself. వేద వేద సంస్థ వేద జాతి ప్రతిపాదం జంటగా He is a good man, so conducts himself properly.

Arrival; acquisition. వేద వేద సంస్థ వేద జాతి ప్రతిపాదం I have not heard any thing about his arrival. వేద వేద సంస్థ జంటగా
He has made great progress, in the acquirement of the Sanskrit language.

To place; to appoint. बाधूँता बाधूँता Place him in that house. I have appointed him in that service.

To arrive at. आगोँ आगोँ To arrive at a town.

A question. आकृति आकृति To put questions. After he came, what questions did you put to him?

Labour or travail in childbirth. आयुङ्ग़ूँ सावळूँ आयुङ्ग़ूँ सावळूँ That young woman has reached her time of laying in. आयुङ्ग़ूँ सावळूँ Labour or childbirth pains. आयुङ्ग़ूँ सावळूँ To feel the pains of childbirth or to be in labour.

A swamp; marsh; bog or fen. आयुङ्ग़ूँ आयुङ्ग़ूँ A salt marsh or swamp. आयुङ्ग़ूँ आयुङ्ग़ूँ A clayey bog. आयुङ्ग़ूँ आयुङ्ग़ूँ A fen or marshy ground. आयुङ्ग़ूँ is also a measurement, forty of which go to one toom. Salt, grain and chunam are generally measured with it.

A shroffing. आयुङ्ग़ूँ To shroff money. A term given in India to the method used of trying money by the sight, in the act of telling it. In a figurative sense, you say आयुङ्ग़ूँ आयुङ्ग़ूँ To bring a man to the test.

A curtain; a screen; generally meant for the curtain to apartments, where the females are.

Credit; trust. आयुङ्ग़ूँ आयुङ्ग़ूँ Being a stranger in
this town, I have no credit with any body. నాకు నొకు నొకు నొకు To have credit.

రంగితం adv. Until or meantime. రంగితం రంగితం రంగితం రంగితం You must remain here until I come. రంగితం రంగితం రంగితం రంగితం రంగితం I went this morning and was away two hours, what have you done in all the meantime?

రామాయణ ప్రపంచం to spread; to extend; to expand. అ అ అ అ అ అ spread that carpet in the room.

రామాయణ sub. రామాయణం రామాయణం A revenue term, signifying an order or mandate. రామాయణం రామాయణం రామాయణం రామాయణం He gave me a perwaanah, conferring on me the enjoyment of a mocassa village.

రామాయణ sub. రామాయణ రామాయణం. Attention; civility; enquiry. రామాయణం రామాయణం To shew civility; to be attentive; to provide for; to condole. అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ Pay particular attention to that person, during his meal. అ అ అ అ అ అ అ See to provide for that man’s victuals.

రామాయణ v. a. రామాయణ రామాయణం To be attentive; to condole with.

ఇండమ sub. ఇండమ ఇండమ A stranger. ఇండమ ఇండమ Item.

ఇండమ sub. ఇండమ ఇండమ ఇండమ To run. అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ అ The peon has run very fast, to come from that place to this.

ఇండమ sub. ఇండమ ఇండమ An acquaintance. vide ఇండమ.

ఇండమ sub. ఇండమ ఇండమ An acquaintance. ఇండమ ఇండమ To make acquaintance.
sub. Jocularly; merri-ment; jesting. Whenever he meets me he always addresses me in words of merriment and jesting.

To jest. N. B. The proper Sanskrit word, for which this word is adopted, is सुन्दरः.

sub. An inquiry; an investigation; a scrutiny. My case is brought under investigation. To investigate.

Sub. Cleanliness. Cleanly or clean.

sub. A revenue term, signifying settlement of accounts. To settle or adjust.

sub. Examination. That boy has delivered his lesson: that is, he has gone through the examination of it.

sub. To examine. To go through or to undergo an examination.

sub. The act of running. Running, as a horse.

Running, as a man.

is also applied to distance.

The distance of a coss. Coss is two and a half miles.

sub. To rest; to sleep.

sub. A bedding. Sleeping bedding.

Palanquin bedding. N. B. This word, also, means the extent of surface in ground.

sub. Dignity; grandeur. That Rajah supports a superior
appearance, to all persons. Also means the season for any thing. The season of fruit. The season of cultivation.

This is the name of the tablet, which school boys in India carry to school and write their lessons upon. What are called the lambs, in a weaver's loom.

Thinness; spareness. Thin milk. Owing to the thinness of the paper, the ink sinks in it. Thin cloth. A slight piece of wood. A spare slim person. Also means degradation. To degrade. To look on one degradingly.

This word is usually called palampore, by Europeans in India. It is a bed covering of a single cloth, painted in the Dutch taste.

A saddle; also, the term given for low land or nether ground, such as is commonly flooded in cultivation. A horse saddle. They have ploughed all the low ground. That place being low ground, the water lodged there.

To have or get the night-mare. He has the nightmare, every night that he goes to sleep.

The night-mare. He had the nightmare very severely last night.
sub. నాసకల్. A tooth. నాసకల్ అర్థం The tooth-ache.
N. B. నాసకల్ is the name properly given to the front teeth.
The side teeth are called ఎత్తు and the back teeth వియల్.
vide these words. కూడా స్మరించండి A row of teeth.

నాసకల్ వం. ని. అని వేయడానికి. To speak; to make reply. అఇంటి మాటుడు ఆ రావును? When you called him what did you say?

నాసకల్ వం. వం. To call, for any purpose.
నిలింగ ఇంది ప్రతి నిద్రావాకలు మనం చేస్తాం Call him to eat victuals in my house.
నిలింగ ఇంది ప్రతి నిద్రావాకలు మనం చేస్తాం Make him tell what he would say to what I said yesterday.

స్పచ్చ సంప. స్పచ్చ మాటుడు. Speech; word; the inside or substance of seeds. స్పచ్చ మాటుడు్ The inside of soap-nut seed. This is eaten by children, vide స్పచ్చ.

సమూహ సంప. సమూహ మాటుడు. Violence; intemperance; bad conduct; the name for an iron crow. సమూహ మాటుడు An unruly character. సమూహ మాటుడు An iron crow. సమూహ మాటుడు A small stone, generally met with in the sand of dried up rivers.

ఎంప్యం adv. Often; repeatedly. ఎంప్యం ఎంప్యం ఎంప్యం Do not tell me this word over and over again.

సంప. సంప. సంప. A village. సంప్యం A village. సంప్యం మాటుడు A village man or clown or country man. సంప్యం is the name of fishing people, in particular.

అడ్డ adv. Infant; not mature. అడ్డు An infant or very young child. అడ్డు అండి or ఇండ్ A very young calf. అడ్డు తెర్మ్యం Tender young fruit. అడ్డు మృదు తెర్మ్యం To discover by the smell. అడ్డు ఏండ్రో Infancy; childhood. అడ్డు ఏండ్రో మృదు తెర్మ్యం I know him extremely well, from his infancy upwards.

సబ్బం sub. సబ్బం మాటుడు. Cattle or kine. సబ్బం సబ్బం సబ్బం The cattle have gone to graze. సబ్బం సబ్బం సబ్బం
A herdsman. \textit{रंगला} चूळ. The hoof of cattle. जस्ता कालो
A herd of cattle.

जासा \textit{adj}. Comely; handsome.

हस्तेद \textit{sub.} दाग्या. Cattle. \textit{vide} रंगला.

हस्त \textit{sub.} रंगला चूळ. The name given to the tinged water, squeezed from different vegetables, which the Indians mix up in particular medicines. जस्थाने चूळ मेकि जसे जस्ता चूळ रंगला चूळ चूळ. Being bilious, he has \textit{vomited} a great deal of bilious stuff.

रंगलाबोधन \textit{v. n.} वांगलाबोधन रंगलाबोध. To repent; to regret or feel ashamed. इसे आधुन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन I felt great shame, for the words that he uttered. इसे आधुन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन रंगलाबोधन I did that thing without knowing and repented of it.

हस्ताक्षर \textit{sub.} हस्ताक्षर. Turmeric. This is the common ingredient of the curries of the Indians and what causes its yellow colour. Hence the colour of yellow is called हस्ताक्षर. The round yellow mark made by Indians on their foreheads is made up of turmeric. हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर A species of scented turmeric.

हस्ताक्षर \textit{sub.} हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर. A sentinel; confinement: that is, \textit{under sentinels}. हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर Sepoy sentinels.

हस्ताक्षर \textit{sub.} हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर To put under confinement.

हस्ताक्षर \textit{sub.} हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर. A round flat basket used by tank-diggers and work people in general.

हस्ताक्षर \textit{conj.} If; supposing; provided. इसे आधुन हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर Provided you are coming, you go to my house and learn the news there and return. इसे आधुन हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर हस्ताक्षर Supposing you are not coming, send your brother.
The name of birds in general. Though more generally called 
This word is used figuratively to mean a good for nothing, silly fellow. He is a complete ninny.

To creep or crawl. The child is crawling about the house. The snake has crept into the ant-hill.

The paaky or scavenger, employed in removing dirt and nuisance in a village and for cleansing the necessary when employed in European houses. Item.

A turban. To tie on a turban.

(No plural.) The dirt and filth of a house.

A song; a singing. The dancing girls are come for the purpose of singing and dancing. The singing of that girl is extremely fine.

A vocal performer or singer.

Erasure; blotting out. That paper contains a great number of erasements. To erase or blot out.

A falling or declining state; a chance; a work; a business. He received a severe fall from a wall. That work causes him great trouble.
Bring him here, in whatever state he may be found.  ಇವನು ಸಂಘಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ Such business as may occur: that is, any incidental work. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿಶಯಗಳ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳಾದ ಹಾಗೆ He is gone upon his own business. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಲಾಗುವ To go to work. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಲಾಗುವ To be employed about work. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಲಾಗುವ or ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಲಾಗುವ To ebb: that is, the water to flow back to the sea. ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯದ ದೇಶಶ್ರುಪ್ತಿ For the present occasion be quiet.

Go to school in the morning, deliver your lessons and come back again.

Go to the pagoda and sing the sangheetums or religious songs.

To fall into ruin or be destroyed. ವಿಮರ್ಶ್ಯನೆ ತಂದೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಲಾರು That village is completely destroyed. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಲಾರು To destroy; to ruin. ಎಂಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ The ruins of a village.

Ruin; destruction. ನುಡಿಸು ಇರಲಲಾರು To

adj. Old; decayed; worn out. Applied to only things inanimate. ಎಂಬ An old table. ಎಂಬ ದೇಶಶ್ರುಪ್ತಿ ಎಂಬ ಕಾಲಶಿ The cover of that book is extremely old. ಎಂಬ ಎಷ್ಟು Old clothes. ಎಂಬ ದೇಶಶ್ರುಪ್ತಿ Old seasoned wood.

To fix; to make fast any thing.

They have dug five or six holes near his house, in order to fix posts there.

A pit; generally speaking, the pits made in villages for securing the grain, until a favourable price offers for exposing it to sale, either by the inhabitants or by the circar. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಲಾರು To store in pits.
The inhabitants not having paid their kists, they have attached their grain and lodged it in pits.

A quarter. He took three quarters and gave me one quarter.

A foot. It is also the name of one of the Sanskrit divisions of time. Effect this object for me and I'll make ten thousand acknowledgements at your feet.

(No plural.) Quick-silver. Bring the quick-silver to mix in the medicine. vide तांतैः.

The name given to the juice expressed from the sugar-cane. is also a cooling drink of the Indians, made of sugar diluted in water and mixed up with spices.

The parting of the hair. To part the hair. The name of a gold ornament worn by women, on the right side of the head. Other ornaments of the same kind, worn on and about the parting of the hair, on the front of the head.

The Indian harrow or drag, the teeth of which are of wood fixed on one rim or arm, with a pole to it, to which the oxen are yoked to drag it along. The teeth are three or five in number, and they make the furrows at the same time in which the seed is sown.

To harrow or use the drag.

A sin. The word तांतैः is often used to express pity. A sin! don't beat that boy, forgive
him this time! ద్వితీయం To sin.
సించడం v. a. తెలుగిడం. To rub, applied to every thing.
vide రాగడం.
సెడ్ sub. సెడనా సెడినా. A snake. The great variety of these
is described under the proper name of each. సెడ్ కడిం The snake-stone. vide సెడ్.
సెడింసు sub. సెడింసు సెడింసు. The name given to a sort of
wooden shoes or pattens, used by the Indians within doors
and particularly when washing. They are made flat on
the surface, with a knob fixed so as to come between the
great toe and the next toe and are raised about two inches
from the ground.
పెడనా sub. పెడం పెడం. Life; the soul, ద్వితీయం పిలించడం to The soul has left him; that is, he is dead. దండం దండం
పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం It will come near my
life, to do this business without orders. పెడం పెడం పెడం
An intimate friend.
పెడంసు sub. పెడంసు పెడంసు. Protection. పెడంసు పెడం
పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం Without your protection I cannot exist.
పెడంసు పెడం To protect. పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం I shall
give protection to you.
పెడం sub. పెడం పెడం. A prayer. పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం పెడం
పెడం పెడం If he is guilty of such bad
acts as these, God will not hear his prayer. పెడం పెడం పెడం
To pray.
ప్రాయుడం v. n. ప్రాయుడం ప్రాయుడం. To pray. ప్రాయుడం ప్రాయుడం ప్రాయుడం ప్రాయుడం He prays to God,
that he may get some employment.
పరి sub. పరి పరి The Telugu name for what is commonly
called mommety by Europeans, used by the Indians to
dig with.
...
adv. Perpetually: that is, from father to son. अव् पर्यत अवरतं परतं पररतं Perpetual succession from son to grandson or, as we would say in English, from father to son.

v. a. To throw away; to reject; to lose. रूप्यं रूप्यं रूप्यं रूप्यं Throw away that stick outside. रूप्यं रूप्यं रूप्यं He has been losing my book: that is, throwing it away.

v. n. To escape; to run away. दर्ज दर्जां I ran away from fear. दर दर दर दर One of the thieves has escaped from prison.

sub. A palanquin called palanquin. अपि A palakey boy or, as it is usually termed, a palanquin boy.

sub. (No plural.) The name of a medicine, employed by the Indians to cure the itch, to which disease the Indians are particularly subject.

sub. Support; preservation. अति or ती सय The support or preservation of a country.

v. a. To support; to preserve; to bring up. राजा राजपुत्री The Rajah attends properly to the support of the people.

sub. A share or division; a proportion. अव्द हार्दकदान अव्द अव्द We have divided our shares as brothers. रूप्यं रूप्यं रूप्यं रूप्यं रूप्यं रूप्यं He has given the amount due to me, for my share of merchandise.

sub. (No singular.) Milk. जस्त जस्त Cow's milk.

रूप्यं रूप्यं Cow's milk. रूप्यं रूप्यं To boil milk.

रूप्यं मिल्क Milk to boil over. रूप्यं मिल्क To milk.
or corruptly called ಕೆಣ್ಣಾ ಶಾತ Woman's milk.

ಲಾಂಬೆ sub. ಸರ್ವ ಸರ್ವಾರೆ Steps. ಸಂ ಸಂಬಾರೆ Stone steps. ಸಂ ಸಂಬಾರೆ Wooden steps. 

To walk up or mount steps. ಸಂಬಾರೆ ಲಾಂಬೆ To go down or descend the steps.

ಲಾಂಬೆ sub. ಸರ್ವ ಸರ್ವಾರೆ A pigeon. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ Item.

ಲಾಂಬೆ sub. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ A quarter; generally speaking the quarter of a pagoda. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ ಸರ್ವಾರೆ The quarter of a seer. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ ಸರ್ವ ಸರ್ವಾರೆ Out of these shares, one quarter of a share comes to me.

ಲಾಂಬೆ sub. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ A quarter of a rupee.

ಲಾಂಬೆ sub. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ The slit or nib of a pen. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ Item.

ಲಾಂಬೆ sub. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ A chess board. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ Item. A sogataala board.

This is the name of a game of the Hindoos, at which they play with a kind of dice. They have a piece of cloth made into the shape of a cross, with several divisions marked on it, on which are moved small bits of wood of a conic form, of different colours for each different player, the move being directed by the chances of their respective throws. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ ಸರ್ವಾರೆ A verandah to a house.

ಸರ್ವಾರೆ sub. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ The calf of the leg. Item.

ಸರ್ವಾರೆ v. a. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ To cheat; to swindle.

ಸರ್ವಾರೆ sub. ಸರ್ವಾರೆ The name of a beautiful bird, nearly the size and shape of our nightingale. The body is of a darkish red, the breast and under parts white, with a bushy black tuft on its head, the varied shade of which comes down as far as the middle of its
neck. The Indians teach these birds to fight, by pecking at each other.

sub. సుబు. మాసుడు. Madness. మాసుడు సుకునం To grow mad. అడవి మాసుడు సుకునం He has been seized with madness. మాసుడు మాదు A madman. మాసుడు also means shortness of measurement. మాసుడు మాండు A maannika or measure, short of measurement.

sub. సుబు. మాసుడు. The sparrow.

sub. సుబు. మాసుడు. A bird. N. B. The word is commonly added to the name of the particular bird, such as రెండు మాసుడు a peacock, though రెండు is of itself the name of a peacock. రెండు హోపు A bird to hop. రెండు కల్లు The whistling or singing, also call, of a bird.

sub. సుబు. మాసుడు. This name is given to round cakes of dried cowdung, which the people of India use for fuel, as we do peat or turf in Europe. The women of the towns and villages of all classes are employed with baskets to gather the fresh dung, which they place in heaps and afterwards separate and make into round cakes called మాసుడు.

sub. సుబు. The handle. సుబు The handle of a knife; and so, of other things.

sub. సుబు. సుబు. A fist or clenched hand. సుబు హోపు సుబు హోపు సుబు హోపు Bring a handful of rice.

sub. సుబు. సుబు. A thunder-bolt. The Hindoos entertain an opinion, that it is produced from the friction and concussion of clouds, nearly on the principle of our own judgment or judgement of it.

v. a. వ్యాధం. మాసుడు. To milk. మాసుడు మాసుడు మాసుడు He has milked the cow. మాసుడు మాసుడు To milk a sheep.

sub. సుబు. సుబు. A patrimony.
**adj.** Young.  మామ్మ మోదు A young boy.  త్వా మామ్ముందు Uncle
or father's younger brother.  మమ్మ మామ్ముందు Aunt or father's
younger brother's wife; also, mother's younger sister.
**n.** Childhood.

**sub.** మమ్మ మోదు. The peacock's tail.  మమ్మ మోదు Item.

**v. a.** మమ్మ మోదు. To press; to squeeze; to wring.

దాన సమిత్సా మమ్మ మోదు మామ్ముందు మమ్ముందు Wring the water out of
that cloth.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు నీటి మమ్ముందు I have
squeezed all the juice out of that mango.

**sub.** మమ్మ మమ్ముందు. A foetus; the offspring still in
the womb.

**sub.** మమ్మ మమ్ముందు. (No plural.) Flour; applied to all grains ground
into a powder.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు Flour of mustard.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు Rice
flour.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు The grounds or sediment of the oil seeds.

**sub.** మమ్మ మమ్ముందు. Young fruits, just
budding forth.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు మమ్ముందు Young The
young fruit is shooting out from the guava tree.

**sub.** మమ్మ మమ్ముందు. Long pepper.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు The roots
of the long pepper, which is mixed up with other
ingredients and given to women in India, after childbirth.

**sub.** మమ్మ మమ్ముందు. Human excrement.

**n.** Dearness; high price.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు This year, grain bears a high price.

**Dear articles.** మమ్మ మమ్ముందు A dear
friend or a friend highly valued.

**adj.** Cowardly; timorous.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు. A timid or a cowardly
person.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు Being a coward, he would not go to camp.  మమ్మ మమ్ముందు Fearfulness.

దాన సమిత్సా మమ్మ మోదు మమ్ముందు On account of bashfulness,
he has kept away from the cutcherry.
sub. buttock. The buttock, in the human species. 

sub. buttock, in cattle or the brute species.

A child. Item. A boy.

A girl. A puppy, and so, of other animals.

A child. She has got a child.

sub. The pillangoaloo is a kind of flageolet of a soft full tone, more loud than the proper flageolet and not so full as the German flute. It is sounded before the palanquins of Rajahs, when they ride in state and is used at feasts, shows and marriages. It is always accompanied by a pitch drone called the sootee, for which videvide. The proper name is now not used.

To blow the pillangoaloo.

A cat. The mewing of a cat.


To call. Go home and call your brother. To call for or cause to be called. Yourself to get called. I have called for that person. To send and call for. Tell Subbaiah to come here.

sub. A demon. vide.

v. a. To knead; to press with the hands or, what Europeans call, to shampoo. Having mixed up flour with milk and kneaded it properly, he has given it to be baked.

To press the body with the hands: that is, to shampoo a person.

sub. A particle; a bit or small quantity.
Give me the least quantity of snuff: that is, as much as a pinch.

To pluck; to root up. To take up plants.

A windpipe; the reed used with particular wind instruments. He took a knife and cut his throat, through the windpipe. The reed of a sonaayee, for which, vide.

A fibre; the stringy parts of plants and of some fruits. The stringy parts of vegetables. The fibres of the cocoanut.

To tease; to ask; to importune. They are perpetually importuning me, to make them some present.

A crab’s claws or pincers. A corpse or dead body. I saw the corpse of a person, whom some body had killed, laying in the middle of the road.

Affection; preference. She has got great affection for me. He takes great delight in mango fruit. To show affection or give preference. To feel a preference or to fall in love. Affectionate; loving. A lover. He is a lover to that woman. Affectionate; friendly.
Those two people are in friendship with each other.

adj. Thin; slender. A thin man or woman. A low voice or one of small compass. A spare crop of grain.

sub. Pledger; an officer in court for pleading causes.

to snuff or inhale by the nose. To take snuff. To snuff up physic, prescribed in some cases by the Indian doctors. To suck up, like a sponge.

sub. A mouthful; the inside of the cheeks; something like, what is vulgarly termed a quid. Spit out that quid of betel. To rinse the mouth. Take water in your mouth and rinse it clean.

sub. A water melon. These are of various sizes, some, twice as big as a man's head. The bitter melon.

to decay; to dry up. Fruit to dry up. Wood to dry up or be worm-eaten.

adj. Decayed; worm-eaten.

to take; to receive. I shall take these joys or jewels. Whatever you may give me, I shall receive. N. B. This verb resembles our verb to take, in all senses:
The name given to hillocks, formed by ants or by snakes. A snake’s hole or hillock. An ant-hill.

Yesterday was that child’s birthday. Birth-day. The place of one’s birth. A report has got birth in the bazaar. I have formed an idea of going to Madras. My mind is raised in favour of that woman.

A measurement, better known by the name of candy. is the name of round baskets, covered with hide, which are employed in some rivers in India for crossing passengers.

A birth. A birth-day. Virtue; excellence. Being extremely charitable and endeavouring to make everybody happy, has acquired him the name of a virtuous, excellent man. By your excellence, do not beat me! Excellent; virtuous.

A virtuous, good man. Foundation; ground work. Foundation for a wall or the foundation for the house, meaning the brick work which supports the foundation.

This is the name given to a particular season of the year, about the months of June and July, when the smaller grains, such as pessaloo, guntaloo, corraloo, &c. are sown. The poonassa crop.
నెయ్య sub. నేయి నేయమ. A cock. నేయి నేయం A betting cock: that is, a game cock.

పూడం sub. పూడా పూడం. A boil. పూడా పూడం The large boil, which sometimes proves fatal to the Indians from the great discharge of matter.

పుడం sub. పుడం పుడం. Decay. పుడం పుడం పుడం పుడం సరిగా సరిగా సరిగా సరిగా సరిగా Those fruit are in a state of decay from worms and cannot be eaten. పుడం పుడం A decayed tooth.

ప్రసిద్ధి v. a. ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి. To blow, as a flower; to bud; to shoot out; to lay on, by rubbing. ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి The mango trees are shooting out buds. ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి The flower plants are beginning to blow since yesterday. ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి To rub or lay chunam on a wall. ప్రసిద్ధి ప్రసిద్ధి The tongue to blister.

ప్రత్యామన sub. ప్రత్యామనం ప్రత్యామనం. The pooraanums or puranams are compositions in verse containing the history of the deities connected with the mythology of the Hindoos. ప్రత్యామన also means, any long standing fever.

ప్రాచుర్య sub. ప్రాచుర్య ప్రాచుర్య. Antiquity; long standing.

ప్రాచుర్యం Ancient; old. ప్రాచుర్యం ప్రాచుర్యం As a very ancient pagoda. ప్రాచుర్యం ప్రాచుర్యం Old things.

ప్రధాన sub. ప్రధానం ప్రధానం. Pack-thread; twine. ప్రధాన also means, the basket coverings for storing grain in the fields.

ప్రీవర sub. ప్రీవర ప్రీవర. A worm; an insect. This word is generally applicable to all reptiles including snakes. ప్రీవర A snake or reptile has bit me. ప్రీవర The common earth worm. ప్రీవర A spider.

ప్రెవిటిక్య sub. ప్రెవిటిక్య ప్రెవిటిక్య. ప్రెవిటిక్య A wart or small excrescence on the flesh.
A. man; a male. vide also m"n. 700 sub. m'\k. A skull. 700\k\k. A great many skulls are lying near that village, because of the famine.

710 sub. n'\l. A note, in the way of a message, written on cadjan or on paper.

760 sub. n'\w. The name of a mess of rice and gram, boiled up together.

770 sub. n'\w. Sourness. vide also m"n.

780 sub. n'\w. Pasture. 780\k. pasture Pasture land, liable to a tax for pasture. 780 means the tax itself.

A sub. n'\l. A tiger. n'\l n'\l. A large full-grown tiger: commonly called a royal tiger. n'\l n'\l. The cheetah. It is half the size of the royal tiger and differently marked. It only kills sheep and cattle, but the royal tiger delights in human flesh. n'\l n'\l. A tiger's claws. n'\l n'\l. The roar of a tiger. n'\l n'\l (n'\l n'\l.)

The tarantula. n'\l n'\l. A small spider, so called.

A sub. n'\l. The tarantula, much feared in India.

A sub. n'\l. An owl.

A sub. n'\w. Sourness or sour taste. n'\w n'\w. Sour taste of tamarind. n'\w n'\w. Sour fruits.

A sub. n'\l. A flower. n'\l. Item. n'\l n'\l. A flower plant. n'\l n'\l. A rose. N. B. The word n'\l is attached to the name of each particular flower. n'\l n'\l. To gather flowers. n'\l n'\l. The smell of flowers. n'\l n'\l. Flowers to blow. n'\l n'\l. A garland of flowers. n'\l n'\l. A nosegay. n'\l n'\l. A cluster or bunch of flowers.

A sub. n'\l. The month called Pooshum,
answering to our month of January. Item.

\textit{sub.} टॉपाज़. The topaz.

\textit{sub.} स्टाउट. Stoutness; strength. \textit{Stoutly; strongly.} He is very stout-like.

\textit{sub.} पाल्मीरा. This is the name given to the leaves of the palmyra tree, on which the Sanskrit or old Telugu writings are written and preserved. These leaves are about two inches broad and about two feet long, written on both sides of the leaf, with an iron instrument called a \textit{Guntum} in Telugu and resembling the description given of the style with which the ancients wrote on the papyrus. A collection of these leaves, containing some history or poem complete, is called \textit{postakum}.

\textit{v. a.} प्यात. To persuade; to coax; to tutor. चप्पला. \textit{Flattering} him with fine words, he sent him away. चर्चक वाला. She coaxed him a considerable time, to give her something.

\textit{sub.} पाल्मीरा. A persuading; a coaxing. चर्चक वाला. In consequence of his \textit{persuasions}, I am ruined.

\textit{sub.} ज्योति. Responsibleness; security. ज्योति. To be responsible. \textit{I will answer for his responsibleness}. ज्योति. \textit{If he be found taking any bribes, I am ready to answer for it}. The person responsible.

\textit{sub.} \textit{ pooja}. The ceremony of making \textit{ pooja} to
the idol, which is performed by appointed Brahmins, who ornament the idol with flowers and rub it with sandal, saying prayers all the time.

To fill; to make full; to complete. To fill up a hole. To fill up a pit. There being five pagodas short, I brought them and completed the sum.

To undertake; to engage. I have undertaken to do that business. Item.

Ancient times; former times. In the days of yore, things were conducted with great consistency in this country.

Full. To make full. vide 202.

Formerly; in ancient times. This word is a Sanskrit compound and embraces the double meaning of early and after times, but it is only used at present in the first sense. They did not speak the Telugu language in this manner, in ancient times.

A bead. Beads made of the roodratcha. This is the kind of beads, made up like a rosary, which the broad-marked Brahmins pray with. Beads made of the stalk of the toolsy plant, which are used in prayer by the Brahmins of the long mark. The broad-marked might mean Saivas and long-marked might mean Vaishnavas. Figuratively The back bone.
v. n. രാവി. To come out by the roots.
This verb is not much used.

v. a. രാളി. To tear or pluck by the roots.
ശിറ്റിക് ഉള്‍ക്കിടഞ്ഞ തോ‍റി രാളി പെട്ടുന്നു He pulled up all the ganneru or oleander plants in the garden.

Item.

sub. രാളി. This word means any thing above measurement; also, a covering. രാളി തോണ് The pagoda when above par. മാഷ് സിറ്റ്ല് നിര്‍മ്മിതി കളി കൈപ്പിക്കുന്നു Our seer is greater than the bazaar seer. രാളി രാളി രാളി The outward skin of an orange. The same of other fruits.

sub. രാമ. A hen; the female of the house-cock.
രാമ ക്ക് A hen's cackling.

v. a. രാമാതിരി. To put; to fix. രാമാതിരി രാമാതിരി To put down. രാമാതിരി രാമാതിരി To give rice.

sub. രാമാതിരി. A box, of any size or any description.

sub. രാമാതിരി. The pentoof of a house. രാമാതിരി കൂട്ട് രാമാതിരി കൂട്ട് രാമാതിരി There is a capital broad verandah, under the pentoof of that house.

adj. Great; large.; ample. രാമാതിരി A large basket. രാമാതിരി A tall or big man; also, a man of consequence. രാമാതിരി കൂട്ട് കൂട്ട് രാമാതിരി There's a great man's son, for you!

N. B. This is a vulgar mode of retort. രാമാതിരി The term given to a Rajah or European, when the first in authority. This word is sometimes used as a Substantive, the Noun Substantive to which it refers being understood. രാമാതിരി രാമാതിരി രാമാതിരി Who is the head of that house?
He is the *superior* or head to all of us. *Old age; superiority*, either by age or rank.

The lip. *The upper* lip.

A sort of pan. They are flat, thin, round plates of iron without a handle and no rim nor edge to them. One side being smeared with ghee or oil, they are put on the fire and cakes baked upon them.

A sugar *boiler*, commonly made of iron.

A husband or married man.

A husband and wife.

A tile. *The common house tile.* *The fragment of an earthen pot.*

*The fragment of any pot well.* N.B. These names appear to be retained from the use to which the materials are converted. *To tile.* *The skull-cap.*

To support; to maintain. As you are a very rich man, you *maintain* us.

To adopt: that is, to *adopt as your own.* He has adopted the son of his elder brother.

Dirt; manure. *The filth of the house.* *To manure.*

Having put a great deal of manure in that garden, the vegetables have grown up very well.

The yam. *Yams.*

A marriage.
To marry: that is, to be married. The two brothers have both got married. A bride-groom. A bride. A term given to the relations of the married couple and to all who are engaged in celebrating the marriage. Superiors or nearest relations who superintend the ceremony. To dispose of in marriage. I have given my daughter in marriage to that man's son. N. B. The Hindoos marry when the bride is a child: then called a wife. When the marriage is to be consummated, it is called or . The word is commonly written.

A lath. Item. This word is more commonly termed reaper in India. Bamboo laths. Palmyra laths. To fix the laths. is also called a load when applied to tobacco.

A wife or married woman. Adoption. A son by adoption. A daughter by adoption.

A female calf. Ten bull calves (males) and fifty sheep have arrived.

To grow; to increase. A man to grow up. A balance to increase. Wickedness to accumulate. The string round my neck is broke.

A back yard. The back yard of the house. He has planted vegetables and flower.
plants in the back yard of his house.

The name given to sour-milk, which is a favourite dish of the Indians, better known to Europeans by the name of tyre or curd.

The fragment of any old wall, ready to fall down.

(No plural.) The name of the small grain crop; green gram. The pessara crop.

(No singular.) A small grain called pessaloo, better known by the name of black gram or green gram.

Breadth in weaving cloth or lacing. vide vide.

A gut; an entrail.

The petta or pet or suburb of a town. It also means, the twist or turn of a cord or string. Four rows of gold chain.

Dung; generally applicable to the dung of cattle, not of horses. Cow-dung. Sheep's dung. This is generally used as manure, for cultivation and for gardens. Cow-dung is used to make into cakes for fuel and for rubbing on houses.

Poverty. I am reduced to extreme poverty.

A poor man or fellow.

He is a very poor man, but does not beg of any body.

To twist; to twine.
To twist rope. సాం జలితో To twist or double up thread.

సం సం. సం జలితో To crack lice.

సం జలితో Biting of lice.  సం జలితో To louse. This

is a favourite amusement of Indians.

సం వ. ఆ. సం జలితో. To heap; to pile up. సం జలితో

To pile up wood. సం జలితో To heap up stones.

సం సం. సం జలితో. A name. సం ఎందుకు? What is your

name? సం ఎందుకు? సం జలితో My name is Wooppalooroo

Baupannah.  సం జలితో To name. సం సం ఎందుకు సో సం ఎందుకు

They called me by the name of Swamy. సం సం ఎందుకు House or family name.  సం is also the name for a

necklace.

సం వ. ఆ. సం జలితో. To congeal; to harden;

to thicken. సం జలితో సం జలితో. Ghee to harden or congeal.

సం జలితో To thicken, as the fog.

సం వ. ఆ. సం జలితో. To throw out pimples on the skin,

from the heat. సం జలితో సం జలితో సం జలితో సం జలితో

Owing to the hot weather, my body is come all out in

pimples. సం జలితో means also, that sort of talking which we
call garrulity. సం జలితో సం జలితో సం జలితో సం జలితో

That man is for ever prattling nonsensical words.  సం జలితో

means also, to get fried.

సం వ. ఆ. సం జలితో. To fry. సం జలితో సం జలితో To fry

fish. సం జలితో సం జలితో The way is to take fruit or vegetables cut in

pieces, to put them in with the ghee and, after frying,
to sprinkle flour on them.

సం సం. సం జలితో. A revenue term, signifying

the person who keeps the accounts under a tanadar or

manager.
adv. Above; a top; outward. ऊँचा Upper cloth. ऊँचा
The upper part of the table. ऊँचा क्षीणिणी जग्य ऊँचा. A new-comer in a house. ऊँचा Above all: that is, on the top of any thing. ऊँचा On the top of the head. ऊँचा On the top of the table.

sūb. ऊँचक ऊँचको. The quarter of a dub, also known by the name of dummy. It means also, money in general. ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक Four pikums or dummeries make a dub. ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक That man has got plenty of money. N. B. When it means money in general, it is always placed in the singular.

sūb. ऊँचक ऊँचको. Slippers. These are made of leather, being topped with cloth or leather and are worn by all castes of Hindoos. They turn up in front and have a high heel.

sūb. ऊँचक ऊँचक. The bile. ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक My body is filled with bile. ऊँचक ऊँचक This term is given for the violent effects of bile which frequently drive the patient to a state of madness.

sūb. ऊँचक ऊँचको. A journey. ऊँचक ऊँचक To make a journey. vide ऊँचको.

v. n. ऊँचक ऊँचको To blister; to excoriate. ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक Feeling a pain in his arm, he has rubbed it with chunam, which has blistered it. ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक ऊँचक The feet to blister, from
walking. వాలింగు To reveal words. గోడు ఇంగు is a term given to ground, when it gets parched.

పాటు sub. శరీరం పుస్తకం. A pimple or little pustule; a pock. శరీరం మాటినించాడు పాటు ఇందు మాటినించాడు పాటు ఇందు His body is full of pimples, owing to the itch. పాటు పశు పుస్తకం A pock or pustule raised by the small-pox.

పాటు sub. పాటు కైఫించడానికి. Smoke. పాటు గ్రాహమ్. To make the smoke to rise. పాటు గ్రాహమ్ Smoke to come. పాటు గ్రాహమ్ To smoke: that is, to perform the act of smoking. పాటు గ్రాహమ్ స్మాక్ ఆడింగు He is smoking a cheroot. పాటు గ్రాహమ్ To smoke: that is, for wood or any other thing to smoke.

పాటు గ్రాహమ్ స్మాక్స్ ఇంపు It smokes in the house.

పాటు గ్రాహమ్ v. a. స్మాక్స్ అంటే పాటు గ్రాహమ్. To flatter. అతి అంటే పాటు గ్రాహమ్ స్మాక్స్ అంటే పాటు గ్రాహమ్ That man, whenever he comes here, at all times flatters.

పాటుగా sub. పాటుగా స్మాక్స్ అవసాను. Flattery; false praise. అదే పాటుగా స్మాక్స్ అవసాను పాటుగా స్మాక్స్ అవసాను Not withstanding all his flattery, I am not the richer for it.

పాటు గ్రాహమ్ sub. పాటు గ్రాహమ్ స్మాక్స్. The beach; pride. పాటు గ్రాహమ్ స్మాక్స్ పాటు గ్రాహమ్ The sea beach. అదే పాటుగా పాటు గ్రాహమ్ స్మాక్స్ అవసాను That man is full of ostentation.

పాటుగా sub. పాటుగా తగినం. Tobacco. The word పాటుగా is commonly called a cheroot. పాటుగా లంక తప్పిస్తుంది Lanka tobacco, i.e. tobacco grown on river beds or small islands in rivers.

పాటుగా Common tobacco. పాటుగా పాటుగా Strong tobacco.

పాటు adj. Short; below size. పాటు ప్రమాణం or పాటు A short man.

పాటు పాటు A short woman. పాటు పాటు A small horse. పాటు పాటు A small, stumpy bullock. పాటు పాటు Shortness, in opposition to height.

పాటు sub. పాటు పాటు. The husk or pod of grain and of plants in general. పాటు పాటు The pod of red gram. పాటు
The husk of the jonna grain or maize.

The verb "v. a." in Telugu is translated as "to stab; to pierce." For example, "He stabbed me with a knife." The female buffalo "ran" her horns into a dog.

The flood tide to make; to give a blow. They gave me an ugly blow.

The sun to rise. The moon to rise.

The skin to shrink with cold.

The name of any powder, except gun powder. Generally speaking, it means "snuff." It also means "snuff." To make "snuff." To take "snuff": that is, to "snuff" it up.

A snuff box. Dry ground. Dry cloth. Dry chunam.

Height; length. A tall man. High trees. A long beam. That verandah is extremely long.

A bush, such as is met with in woods and uncultivated lands.

To cover; to bind. To cover a trunk with leather. To bind a book. A hen to sit on eggs to hatch.

To plate copper with silver.

A quiver; the barber's leather case. A quiver of arrows. A barber's case of knives, &c.

The udder of animals. The udder of a cow. A sheep's udder.

To run-over or to overflow. Having put a pot of
milk on the fire, it has boiled over. మిలకు ఫిర్యాడు తంపించింది A superfluity of water has come into the river and overflowed it. మిలకు తంపించింది To be overpowered with pleasure.

ప్రపంచ sub. ప్రపంచము. The act of boiling over or overflowing. ప్రపంచము means also, the measles. ప్రపంచము తంపించింది To have the measles.

ప్రాప్తి v. n. ప్రాప్తిము ప్రాప్తి. To obtain; to procure; to acquire. ప్రాప్తి ప్రాప్తిము To acquire profit. ప్రాప్తి ప్రాప్తిము To suffer loss.

ప్రారంభించం v. a. ప్రారంభించం ప్రారంభించం. To pour out or upon. ప్రారంభించం ప్రారంభించం They have watered the trees. ప్రారంభించం ప్రారంభించం They have filled that storehouse with grain.

ప్రారంభ sub. ప్రారంభించం ప్రారంభించం. A fireplace, for cooking; a hearth; an oven. ప్రారంభించం ప్రారంభించం To clean the fireplace.

ప్రాంతి sub. ప్రాంతిము ప్రాంతిము. Morning time; day'light. ప్రాంతిము He came in the morning: that is, after day'light.

ప్రాంతిము Time of morning. ప్రాంతిము ప్రాంతిము Come in the morning. ప్రాంతిము seems to have a termination, which refers to the pronoun reciprocal: that is, the very time of morning. ప్రాంతిము ప్రాంతిము The morning to dawn.

ప్రాంతి sub. ప్రాంతిము ప్రాంతిము. A fold or plait; secret animosity or duplicity. ప్రాంతిము The coats or folds of an onion. ప్రాంతిము Plaits in cloth. ప్రాంతిము Folds in paper.

ప్రాంతిము Do not bear me any animosity.

ప్రాంతిము To be incorrect or in error. ప్రాంతిము An error has occurred in that account.

ప్రాంతిము I said that word inadvertently. ప్రాంతిము The leaf of a book: that is, of the cadjan book.

ప్రాంతిము v. a. ప్రాంతిము ప్రాంతిము. To roll over and over; to run down like water. ప్రాంతిము ప్రాంతిము ప్రాంతిము The
water flowed from the high ground into the low.  also means, a connection between the sexes.

sub.  A neighbour.  The place in the neighbourhood; your neighbours all round.

sub.  A field or ground for cultivation.  What cultivation do you make in these fields, this year?  A grass field.  A field of high ground.

sub.  The name given to the stalks of a crop, which grow up without producing any grain.  means also the mark on letters, to shew the long syllable or the stress to be laid on them.  Silly words.

v. n.  To happen; to undertake.  He has undertaken a journey into the country.

sub.  The name given to what is usually called the betel nut. The betel leaf always chewed with it, grows on a separate tree, more of the nature of a creeper.

sub.  A dissipated character; a debauchee.

Disoluteness; irregularity.  Owing to his dissipation, he has suffered in his character.

sub.  A heap; an ear-ring.

A heap of stones.  An ear-ring.  A single thread.  To heap; to pile up.
Heap up all those things in one place. To assemble; to convene. A number of people have gathered together. is a general mode of expression, not to be taken literally.

To lose; to deprive of. He has lost my book.

To lose; to be deprived of. I have lost ten pagodas in the road. I have got rid of my sickness, without the aid of a doctor.

A quarrel; a battle; a fight. He got wounded in the field in action, but was not killed. To set on to fight. He set his dog on to fight mine.

To fight; to quarrel; to dispute; to contend. Those two brothers have quarrelled about the division of their shares. A dog came and fought with our cat. Two people fought with swords and one of them received a wound of which he died.

The flood tide; a blow; a pain in the body. The flood tide should begin to make about ten o'clock today. It is high water or full tide just now in the river. I feel severe shooting pains in my body.
That man has given this man a blow. The piercing of a spear.

A mould or cast. A cast chemboo or brass vessel: that is, cast in a mould.

A male buffalo; also, the term for the male gender in some species of other beasts, as well as of birds. A he goat. A ram. A cultivation buffalo or a he buffalo. He is applied contemptuously in the following sense. A drunkard or drunken fellow. A conjurer or necromancer.

Not to allow to go; to detain. He did not suffer me or allow me to go near him.

To allow to go or depart. I let him go home.

Enmity; quarrel. vide supra.

To resemble. He resembles me.

Likeness; resembling.

That man has the likeness of my younger brother.

To go; to go off; to proceed.

Where is he gone to? Venkatraju having been extremely sick for these ten days past, went off last night: that is, he died. N. B. This verb joined to the substantive infinitive of other verbs is made to form the negative verbs, such as Not to do. Not to write.

A protector; a guardian.
He is my protector.

Support; maintenance. I have fallen away in flesh for want of maintenance.

To maintain; to support; to bring up. He has supported us from the time of our youth. You must support me, for I have no other protection, the whole weight of my support rests upon you.

Prosecutor; term in the courts.

A fakir. These are an order of religious mendicants of the Mahomedan persuasion, whose manners and character are two well known to need explanation.

Clearance; adjustment.

Order; direction.

To give orders or to commission. He commissioned me to bring some long cloths.

To give orders or cause orders to be given.

To absent yourself; to abscond; to desert. Five sepoys have deserted from the battalion. A deserter or one who has absconded.


The Mahomedan Decree in Court.

The plunderers having entered that village, committed disturbances there and plundered my property.

The China root; a
medicine originally brought from China.

A cannon. To fire a cannon or gun. A ship having arrived, they fired the guns in the fort for her. A cannon ball. The match.

A complaint; accusation. He has complained against me. He has accused me of stealing money. A complainant.

Fees; the allowed percentage to pleaders on the regulated amount of causes decided in court.

A musical performer. A set or band of musical performers. These generally consist of six people: that is, one pair of large cymbals, the sonnaye or pipe, the suttee, the doalo, the veeranum and the narraga. They are employed at the pagoda or at marriages and ceremonies.

Detail; particulars.

Linen cloth; generally speaking, that manufactured in India. Fine cloth. Coarse cloth. To weave cloth. To bleach cloth. N. B. The word is also generally used for wearing clothes. To dress clothes.
Clean clothes. I have given all my clothes, to the wash. N. B. There is no proper word in Telugu for our word to wear out, as applied to clothes. Bald-headed. A roan coloured bullock or horse.

sub. A water-channel. vide राने.

sub. Pride; haughtiness; arrogance.

A proud or scornful man. Item. Proud; haughty.

sub. A piece; a fragment or shaft. Pieces of fruit; that is, cut in readiness for dressing.

A piece of wood. To cut or break into pieces. He took a stick and broke the lantern into pieces. A bow, in archery.

Betel nut.

sub. A change of situation; a removal to another place.

To remove or change. They have removed him from that employment: that is, they have put some body else in his place.

A debt; a loan; an exchange.

To borrow. To lend.

sub. Laziness; indulgence; lassitude.

An indolent, lazy man. Item.

To idle; to trifle. He neglected his business and idled his time.

sub. The name given to broad cloth in general.

sub. Gum.

sub. The name of a
small yellowish bird, that builds very curious hanging nests. This bird is taught to dive into a well after a ring which it seizes before the ring sinks to the bottom and brings out in its bill. Properly తలను మంచి.

పాటనా సబ్ తాలను పాటనా గోల్డ్. పాటనా సబ్ మంచి To melt gold. పాటనా కర్మా గోల్డ్ జోయురు or jewels. పాటనా కర్మా మీడ మంచి Made of gold. తింటవి పాటనా పరు పూర్డు Adulterated gold.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా తయారు. A stone, in common: not applied to precious stones.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా పాటనా కర్మా. An estate; a property. ఆ సారి కేంటది పాటనా కర్మా కందంది That man has got a very ample estate. ఆ సారి మా సారి కందంది, అయితే ఏడా చేత మారకుండా అడిగాడం తీసుకుంది That man has fought with my younger brother, for which reason call him out here and I shall soon see what he is made of.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా తయారు. A wheel; also, a cart or a conveyance. It is as often used for the wheel, as for the body of it.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా తయారు. The wheels of a cart. పాటనా పాటనా మరియు The wheels of the Swamy coach or chariot used in temples. పాటనా పాటనా A bullock cart. పాటనా పాటనా A one-horse carriage or bandy.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా తయారు. A two-horse bandy or carriage.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా తయారు. A ball. పాటనా పాటనా To play at ball. That played with by the Indians is stuffed with piece of gunny or hemp and covered with thin leather. పాటనా కర్మా is the name of a bush that yields a flower like the stock.

పాటనా పాటనా A bunch of flowers. పాటనా పాటనా is the name given to strings of bullocks, employed to thrash the grain.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా పాటనా కర్మా. A prisoner.

పాటనా సబ్ పాటనా పాటనా కర్మా. A hinge. పాటనా తయారు. The hinges of a door. పాటనా తయారు The hinges of a box. పాటనా is the
name of a large ravenous bird, commonly called the adjutant.

sub. భాష భాషి. A relation or connection by alliance. భాష భాష. A female connection or relation.

అసియుందాం నామ కు మాణగమి దాతాత కంగా నామం భాషి మానం. This being a feast day, the whole of my relations are come to my house. Relationship.

నిశాచారం వ్యాసు. To exist; to live; to subsist. నిశాచారం విశేషం ప్రతి నిశాచారం సంతాను. It will go hard with him to survive this illness.

sub. ఖుదుడు కైదారు. A living; existence; support. ఖుదుడు కైదారు కైదారు స్థాను Existence and death are in the power of God.

sub. విదముదా విదముదా. The name given to one of the deities of the Hindoos, understood by them to possess the creative power.

v. a. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి. To scratch. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి To scratch himself.

sub. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి. Dismissal; discharge from service. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి To dismiss. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి They have discharged a great many people from the Company's service.

sub. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి. An auger. This differs from the European tool in having a bow to turn it by, the string of which is twisted twice round the bit of the auger, the bow being held and moved with one hand and the auger directed with the other hand.

sub. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి. A revenue term signifying an order for money. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి An order for money on a village. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి To write an order for money.

sub. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి. A school. విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి విస్తరీధి The
boys have all gone to school. The head boy of the school. It is the custom in the Indian schools, when one boy becomes perfect in his lessons, to make him repeat them and teach them to the other boys. also means a person's side; also, a boundary or line of distinction. also, means a naked or bare back. A horse, without covering. The body bared. Item.

The name of the nauseous insect, commonly termed cockroach. Item.

The name of a spear, generally used for state, slender and terminating in a grooved head and thin point, made of one piece of tempered iron, ornamented with tassels. Item.

A load; a weight; a burden. To carry a load. The camels carry a great weight.

A plank; a board; a table. A table, partly derived from the Hindustani. Bring me the things from that table. A table drawer. is the name given to the pressure in the stomach, from extreme costiveness.

The name of the stone with which the Indian boys write on their tablets, which are black, the mark made by this stone becoming white.

Strength; might; force; hence, it also means, an army. His strength is superior to that of all the others. The enemy's army is coming, but, as we have a superior force, they must soon be beaten back.

Stoutly; vigorously. Stout; hearty; valiant.
Chess-men.

sub. अंशजम् अंशजम्. Constraint; force; compulsion; oppression. अंशजम् अंशजम् To oppress; to constrain.

He sent to call me away in a vexatious manner and greatly oppressed me.

Weakness; want of strength. अर्जुनशय A weak man.

sub. मृदा मृदा. A sacrifice; an offering. These are of various kinds, some of grain and some of meat, all practised according to the Hindoo rites. अंशजम् अंशजम् अंशजम् अंशजम् They have brought four sheep, as a sacrifice to the idol of this village.

sub. अंशजम् अंशजम् To perform a sacrifice.

A lizard. अंशजम् अंशजम् The pariah lizard. This is a distinction or nick-name given to such lizards as are uncommonly black.

v. a. अंशजम् अंशजम् To strengthen; to get stout; to fatten. अंशजम् अंशजम् अंशजम् अंशजम् He has grown very fat and stout from extraordinary good living.

adj. Heavy; weighty. अंशजम् A heavy palanquin.

sub. अंशजम् अंशजम् or अंशजम्. A spear. अंशजम् A hog-spear. अंशजम् To strike with a spear. This kind of spear has a head or blade, sometimes a foot and a half in length and six or seven inches in breadth, extremely sharp. It is held firmly by the shaft, when the beast is struck and not delivered.

sub. अंशजम्. Temporary lodging; not in your own house. अंशजम् The house in which you lodge. अंशजम् or अंशजम् To lodge. अंशजम् To furnish lodgings.

Alet or hired lodgings. अंशजम् अंशजम् अंशजम् अंशजम्
There being *hired lodgings* furnished at a banian's in that village, I took up my *lodging* there.

**sub.** बैल. बैला To *bale* goods.

This is a term used in the Commercial Department.

**sub.** शहरी. The name for any large populous town.

That *town* was lately in a ruinous state, but is now become a *populous city*.

**sub.** वेद वेदना. Pretence.

**adj.** Many; much; a great number. 

A *great number* of people. 

A *diabetes*. 

*Much* pleasure. 

A *present*. 

The *Plural Number* in Grammar.

**sub.** चंद्रोपदेश. The decrease of the moon.

A term given to the last fifteen days of the Telugu month, considered the period when the *moon* is in its *decrease*.

**sub.** बांगा बंजर. A large trumpet, such as they use at feasts, consequently, sufficiently harsh and noisy.

**sub.** भैल भैला. Balance due or debt. 

To *owe* or be in debt. 

*He owes* me a large sum of money. 

A *debtor*. 

A *debt* or *balance* to clear itself. 

To clear a *debt*.

**sub.** वृद्धि वृद्धार. A dagger or what is generally called *creese*. 

The *baakoo* has a curved and fluted blade and makes an uneven and therefore the more fatal wound.
adv. Healthy; prosperously; properly. 

He is well. 

I do not properly comprehend this word. 

His affairs are getting on very well.

adv. Well; properly; rightly. 

If you do so, well and good. 

Good and bad. 

To make right; to repair. 

To repair a house or set it to rights. 

The leg of the table being broke. 

I have sent it to be repaired. 

Very well. 

Very well, I will do so.

sub. Music or musical performance. 

The general term for the music brought to nautches or to feasts. 

To perform on musical instruments.

sub. A market; better known by the name of bazaar. 

Bazaar news. This is supposed synonymous with fabricated rumour or false report or the lie of the day. 

sub. A rent. vide घर. 

sub. An axe. The proper word is धातु. 

sub. An arrow. 

means a heavy bar or stick of wood, used to exercise the arms by the Indians.

sub. A firework, the different kinds of which have each their particular name. 

sub. A spy. 

He has placed spies in the town, to get information of what is happening there.
v. a. अन्हेष्करी करे. To flog; to beat; to chastise.

This is a large thick earthen pot of an oval shape, in which washermen parboil the clothes they have to wash. These pots are fixed on country cots, to float travellers across small rivers, during the rainy season.

करण sub. आयं एकाक. A female slave.

adj. Respecting; regarding. करण sub. Regarding an account.

ऑन sub. ऑन एकाक. Father. This term is used in the same way as अन to imply respect or by way of address to a superior, in the course of conversation. अन sub. अन

Yes, sir or yes, father.

विड sub. विड एकाक. Not so, sir. vide किती or अन.

करण sub. अकाका। अकाका। A Brahmin.

generally called fathom. It is considered a measurement of six feet or the full extent of the stretched out arms. अकाका करण अकाका गुड़क, अकाका अकाका शही गुड़क। That man's garden is fifty fathoms long and twenty fathoms broad.

माय sub. माय इमादी। The name of what we term long cloth.

ऑन sub. ऑन एकाका। A load or charge of a gun. अन sub. अन To load or charge.

They have loaded the musketry and cannon and have them all in readiness. अन sub. अन To prepare the troops or draw out the line for
action. To plant trees in a line or row. A term applied to sepoys. also means, liberality.

Infancy.

A brother-in-law.

To cause to tighten or make fast. To cause the strings of the cot to be tightened. Tighten and tie that parcel: that is, let it be bound tight.

To tighten; to make fast; to shew pride. If you call him ever so much he keeps tight or fast: that is, proud in contempt.

Loud. To speak loud; to vociferate.

Tightness. Tightly or in a tight manner. The jacket is extremely tight to the body. To be tight; to be proud or supercilious.

Alms, got by begging. To beg or to receive alms. To give alms. A beggar. This town has got a great many beggars.

A child; an offspring: that is, a person's child. My child. How many children has she got? N. B. This word is only applicable to child, in the sense of a person's offspring and not to child, as referrible to age. A mother, whilst she gives milk.
To enclose. I have enclosed and herewith transmit you a bill for ten thousand rupees.

The name given to any number of bullocks, proceeding together, loaded with grain. It is also the name given to loads of grain, when placed in heaps. They have brought a great number of bullock loads of wheat to the bazaar.

A brass pot.

Rice. Fine rice. Coarse rice. Cargo rice or boiled rice. Fresh or raw rice: that is, the rice produced from the crops of the season. Clean, unmixed rice. Half-beat rice. Full-beat rice. N.B. The former is generally kept for exportation, the other or full-beaten rice is made use of for home-consumption. Fine rice, eaten with ghee and sugar. A name given to the seeds of the bamboo, which the Indians in the jungles boil and eat in lieu of rice. In this manner the word is used for the seeds of other grains, capable of being eaten like rice.

The name of the peg, on which the string is tied, in a musical instrument. It is also the name of the peg, put into the wooden bottles, used by the Indians. Also in leather-vessels.

The name given to the head of a letter, in the style of eastern addresses, in which titles are commonly inserted.
that letter contain every thing, which he is by custom entitled to.

**sub.** ००००० ०००००. A title, such as the zemindars are possessed of, as derived from ancient authorities of their Kings or from the time of the Mogul Government. डा is also the name given to those marks of merit, bestowed by Rajahs on their servants, in the shape of Gold hand rings and sometimes rings on the leg.

**sub.** ००००० ०००००. This is a revenue term signifying a fixed quit rent.

**sub.** ००००० ०००००. The name given to the flat tiles, placed under the round tiles and also, for the round tile itself. डा is also a peon's badge. ००००० ००००० A name given to the round tiles or pantiles. ००००० ००००० The flat tile. ००००० ००००० ००००० ००००० A peon's badge. They are commonly round, made of silver or brass and the name of the master or the office of the peon, written on them. डा means also a bump or swelling, in any part of the body.

**sub.** ००००० ०००००. A crack. ००००० ००००० ००००० To crack. ००००० ००००० ००००० ००००० That looking glass is cracked, in two or three different places.

**sub.** ००००० ०००००. Pasture land.

**adj.** Poor; needy. ००००० ००००० ००००० A poor man. ००००० ००००० To grow poor. ००००० ००००० Poverty. ००००० ००००० ००००० ००००० He is quite thin in consequence of his poverty.

**sub.** ००००० ०००००. The name of a plant, that produces a vegetable very much used in India, of a long shape and
grooved.  ಕೊರಾವರು  the beerakaye or the sharp-angled cucumber.

ಸಹಿತ  sub.  ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ. The name given to certain aromatic roots of an agreeable flavour that are reduced to a powder of a whitish colour, which, at marriages or feasts and entertainments amongst the Indians, is thrown at each other and particularly at the nautch girls. ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ The person who makes and disposes of the powder.

ಸಹಿತ  sub.  ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ. The cheek; also, a water bubble. ಸಹಿತ A water bubble. ಸಹಿತ means also a body of water, suddenly forced up as in the digging of a well.

ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ v. a.  ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪರು ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು. To caress; to fondle; to pacify. ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪರು ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು Fondle that child and keep it from crying. ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು That woman being in great tribulation, by soothing words I pacified her.

ಸಹಿತ sub.  ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ. The shoulder. ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ Those palanquin boys' shoulders do not agree.

ಸಹಿತ sub.  ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ. Any small basket. ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ ಸಹಿತ The gardener has brought some fruit in a basket. N. B. They are small and round.

ಸಹಿತ sub.  ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ. An earthen pot with a small mouth to it, generally used by gardeners. ಸಹಿತ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ A small round brass pot. ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ An ink-bottle generally made of brass, used by the Hindoos.

ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ sub.  ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ ಸಹಿತ-ಕಲ್ಪ. A kind of fortune-tellers, who dress themselves fantastically and carry a small noisy drum in their hands, which is agitated
and makes a constant noise, to imitate the sound of which this word has been framed.

The day we call Wednesday.

Sense; reflection. Have you no sense, that you should do such an act as this? I lost my senses and did this crime. A sensible man.

Sensible; clever. A stupid fellow. Stupidity. To admonish.

The name of a basket of a long shape, in which fruit is commonly transported for sale from one country to another.

A nut or shell. It is generally applied to the nut of a fruit such as the coconut, after the meat or inside is scooped out. The shell of a coconut. The empty shell of a very large species of water melon or pumpkin, which, being dried, is used in rivers when the rains swell them by people who support themselves on them and swim into the middle of the stream to seize on timbers.

A covering. A palanquin covering or boorka.

Mud; mire. Mud and water. Muddy ground.

An outwork in a fort; a bastion.

An ornament of women, fixed by a small pin through the gristly part of the nose, immediately between the two nostrils.

Victuals. This word is proper Telugu,
but is now used only by common people or when speaking to children.

The term given to the demon, called upon by nurses in India to frighten children. It is meant for the devil.

Mildew. The ink has got mildewed.

The ashes of wood. After burning that man's body, they mingled his ashes with the waters of the river Kistnah.

Abuse or bad language. He abused me by giving me bad language.

A blowing horn, which is of different sizes, some made of horn and some brass.

To sprain. As he was going along, his foot slipped and got sprained.

The name given to the thing measured by the palm, in contradistinction from the measurement itself, which is called .

A rattan, commonly used in India to inflict punishment with. The bottoms of chairs are
twisted with them. Rattan mat. To rattan.

sub. Rattan. A word applied to the flakes of chunam, which sometimes fall off a wall or ceiling.

sub. A measurement of four fingers or four inches called a hand or a palm in English.

v. n. To start; to fear; also applied to a person's nose suddenly bleeding. He was angry with me, at which I was very much frightened. The nose to bleed.

v. a. To frighten; to alarm. He frightened me by saying he would beat me.

sub. Fear; alarm. That horse seems to be under great alarm.

sub. The name for a coarse kind of sugar manufactured in India, almost black, very clammy and little better than molasses brought to a state of consistence. It is commonly known by the name of jaggery.

sub. Is a term in money, meaning one eighth or the half of a quarter, calculated by the rate at which the pagoda or rupee exchanges in the bazaar. One eighth, in dubs. Also means - a description of gold beads, worn in women's necklaces.

sub. A cheapening; a lessening of the price. To cheapen; to bid for a thing.
That man having asked ten rupees for his bullock, I cheapened him down and only gave him eight.

A revenue term, signifying the total of an account. It is also understood for the amount of revenue in a district. The total revenue of a district.

The name of a gold ornament in the shape of a broach worn by women in India, fixed on the right side of the nose and kept close to the flesh, generally in the resemblance of a flower.

Out; outside. To go outside. You stay outside, whilst I remain here.

A byraggy: a term given to a religious association of mendicants of the Hindoo persuasion whose principal residence is at Benares or Kasi, from whence they emerge into every part of India, in various garbs or rather without a garb, as most of them appear nearly in a state of nature.

The name of a large hawk, very fierce and trained to fly at very large birds, but particularly at the heron. They rake their game or prey.

The name of any open place, outside of a town. A house outside.
sub. చేసుకున్నాడు. To make a hole. పొందిన రుండండి. To dig a hole or to burrow. పొండి చేసుకున్నాడు. To fill up a hole.

sub. v. a. మాహితి చేసుకున్నాడు. To gorge; to swallow without chewing; to gulp.

sub. మున్ను చేసుకున్నాడు. The name of the water buckets used in India, to draw water up from deep wells by means of bullocks. They are made of leather, brass or iron.

sub. పాటు చేసుకున్నాడు. Charcoal.

sub. ఫిస్టిలుషం. Hairiness; wool. సంఘాత కలిగిన లేదా గనితి జరుగుది. తాతి ప్రస్తుతం. That man's body is very hairy. స్మారకం నిశ్చితమైన సంఘాతము. Blankets are made of the wool of sheep.


sub. ప్రాంతం చేసుకున్నాడు. The thumb. This word is also written ప్రాంతం చేసుకున్నాడు.

sub. ప్రాంతం చేసుకున్నాడు. A pimple. vide ప్రాంతం చేసుకున్నాడు. Item.

sub. ప్రాంతం చేసుకున్నాడు. The name of the mark on the foreheads of the Hindoos. Some have them punctured into the flesh with a needle and an infusion applied, which leaves a dark green mark. That in men is long, up the forehead from betwixt the eyebrows, that of women, a small dot as big as a pea exactly between the eyebrows.

is also the name of the coloured marks, some red, some yellow or brown, daily painted on the forehead by
Hindoos. हिंदूस् अ श्रेणि A drop of water. गर्भणम् means the 
necclace, commonly of gold, put round the bride's neck 
at marriages, as we put on a ring, at our marriagles, on 
the finger.

सन्नूर sub. सन्नूर श्रेणि. The navel.

ए इम् adv. Entirely; completely. वरं ए इम् ए इम्
ीकरणम् He is entirely ignorant of this circumstance.

सन्नूर sub. सन्नूर श्रेणि. The name of the places in a river or 
creek, dug out of the bank, where country vessels are 
fastened and get repaired, in the manner of a dock.

उष्णतो v. त. उष्णतीर्थम् उष्णती। To speak false; to deceive; to 
pervert the truth. अशोक वर्ष वर्षो रत्न उष्णती
Although he was known to have gone there, he falsely 
maintained that he had not.

सन्नूर sub. सन्नूर श्रेणि. A falsity. vide ए इम्।

झूठी sub. झूठी श्रेणि झूठीत। A top, much the same as 
those used in our schools in England.

झूठी sub. झूठी श्रेणि। The general name given to the 
long thick bamboos, cut in the hills and brought to towns 
for sale, to serve for tent poles or for palanquins or 
roofs of houses. झूठी झूठी A palanquin bamboo. झूठी
झूठी A tent bamboo. झूठी झूठी A bamboo pole. झूठी
झूठी To be hoarse, used in a figurative sense.

झूठी sub. झूठी श्रेणि। On apprehending a thief, his hands 
are put into pieces of wood tied down upon them, which 
they call a bonda. The Indians had also the practice of 
fixing the feet in wood; in the manner of our stocks, 
which they also call bonda.

झूठी sub. झूठी श्रेणि। The name of the quilted jackets 
worn by the Hindoos in rainy and cold weather; also, 
the name of the jackets made of broad cloth. झूठी
Saro  sub. Sarovara. A dancing woman. Properly speaking, a woman of pleasure, from the Sanskrit word śāko signifying pleasure. śāko  man. A dancing man. śākvar  the dancing girls are coming to dance to night.

sari  sub. sari. Baldness. Anaked head or when bare, after the hair has been shaved off.

sari  sub. sari. Intelligence; communication. To be represented; to be communicated or made intelligible.
All the circumstances which you have stated, I understand: that is, they have become intelligible to me. To represent; to render intelligible.

A rat-trap or one in which the bandicoot (as we term it) is commonly caught. A large trap, which is sometimes used for catching tigers. To set a trap. To be caught in a trap. Last night, a very large rat was caught in the trap.

A boey, commonly called a palanquin boy.

To turn over. He turned over in his bed and fell fast asleep.

To turn down or to turn over. Turn that cup over.

Toothless. A toothless man.

The name given to the supreme being, who, according to the Hindoos, is comprehended in the three divine powers called Brahma, Siva and Vishnu.

Generally known by the name of batta in India. It is an allowance granted to troops above their stated pay, when employed on service. is also the name for allowance given to persons or
coolies, to defray expenses likely to be incurred on extraordinary occasions.

A specie of degenerate larks that never rise, nor have they any compass or variety of note. The proper word is పారాడ్‌హే. A share; a portion. vide పారాడ్‌హే.

A rich man; a man of a large fortune.

This is the title of a
Sanskrit book, translated into Telugu *paddiums*, containing a history of *Lord Sri Krishna*. Out of this book various religious events are extracted, which are framed into the subjects of so many theatrical representations.

The goldsmiths and brahmans and *jungom* people and a few dancing people act these plays. They are performed with dancing, recitative songs and music and are the favourite amusement of all ranks of people in India. They are acted only by men, unless where dancing women can be got, sufficiently instructed.

*पंजिका* sub. पंजिकारी पंजिकार. A performer of plays.

पंजिका रूपो A set of *theatrical performers*.

पंजिका sub. पंजिका। पंजिका। Subtraction in arithmetic.

पंजिका To subtract. अंशं-अंशं पत्ता-पत्ता रूपो Make a subtraction from the item of that account and tell me what is the remainder. भूमिः भूमिः पंजिका रूपो सीता तिरु जी.

If you subtract four from six, two will remain.

पार sub. पार। पार। A road. पारसेकु A *traveller*. vide रूपो. This word should be written रूपो.

पारसेक sub. पारसेक। पारसेक। One of the Telugu months, nearly answering to *September*.

पारसेक sub. पारसेक। पारसेक। A *wife*. vide रूपो.

पारसेक sub. पारसेक। पारसेक। A brother-in-law. Properly रूपो.

पार sub. पार। पार। A well. The proper word is रूपो.

पार sub. पार। पार। The Sanskrit for *language*. रूपसार.

The Telugu language. रूप also means a provincial dialect and is also applied to a sort of by-speech, adopted by several castes or associations in India, to make their words understood only amongst themselves. These modes of speech are named रूप or *poolla* or *kaq* and so on. The words *sa*, *poolla* and *kaq* are added to
each syllable, when they speak, in order to obscure the sound. The banians, silversmiths and some other meaner castes than these, have a distinct mode of speech amongst them called by the name of each trade, such as శిఖ్స్టాలు The Goldsmith’s speech. బెహిందు The banian’s speech.

ప్రత్యేకం sub. ప్రత్యేకత ప్రత్యేకతలు. An earthquake. ప్రత్యేకం అర్థం అతి ప్రత్యేక కంపుడి A number of houses have tumbled down due to the earthquake in that village. ప్రత్యేకం sub. ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకత. The ground. ప్రత్యేకం To cultivate the ground. ప్రత్యేకం Stony ground. ప్రత్యేకం Rank or salt ground. ప్రత్యేకం Low ground. ప్రత్యేకం High ground. ప్రత్యేకం also means the whole earth or the universe. ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం I never saw such a fellow as this in all the universe.

ప్రత్యేకం sub. ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకత. Flattery; adulation; praise. ప్రత్యేకం To flatter; to praise. ప్రత్యేకం After having flattered him a good deal, he at last gave me ten pagodas.

ప్రత్యేకం v. a. ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం To flatter. vide ప్రత్యేకం.

ప్రత్యేకం sub. ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం. Difference; distinction. ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకం There is not any thing different between him and me: that is, we are on equal
footsmg of acquaintance.

sub. A meal. To take a meal. Morning meal. Evening meal. The sudras make three meals, the breakfast at six in the morning, the dinner at twelve and the supper at eight. The other three castes are supposed to make only two meals in the day, about eight or nine o'clock in the morning and about eight o'clock in the evening.

sub. Rent, of which there are several in revenue. Billmuctah: a rent for a specific sum.

sub. Dirt; filth. A dirty cloth. To acquire dirt or to become dirty. There is a great deal of dirt in that house, which, pray! clean out. To make dirty. Dirthly; dirty-like.

sub. Desire; cupidity; inclination I feel a great desire for that article. I felt great inclination for that woman.

sub. A husband. This word is generally written श्री.

sub. A loom. To fix a loom.

sub. A scar. That man having fought in a number of battles, his body is covered with scars, from a number of wounds.
A mole on the skin.

Affection; attachment; preference. Female affection or love. A child's attachment or preference.

A sample; also, model or as it is termed in India a muster. Samples of grain.

A sample or muster of cloth. Take this table as a model and make one exactly the same.

Butter-milk. vide పటాన్ని.

A stage or proposed distance in travelling or marching. Every stage. I have arranged every stage, to be ten coss. To make a stage or to arrive at the stage.

Before mentioned; before stated.

The leaf of some particular trees that are extremely thick and large. A coconut leaf. The aloe leaf. The name given to palmyra plants.

Place of residence of fakirs, byrargies and other religious mendicants of this description.

The mottum of the sannyashies and so of the rest.

A plait; a fold. vide చిత్తు.

The heel, applied to the human species only.

To fold; to plait; to double down. To fold a letter. They have plaited the sleeves of that Rajah's dress with great taste.
A bed or partition, in a garden or piece of ground.  A bed of onions and so, of others. To be dressed after washing.

(No plural.) It means the grounds or thick part in ink or oil or other liquid.

Heat; a burning. That water is burning hot. A hatchet or wood-cutter's knife.

A fold or plait.

The wrist.

A shop. A banian's shop. means also, large pots, in which painters soak the cloth, to prepare it for being painted.

A measure called a maund; measuring forty cutcha seers.

Religion or sect. The Hindoo religion is divided into six different sects, as authorised by the shasters. These are The Vaishnava sect who worship the God Vishnu. The Saiva sect who worship the God Sivudu. The Saaktam sect who worship the Goddess Sakty.

The Souraum sect who worship the Sun. The Gannapettyum sect who worship the deity named Gannapatty supposed to be a descendant of Siva. There is a sixth sect called. The Smaartum sect are considered to worship all the different deities that are worshipped by each of the five sects.

A state of intoxication; drunkenness. Drowsiness; heaviness. To be intoxicated either with liquor or with pride.
sub. Assistance; help; support. To assist; to support. One who gives assistance. vide వండి.

sub. Arrogance; haughtiness. It is also applied to an elephant wanting the female. Better known by the Persian word mustt. మస్త్ వండి కొనసాగడం To become arrogant or mustt. అదే నాలుగు ప్రతి కొనసాగడం నాలుగు వండి కొనసాగడం That man accumulated a large fortune and is become arrogant in consequence. స్తాన సాకుంది పని యేర్పరిని కాటు కారా An elephant having got mustt has killed two or three people.

sub. This means a stone sluice, commonly constructed at the bank of large tanks, for allowing particular portions of the water to go into channels, for watering the fields. తిత్తీ Item.

sub. The name given to a narrow covering, either of turf or cadjan leaves or of tiles, fixed on the top of a wall.

sub. This is the name of an instrument used at nautches on the principle of a drum, but hung horizontally in front of the performer and beat with the fingers at both ends, instead of sticks. It regulates the steps and cadence in the dance and a nautch girl before she begins, commonly makes a dundum to it, as depending for aid on the correctness of its measures.

adv. Midway; centrally; between. There is a small chapel to the idol placed centrally in that tank. మామె కటి కోటల కోసామచ్చము To go from Masulipatam to Madras, you find Ramapatam midway. దింతాది పైలుడరు రామపతము కంటే ఆదర్శం A dispute has arisen between those two. ఆధాన
A mediator. N. B. This word may be used as
adverb substantive or adjective.

sub. The afternoon or
mid’day. The afternoon or I shall eat my
victuals and come in the afternoon. Half-
day labour.

v. n. To live; to exist. vide जीवन.
sub. Respect; civility. उसे To respect. उसे तुझे जितें तुझे जितें
है परिवार He pays respect to everybody, that comes to his
house. जितें Respectful. जितें जितें A respectful
person.

sub. A grand son.
sub. A grand daughter.
sub. A representation; a request. उसे To make a request. उसे To grant a
request. उसे To attend to a request.

sub. The mind; sense; the soul;
inclination; attachment. उसे I have no attachment for me. उसे He will
act agreeable to his own inclination: that is, he will do
as he pleases. उसे He has a good disposition
or mind. उसे As you please.

sub. Hindrance; prevention. उसे To hinder; to prevent. vide अनुभ. 
sub. A person, applied both to male
and female. दोमामा, दोमामा A certain
person has come, his name is Ramudoo. दोमामा जाने तो
मिलो के, अर्तशी है, आर्तशी है A person has gone from
hence, her name is Lakshmi. आर्तशी A woman. आर्तशी A man. This last word is seldom used, but the
former always.

Garden earth. To get dirty. My clothes have got dirty.

A man. This word is seldom used. is commonly used instead of it.

An allowance; pension; stipend. They have taken away my allowance, which has greatly distressed me.

The name given to a common earthen pot, when applied to the baking or parching of gram, as used by the Indians.

The barber caste; also, a barber. A barber's knife, made in the shape of a cleaver, but of course the size only of a razor, the blade being fixed into a handle, like a cleaver.

A bedstead or bed, better known in India by the name of cot. Sleep upon that bed or cot? Have you brought tape for the cot?

Good people. A good man. A good woman or a good thing. Hence arises the word well, which is used as an adverb and is evidently a compound of good and a contraction of it is. is of very extensive use meaning not only well, proper, &c. but implying our word very well, when we would dismiss any person after a visit.

Improper. Very well, come again to-morrow. You have done a
pretty business. हठ तौर-सौर लड़ाई में लड़ता? What sort of a
dine fellow are you? दृढ़-दृढ़ Goodness; excellence.
सब. लड़ाई सौर लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई. Sandal wood.
सबल युद्ध. Item.
सब. लड़ाई लड़ाई. A fog; a mist. लड़ाई लड़ाई or
लड़ाई A fog to fall or gather. लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई
लड़ाई लड़ाई A very heavy fog gathers about this
town, in the cold season.
सब. लड़ाई लड़ाई. A sort of stand, erected in a field
for keeping watchers over the ripe grain. It stands on
four long posts, raised a good way above the crop and
the watcher has a covering over him. लड़ाई A stand,
as applied to the use in a house, for holding clothes, &c.
सब. लड़ाई लड़ाई. A smart; an acute pain; also, a
flaming-out. लड़ाई लड़ाई To receive pain; to smart.
सब. लड़ाई लड़ाई To give pain; to smart.
सब. लड़ाई लड़ाई. The branch cut down from a tree.
सब. लड़ाई is also an earthen vessel used by the Indians.
लड़ाई The ankle or ankle.
सब. लड़ाई लड़ाई. To smart; to feel acute pain; to
burn; to flame. लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई The
cut in my finger smarts a good deal. लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई
The fire-place flames out.
सब. लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई. The name of a sort of incanta-
tion or invoking addressed to particular deities, which
the Indians frequently practise on any occasion of sickness
or sudden accident or pain or in the case of being bit by
a snake. लड़ाई लड़ाई लड़ाई Incantations to the demon.
सब. लड़ाई Invocation upon the bite of snakes. लड़ाई लड़ाई
The same for scorpions. लड़ाई लड़ाई To charm with the
muntrum. लड़ाई लड़ाई The charm of the muntrum.
This is a small silver trinket, in which the article consecrated is preserved and worn by the Indians: that is, the charm.

A midwife.

A vizier; the same office as the head servant of a Rajah or his prime minister; a diwan. means also, the second piece at chess, as played by the Hindoos and stands in the room of the Queen, as we play the game. is another name. also means, the head or chief on the part of the Brahmins, in the assembly of castes called the .

A flock or herd. A herd of cattle. A flock of sheep.

Thickness; dulness; heaviness. Thickness of a plank or table. A dull, heavy person. Dull; heavy. Dull comprehension.

To admonish; to warn of a fault; to reprove gently. Admonish him against the doing of that act. An admonisher or adviser.

Physic; also, gun-powder. Indigo. It is manufactured in the air and by the simplest process possible all over India, by the washers, who use it in washing. Gun powder. Opium. Physic for the itch. He is sick and has taken physic. or What we commonly call love-powder.

A cloud. Drowsiness or heaviness.

A spire; the wards of a lock.
A screw.

sub. స్క్రూ. A spot; a blot; a stain. నివసికిని My clothes have received a great many ink-blot.

v. a. హాస్యంతరమేస్తున్నాదు. To desire; to have a violent affection. స్వంత మహోదయం He is in love with her. శిర మాండకు Water to boil-up.

sub. స్విస్తా. A wife's younger sister.

sub. మహోదయం మహోదయం. Deceit; duplicity; concealment. మహోదయం ప్రదేశం To deceive. ఎంతో రక్షణ వందుగు కంటి అరుదు మహోదయం అందంఅదే In almost every thing he hides the truth and strives to deceive me.

sub. రూపమితి రూపమితి. Repair of any kind. రూపమితి రూపమితి To repair or make proper. రూపమితి రూపమితి రూపమితి To repair a tank. రూపమితి రూపమితి రూపమితి To repair a house, vide swana.

v. a. వినిస్తున్నాదు. To forget; not to remember.

ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు I forgot the circumstance, of his having given me five rupees.

adv. Next day. నాయ నాయ నాయ నాయ నాయ నాయ నాయ He came here the next day.

sub. కస్త్రింగ్ కస్త్రింగ్. Custom; practice; manner.

Things are conducted agreeable to the custom of the country. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు He is a man of excellent manners.

adv. More; further more; also; then. ఎంతెలా ఎంతెలా ఎంతెలా Very well, and what more would you say? ఎంతెలా ఎంతెలా ఎందుకు ఎందుకు I have one word more to tell you. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు Nothing more besides. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు If you do so another time (or any more), I shall be very angry. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు This is a
sort of by-word in conversation never used in writing, much the same as our phrase, "as I was saying," or "and so," or any other inelegancies of the same nature. What else? This is the most natural reply to make in common intercourse and conversation, when you assent to a proposition or question. As we would say in English, "to be sure," "certainly," "what else," instead of saying "yes" or repeating the antecedent sentence. Also; moreover.

To forget; not to recollect. After you are gone from this place, do not forget me.

The name of the tree commonly called the banian tree.

A husband's younger brother.

To divert from a purpose; to amuse under false pretences. The child being about to take up a knife, they diverted its attention by asking it to take fruit.

Secrecy or privacy, either as to place or act. To hide; also to go backwards: that is, to the privy. To trust with confidence. A woman of privacy. To abscond.

Forgetfulness. To forget. I have been guilty of forgetfulness in that business.

To bring or drive back; also, to put out a light. Bring that horse back from that place. Blow out
the lamp in that house.

सत्त्रः subj. । सत्त्रः Human excrement. केसीत्रः Human excrement, the urine included.

सत्त्रः sub. । सत्त्रः The small pox. केसीत्रः सत्त्रः The pustules of the small pox. केसीत्रः मुक्तः Pock marks. केसीत्रः मुक्तः To inoculate. केसीत्रः मुक्तः To get the small pox. केसीत्रः or अतः मुक्तः The cow-pox.

सत्त्रः subj. । सत्त्रः माशल्ल्यः A torch or flambeau. केसीत्रः माशल्ल्यः A mashallly: that is, a man who carries the mashall or torch.

सत्त्रः v. n. सत्त्रः मारितः To get warm or boil-up, as water. सत्त्रः means to turn about in sleep. सत्त्रः is applied to thieves being on the move.

सत्त्रः sub. । सत्त्रः मारितः The general term for the spicery used by the Indians, in making up their usual dish called a curry. मारितः is also a mixture of spices of different kinds, added to garlic and other ingredients, occasionally given to horses in India, much in the same way as they stuff turkeys in Europe. मारितः Masalla for a curry. मारितः मारितः A horse masalla. मारितः मारितः This is a preparation of turmeric and spices, plaistered over the bamboo of a palanquin, before it is covered with leather, as a preservative against insects.

सत्त्रः subj. । सत्त्रः मारितः A cinder. Rice burnt into a cinder is mixed up with water and lamp-black, to make country ink.

सत्त्रः subj. । सत्त्रः मारितः A masjid. The name of a Mohammedian place of worship.

सत्त्रः adv. Greatly; excessively; very: मारी do-tūr A very good man. मारितः अद्य A great rogue; also, a very cunning man. मारितः अद्य अद्य He is exceedingly
clever in business. *kaatu veera Very well.*

**sub.** kaatu varu. An affidavit; a testimonial; an award. *kaatu eupendu* A document of attestation. *kaatu veera* kaatu veera kuruva kaatu veera *kuveeru* The inhabitants have given me a certificate that the village is my right as a moosassa. *kaatu veera moosassa* kaatu veera moosassa *kuveeru* The arbitrators have given their award in this cause. It is seldom used in the sense of an award.

**sub.** kaatu varu. The name given to a corporation or convocation of the principal people of the *kaatu caste*, that is, *cotton-sellers*, who dictate the rules of caste to the *Sudras* and other lower castes and punish offences committed against their rules. *kaatu* kaatu is the term given to the same assembly of people, having a Brahmin attached, named the *kaatu*, who then conceive themselves sanctioned, to prescribe the rules of caste, also to Banians. *kaatu* moosassa A member of the Mahanaaddoo convocation. This order of assemblage, by whatever means established, is not warranted by the Shasters and is frequently capable of inconvenience and extortion, towards peaceable individuals.

**sub.** moosassa. (No plural.) Marathi or the Mahrathi.

**sub.** moosassa moosassa. A Mahratta man. 

**sub.** moosassa moosassa. Produce in kind.

**sub.** moosassa moosassa. A revenue term, signifying the produce of a field or district.

**v. a.** moosassa moosassa. To return; to turn about; to come back. *moosassa moosassa* *kuveeru* Having gone so far, he returned again. *moosassa moosassa* *kuveeru* *veende* *kuveeru*
He did not come back again, after leaving this place. అది నిల్చకుండా To change your conduct, as relating to mind. 

ఆఫ్యుందు To change your conduct, as relating to mind. 

ఆఫ్యుందు adv. Again; another time. నన్ను తాను I shall come again or another time. నన్ను తాను Do not do so again. నన్ను తాను To return. నన్ను తాను To go back again.


మే v. n. మే To ripen, as fruit.

మే sub. మే ప్రపంచాల్యుడు A Telugu month, nearly answering to the month of February.

మే sub. మే ప్రపంచాల్యుడు A word; also, speech; language.

మే The Telugu language. మే or మే or మే Abusive language.

మే v. n. మే To speak; to converse; to discourse. అతడు పాలు అతిమధ్యుడు After I came here, I spoke to him. అతడు పాలు అతిమధ్యుడు That gentleman speaks Telugu very well.

మే adv. Frequently; often, repeatedly. ఆముండి మే ఆముండి ఆముండి Yes, I have seen him, he repeatedly comes this way.

మే sub. మే ప్రపంచాల్యుడు A period; a time; an occasion; also, a place of ambush, for killing wild beasts. అతడు పాలు అతడు పాలు I shall come on this occasion, but never mean to come again. అతడు పాలు అతడు పాలు He lies in wait near that garden, to kill a royal tiger. అది also means, the repairs in a brass pot. అది To repair the same.
sub. ತೆಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ. The half of a pagoda.

v. a. ಸೋರು ನೋಧ. To scorch; to burn.

n. ಸೋರುರೋ. To be burnt or scorched. It means to be burnt up, so as to turn black. ಸೋರು ಮಾರಾಟ ನೋಧ ಒಳಗೆ ರಾಜಸು The rice is burnt and cannot be eaten. ಒಂದು ಮಾರಾಟ ಹಾಗೂ ಭೂಮಿ That crop is completely burnt up, by the land-winds.

sub. ಥಮ್ಮಿಕೆಯ ಮಾರಾಟ. The crown of the head.

sub. ಕಾರ್ಬುನ್ಳೆ. The carbuncle; a precious stone of a glowing red.

sub. ಲೋಕದ ಆದಿ. A pill. These are made up by the Indian doctors, much the same as they are in Europe.

adv. Only; alone; simply. ಹೆಚ್ಚುಳ್ಳು So much only. ಆದಿ ಆದಿ ಆದಿ Give me this alone. ಒಂದು ತೀರುಳಿ One time only. ಆದಿಆದಿ ಆದಿ ಆದಿಲೂ ಆದಿಲೂ They stole simply the rupees and left the other things.

sub. ಚುಕ್ಕರ್ ಮಾರಾಟ. The Chuckler caste, as it is termed in India. The same as shoe-maker. ಚುಕ್ಕರ್ The Chuckler caste. ಚುಕ್ಕರ್ A Chuckler. ಚುಕ್ಕರ್ A woman of the Chuckler caste.

v. n. ಸೋರುರೋ ನೋಧ. To desist; to refrain from; to heal. ಸೋರು ಮಾರಾಟ ನೋಧ ಒಳಗೆ ರಾಜಸು The boil healed and gives no longer any pain. ಸೋರು ಮಾರಾಟ ಒಳಗೆ ರಾಜಸು I have forborne for two months past, from going to that place.

sub. ಪರಂಪರಾದಿಗೆ. The name of a measure, which differs in different parts, generally the weight of four tunkums.

sub. ಬರ್ತುಕಟ್ಟೆ. Honour.

sub. ತುಂಬುಣ್ಣ. The trunk of a tree; also, in many
cases, the tree itself. To all but the palmira tree, it may be applied.

The night. Come again this night. vide २४५.

Pardon; forgiveness. To forgive; to overlook. I have overlooked his faults.

A father-in-law.


Usage; established custom. This is properly a revenue term, but become current on all occasions. There is an established custom, for the Company to defray the expenses of that feast. There is a usage in that village, to make a yearly repair of that tank.

Meat: that is, flesh. He has brought meat from the bazaar, for dinner. To dress meat.

To soil; to dirty. That dog came and jumped upon me and dirtied my clothes.

(No plural.) Missing; not found. To be missing; to disappear. I put a cloth just now on the table and it has disappeared.

To change; to substitute. He this day exchanged ten pagodas into rupees, in the bazaar.
The standard or rate of exchange; the term by which the exchange of money at any particular time is called. What is the rate of exchange of rupees in the bazaar?

A road; a way. vide सर.

A Telugu month, nearly answering to the month of December.

In charge of; along with. ब्रजस्वल्कासः सर्वादेशैः जीति विजयाः I have placed that thief under the charge of this peon.

An occasion; a period; a certain time.

He came twice. दोहे अक्षेत्रम् तु जैसा butter milk and also a second course of dishes at dinner.

A reply to a letter or in speech. I need not make reply.

Pariah caste. Item. Pariah man. A pariah woman. A raven. In Sanskrit mean the beads or rosary used in prayer. व्याकुलज्ञा Necklace of flowers; so of pearls or other articles.

To draw back or be dissatisfied. Though he was told he would have ten pagodas, he was dissatisfied.

A patch. Patches in clothes. To patch.

The name given to the man who sits on the elephant's neck and manages him, commonly known by the name of mahout.
much adv. Much; greatly; exceedingly. वह से मजे में भरा हुआ है He is exceedingly frightened. वह में से बाहर निकल दूंगा I cannot speak much. वह में से बाहर निकल दूंगा Do not be talking much.

remain v. n. राखना राखने. To remain over; to be left as a residue; to continue. वह ज्वाला में 99 भरा हुआ है The water in that tank is entirely dried up, no part of it is left. वह ज्वाला में 99 भरा हुआ है Of that hundred pagodas, ninety have been expended and ten pagodas remain over.

much adv. Much; exceedingly. vide मजे में.

sweet adj. मिठा मिठारा. Sweet’meat. मिठारा मिठारा To make sweet’meat.

grass adj. A grass’hopper.

flea sub. चप्पू चप्पू. A flea, which insect is not one amongst those by which India is much troubled.

sparks sub. स्पार्क्स स्पार्क्स. A spark of fire. स्पार्क्स स्पार्क्स Sparks to rise. स्पार्क्स स्पार्क्स Sparks to fly. स्पार्क्स स्पार्क्स A great many sparks flew out of that fire-place and fell upon me. स्पार्क्स स्पार्क्स The sparks strike out from the black-smith’s forge.

moderation sub. महंताः महंता. Moderation; forbearance; limitation; bounds. महंताः महंता There are no bounds to his riches. महंताः महंता महंताः महंताः महंताः I gave him a limitation of fifteen days, to return in. महंताः महंताः महंताः महंताः He has reduced
his expenses to great moderation. Moderately; with limitation.

The top of a flat-roofed house, called terraced house in India.

(No singular.) The name of a small black grain of the nature of pulse, commonly called black gram.

A revenue term meaning deduction. To deduct.

To swallow. Put the pill in your mouth and swallow it.

This is a revenue term, signifying inheritance or tenure in perpetuity, such as the offices of kurnums, muzmadars and others employed in the revenue are considered, but particularly the offices of the village servants. A mirasdar or person holding an inheritable office.


Pretence; excuse. To evade; to make use of excuses. vide असना.


Skimmed milk or a sort of cream, produced from milk in India, after it has been warmed and set by.

A prop; support or any thing placed
against a pillar or otherwise, to raise the structure.

v. a. మాసికడం. To fillip: that is, to strike with the nail of the finger against the thumb. తుంబడం. To strike the strings of the veena, an instrument like the guitar. The strings are filliped. vide త్రంగు. తుంబడం

మాసికడం. To toss up a rupee. వస్తును మాసికడం. To play with the fingers and nails, as from listlessness.

adv. Upon; over; on the top. తోడు వాడే Topsyturvy. The back of the hand. మాసికడం The upper part of the foot. vide తును.

ప్యాక్టార. మాసికడం. To disobey. మనం ప్యాక్టార్ He disobeyed my order.

ప్యాక్టార. వస్తును మాసికడం. Whiskers, which are generally worn by the Indians of every caste.

ప్యాక్టార. వస్తును మాసికడం. A piece; a fragment; a part.

ప్యాక్టార్. A piece of wood పెంధాను. A portion of fish. పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్ A piece of neat. పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్ To cut into pieces. vide పెంధాను.

ప్యాక్టార్. v. n. పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్. To spoil; to damage, as applied to grain in store, when spoiled by dampness.

ప్యాక్టార్. వస్తును ప్యాక్టార్. The nose. పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్ The bridge of the nose. పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్ or పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్ The nostrils.

ప్యాక్టార్. వస్తును ప్యాక్టార్. The face. పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్ A good face.

పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్ A handsome or beautiful face. పెంధాను ప్యాక్టార్

పెంధాను A good-for-nothing face: that is, an ugly one.

ప్యాక్టార్. వస్తును ప్యాక్టార్. Velvet.

పెంధాను v. n. పెంధాను. To ripen.

పెంధాను. v. a. పెంధానుదు పెంధాను. To make an end; to finish; to
terminate. To end life from sickness.
One's time to be at hand.
Flour of any kind or powder, not meant for eating, which is by distinction called Chunam. The other is used as follows. Chunam powder, which the women pass between their fingers for making figures in front of their doors. Flour of rice, which is used in the same way.
Three, as applied to people and not in any other case. Three people are come. Three or four came and went away again: that is, three or four people.
To hold conversation; to converse. To admire yourself.
A revenue term, meaning a penal agreement of any kind, regularly drawn out, signed and witnessed.
Slippers. vide.
Belonging to the Mootchy caste. The Mootchy caste. A Mootchy man. Mootchy business. Mootchy people are employed as painters, cabinet-makers and upholsterers and are generally very skilful and ingenious in all they do.
Goldbeater's leaf.
A revenue term, but brought into general use implying the remission of an account or of charges. He has settled my account, but would allow me no deductions.
Did you *get* your money? I have not *received* it. 

**sub.** किसी के पास आना. A surrounding; enviroring; encompassing. किसी के पास आना To *surround*; to *envirorn*. 

कृपया कहें यदि वह कैसे रहेंगे The plunderers came and surrounded that village.

**v. n.** स्पर्श करना. To touch; to come in contact. कृपया स्पर्श करना Don't touch me. कृपया स्पर्श करना आपके लिए महत्वपूर्ण है If you *touch* us we must perform our ablutions.

**sub.** किसी को झोला देना. The act of crumpling or disordering either paper or clothes. किसी को झोला देना To be *crumpled* or bent down.

**sub.** केंद्रीय रूप से. A knot. केंद्रीय रूप से To *tie* a knot.

**v.** घुटना लागू करना. To *undo* a knot.

**sub.** किसी जानवर के पास. Buttock, applied to all species.

**v. n.** त्वचा की परंपरा. A bone of any kind.

नारियल v. n. जल को धोना. To be immersed; to be put or *sunk* in water; to dive. नारियल जल को धोना उसे धुएँ He dived in the river and came up again, about ten *baaraha*s or fathoms off.

नारियल v. n. जल को धोना. To be sunk or lost; to go to the bottom. नारियल जल को धोना उसे धुएँ He fell into the tank and went to the bottom and was lost.

**sub.** नारियल जल को धोना. A pearl. नारियल जल को धोना *A shell* or false *pearl*. नारियल जल को धोना *A true pearl*. नारियल जल को *A pearl* oyster. This is the phrase, though नारियल properly means only the *shell*.

**sub.** कृपया कहें यदि ओढ़ें. A grand-mother; also, great-grand-mother. कृपया कहें यदि Item.

**sub.** कृपया कहें यदि ओढ़ें. A revenue term, signifying a
writer or assistant in the detail of revenue matters.

sub. अभावक. A great-grand-father.

sub. अवश्यक. A married woman.

sub. अभिरुचि. A lump or unshapen mass, large or small. अभिरुचि Lumps of rice. अभिरुचि Masses of earth.

sub. अनुयाय. A seal: an impression. To seal. vide विराचर.

वर्षों v. n. आठवे से अनेक. To be advanced in years; to have gone past the time of youth; to mature or ripen.

संस्करण His age is fully matured. संस्करण Fruit or vegetables to ripen.

sub. अभिवृद्ध. A defendant in a cause.

sub. अभिव्यक्ति. A kiss. अभिव्यक्ति To kiss.

sub. अभिशप्तम्य. Coarseness; thickness; roughness.

I can make nothing of this cloth, from it's coarseness. अभिशप्तम्य A coarse cloth. अभिशप्तम्य Coarse, vulgar language; abusive words.

sub. अनुमुन. Age; state of full maturity. अनुमुन A full-grown tree. अनुमुन A man at the age of maturity.

sub. अभिगृहस्त. A great-grand-son.

sub. अभिगृहस्त. A great-grand-daughter.

sub. अभिलोच्य. (No plural.) The year before last.

They gave me this horse the year before last.

sub. अभिलोच्य. This word is applied by the Hindoos to people who write the Persian or Hindustani languages and are employed for that purpose.
**sub.** A saint. vide **ra.**

**adv.** Formerly; before; then. おそく**ra.** さかのぼる**ra.** そ**ra.** 
He came once before.

**adj.** Three hundred. さかのぼる**ra.** 三**ra.** Three hundred bullocks. **ra.** さかのぼる**ra.** 三**ra.** さかのぼる To three hundred of them, I gave four hundred rupees.

**sub.** A name. The name of the animal commonly called mongoose.

**v. a.** さかのぼる To immerse or immerse; to sink. なにを**ra.** さかのぼる **ra.** なにを**ra.** The French have got hold of some merchantmen and sunk them at sea. なにを**ra.** さかのぼる**ra.** なにを Put those clothes in water.

**sub.** A widow; also, the name of women in general. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** He goes to women. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** A very wicked woman.

**adv.** Fronting; in front of; placed before. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** なにを There is a well fronting that house.

**adv.** also means, before or the first. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** なにを He arrived before me.

**adv.** Before; in advance or in front. なにを**ra.** Item. This adverb is commonly attached to a verb, such as なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** To come before or in advance. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** To go before or in front. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** To look in front. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** なにを Go on before and I will follow. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** なにを There is a garden in front of the house. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** Before and behind.

**sub.** A three-quarter part, applied to every thing. Some times it also means the quarter of a rupee. なにを**ra.** なにを**ra.** A pagoda and three fanams: that is, and a quarter of a rupee. なにを**ra.**
Three quarters of a seer.

He took one share of the milk and gave me the other three-quarter part.


Two thirties make sixty.
The thirtieth.

adv. Thrice; three times.

I have been here three times.

v. a. To shut; to close.

Shut the door.

His eyes are shut and he is going to sleep.

v. n. To rot; to putrefy. vide चंदार.

sub. Dirt; filth; nastiness.

The road being very muddy, I have got a great deal of dirt on my clothes.

Dirty or soiled clothes.

sub. Gladness; joy; exultation.

Gladsomely. Gladsome is the adjective. Gladness makes him laugh or he laughs for joy.

To rejoice; to gladden.

sub. A ring of gold or silver, worn by men at the wrist.

The radish plant.

or A radish.


A thorn bush. A dried thorn.

adj. Old; aged.

An old man. An old woman.

Old age. An old age is come upon him.

sub. A renter. To rent.

sub. A revenue term, signifying
the renter of a country.

sub. మాదిరి. (No plural.) Readiness; preparation.

మాదిరి రాశి తానూ తానూ To be in readiness; to be prepared. శాసనం నేరుగా లేకుండా నిర్ణయం అసమూతుంది The dancing girls are all in readiness to come to dance.

sub. నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయం. Rain when of any continuance. vide నేరు.

sub. నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయం. A covering, generally meant to throw over a person, to prevent his or her being known or their dress being discovered.

sub. నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయం. This is a term given to any continued course of rain, by us termed monsoon.

sub. సంఘం సంఘం. An assemblage or junction of bodies; also, a party. vide సంఘం.

sub. సంఘం సంఘం. The name of an earthen or clay plate, used by the common people to cover a pot or to eat of.

sub. సంఘం సంఘం. Dumbness. సంఘం సంఘం A dumb man.

సంఘం సంఘం A dumb woman.

sub. సంఘం సంఘం. A bundle; a bag; a parcel or package of any kind. సంఘం సంఘం సంఘం Carry away that parcel. సంఘం సంఘం A bundle of clothes. సంఘం సంఘం సంఘం A bag of rupees.

adj. Three. మూడు To three or regarding three.

The third.

sub. మూడు మూడు. A cover or top of any thing. మూడు మూడు మూడు మూడు మూడు మూడు Put the cover upon that pot.

sub. మూడు మూడు. Urine, in general.
The measurement, which we term a 
*subit.* This, the Hindoos measure from the edge of the elbow, to the extremity of the fingers.

*sub.* नरङ्गि दत्त्रेषु. A fit. धूमकेतुः The *falling sickness* or *epilepsy.* रसोऽपि जाति To have or fall down in a fit.

*sub.* रसोऽपि जाति. An idol; a figure. अ जस्य पियः The idol in that pagoda looks very handsome. श्य जगत्तो रसोऽपि जातिः By your own image: that is, by your own particular favour. This is a phrase, peculiar to the language.

*sub.* रसोऽपि जाति. A corner. अ जस्य जगत्तो रसोऽपि जातिः The thing is in that corner, bring it here.

*v. n.* रसोऽपि जाति. To moan; to groan; to breath with pain. अ जस्य जगत्तो रसोऽपि जातिः His illness makes him *groan* very much. रसोऽपि जातिः To *squeak*, as hog.

*sub.* रसोऽपि जाति. Means; purpose; occasion. अ जस्य जगत्तो रसोऽपि जातिः This business has been done through his *means.* अ जस्य जगत्तो रसोऽपि जातिः He is himself the *occasion* of what has happened. अ जस्य जगत्तो The root of a tree.

*sub.* पील्लुः. The disorder which we call the *piles.* श्य जगत्तो रसोऽपि Item.

*sub.* रसोऽपि जाति. A groan. अ जस्य पियः अ जस्य रसोऽपि जातिः रसोऽपि जातिः I do not know who may be in that house, but I heard several *groans* proceed from it.

*sub.* रसोऽपि जाति. A crucible, used by goldsmiths.

*v. a.* रसोऽपि जातिः रसोऽपि जातिः To shut. रसोऽपि जातिः To *shut* the eyes, technically meant, to go to *sleep.*
To shut the mouth; technically meant, to hold your tongue.

v. n. To eat. (Not much used.)

v. a. To commend; to praise.

They all praised him and said he was a proper man.

sub. A step to a house. It also means a custom house and in another sense, the total of an account. There are thirty steps to go up into that house. They have put a new custom house for the collection of duties in that town. They have not yet made the total of that account. The steps upon the stringed instrument called the veena.

sub. The neck.

sub. The name of the small bags, made of square pieces of cloth stuffed, put by palanquin boys on their shoulders, to save them from being galled by the bamboo.

means to grow soft, as fruit does by keeping, when it gets over-ripe. It also means, to be over-ruled or over-persuaded.

v. a. To fill-up, as a hole in the ground or in a wall, by making it even with the surface. To make a wall smooth, by rubbing it with fresh mud.

sub. (No plural.) Softness; smoothness; mildness. The softness of velvet.
Softly. \(\text{సౌందర్యశాశ్ర} \text{ముద్ర} \text{శుభానం} \) That woman has a very soft hand.

adj. Soft; smooth; mild. \(\text{సౌందర్యశాశ్ర} \text{ముద్ర} \text{శుభానం} \) Soft broadcloth. \(\text{సౌందర్యశాశ్ర} \text{ముద్ర} \text{శుభానం} \) He spoke in very mild terms.

sub. ఆంషికం. An insulated term, signifying a grain of boiled rice.

sub. మైదానం. The brain.

v. n. గుడితో పంచలు. To graze; to feed, as cattle. గుడితో పంచలు మైదానం అనగా The cattle are grazing near our village.

sub. కూడా దృశ్యం. Upland; higher ground. కూడా దృశ్యం Upland soil. కూడా దృశ్యం అనగా జాడు భూమి నుంచి అంతకం ప్రాంతం, ప్రాంతం ఉంది జాడు భూమి There is no high ground about that village and the low ground has produced nothing but mud and water.

v. a. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది. To lighten or to blaze.

sub. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది. Polish; brightness. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది To polish; to make bright. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది See that those knives be polished. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది also means, oil or ghee.

sub. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది. means, to write a good hand.

sub. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది. Lightening; brilliance. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది Good lightening: that is, what we would call, bad lightening. The Indians call it good, for producing plenty of rain or because it is extremely brilliant. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది To lighten. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది Brilliantly or brilliant like. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది Brilliant. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది A brilliant diamond.

sub. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది. A squint. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది Item. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది Squint-eyed. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది To squint.

adv. Slowly; softly; gently. ప్రతియోగిస్తుంది Walk gently
Speak softly; also, slowly. This word is commonly written -toolbar.

sub.  Toolbar. A hall in a house.

sub.  Toolbar. A twist or squeezing. To twist or squeeze. To squeeze the ears.

sub.  Toolbar. A twist; a turning round. To twist; to twine. He twirled that string into three twists.

To puzzle or confuse.

sub.  Toolbar. Trouble; exertion; pains. He has taken a great deal of trouble in this business.


sub.  Toolbar. A nail; also, a tent-pin or any wooden pin of that kind. Tent-pins.

sub.  Toolbar. A cloud. Clouds to gather. From the quantity of clouds much rain may be expected.


sub.  Toolbar. The magistrate; term given to the zillah judge, 'till of late.

sub.  Toolbar. The name given to a building, the floor of which is raised from the ground or an upstairs-house.

sub.  Toolbar. Food or forage for cattle and animals of all descriptions. Have you given food to the fowls? Give food to the
bullocks.

This is the name given to the head of the lower castes: commonly speaking, those of the washing people, cow-keepers, toddy people, palanquin-boys, carpenters and such like. The word seems to be more generally used, but incorrectly so.

adj. Of or belonging to the caste of bamboo-cutters.

The bamboo-cutters' caste. A bamboo-cutter. A female of the same caste. These people are considered to earn their livelihood by cutting bamboos in the jungles and selling them in the neighbouring villages, as well as in making baskets and boxes of bamboo for sale.

sub. A sister's daughter or niece.

sub. A father's sister; an aunt.

sub. A mother's brother; an uncle.

sub. A sister's son or nephew.

sub. A conveyance, used by the Indians of an inferior rank, commonly called a dhooly. To ride in a dhooly. vide शाला.

v. a. To make or cause to feed. Drive those cows away and feed them in that field.

sub. Success; prosperity. Good and bad luck. I have been successful in this business. Successful; prosperous. Successfully. means a heap of grain, ready for measurement.

v. a. To awake a
person.

To be awake or to

awake. I went to

sleep and woke again at midnight.

sub. A set; a band. A set

of dancing people.

sub. A set or band of musical

performers.

sub. A plain; an open field or

ground. They have pitched the
tent upon the plain. A fine open place

or space.

sub. (No plural.) Wax-cloth.

A wax-candle. To snuff

candle. To write in wax or to draw

on wax.

sub. Dirt: filth, vide మండ.

sub. (No plural.) The vitriol-stone.

sub. A young plant. Item.

v. a. To make an offering or

prayer to the idol. He went into the pagoda, made his offering to

Swamy or God and returned.

sub. Circumstance; cause;
matter.

The cashew-nut. The cashewnut tree.

Appointment. He has appointed me to be a gomasta in the sawyer department: that is, the customs.

A revenue term, signifying examination or comparison of an account or writing. To make an examination.

Place of residence.

A prayer or offering to the idol.

A village granted as a free-gift. A mocaaasa village. A person enjoying the mocaaasa.

The bud, in flowers. That rose bush is shooting forth its buds. also means tumbling, by throwing the head back and going over.

The kind of bush of which hedges are made in India usually called mangrove.

To beat the head with the fist.

A blow on the head, with the fist.

The commencement; the beginning; the early part. It has rained from the beginning of the day, until the evening. also means that part of a tree,
nearest the ground, from whence the stem commences: that is, the base. आँध्र निशुल्क कार्तक एवः The base of that tree is extremely large. लताधीयम् The first word. लताधीयम् The first day. लताधीयम् The first person.

राष्ट्र sub. राष्ट्र नामं. The trunks of trees, particularly after being cut down: what we generally term timbers.

राष्ट्र sub. राष्ट्र नामं. The point; an end; extremity. राष्ट्र also means a force; the division of an army. राष्ट्रवधि is the commander of such force.

राष्ट्र sub. राष्ट्रु। (No plural.) The day before yesterday. राष्ट्रु स्वरूपं Item. राष्ट्रु स्वरूपं राष्ट्रु I mentioned this matter to you the day before yesterday.

राष्ट्र adj. Stubborn; obstinate. राष्ट्रकर्मणि Stubbornness; obstinacy. राष्ट्रकर्मणि An obstinate, perverse man. राष्ट्रकर्मणि A female of the same kind. राष्ट्रकर्मणि To be obstinate; to be perverse. राष्ट्रकर्मणि राष्ट्रकर्मणि है। राष्ट्रकर्मणि राष्ट्रकर्मणि I have called him ever so many times, but being obstinate, he would not come.

राष्ट्र sub. राष्ट्र नामं। राष्ट्र. A trunk, applied to the body of any being, after the head is off.

राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र. To carry; to convey. राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र To carry a palanquin. राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र To carry baggage. राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र To carry a load.

राष्ट्र sub. राष्ट्र नामं। A complaint. राष्ट्र राष्ट्र To complain.

राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र. To bark, as a dog.

राष्ट्र sub. राष्ट्र नामं। The waist. राष्ट्रणि A band for the waist. These are usually made of slender twisted cords of silver. vide राष्ट्रणि.

राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र. To grow or to come up; to vegetate. राष्ट्र राष्ट्र राष्ट्र Those seeds have come up.
To sow. They have sown that ground with horse-gum.

Plating. This word is applicable to foliated gold or silver, with which iron is commonly plated.

They have done the iron work of that palanquin, with gilding.

This means the tender leaves of the palmyra and such like trees, as also of plantain trees, as they first appear.

The alligator or crocodile.

The village peon, employed for all public occasions.

A seal, generally termed a mohur, in India.

The knee. The knee-pan.

A cable or other very large rope.

To sound, as an instrument or a clock or bell.

The elbow.

The name given to the large leathern buckets, used at very deep wells, for watering gardens or fields.

A stallion.

Ignorant; unskilful. An ignorant man.
An ignorant woman. Stupidity; ignorance; dulness.

load sub. लोडः. A load. लोडः कार्याळामाथे To carry a load. लोडः also means, a sound.

वर्षावळ sub. वर्षावळः वर्षाग्रें. This is a revenue term signifying a tax, commonly levied on the house and shops of particular trades.

responsibly sub. रजनीकंदेम्. A responsible person.

responsive adj. Responsible; creditable. रजनीकंदेम रजनीकंदेम A responsible security. रजनीकंदेम रजनीकंदेम A creditable person.

propped v. a. राखेण्या. To prop or place against a house or wall. राखेण्या राखेण्या राखेण्या राखेण्या He brought bamboos from the town and has put them up against the wall. राखेण्या राखेण्या राखेण्या राखेण्या They have put posts against the wall, in order to prop it.

bundle sub. बुंदलः बुंदलः. A bundle, particularly applied to wood, grass or to plants or any articles that can be tied together and carried in that state. In this sense it may also be called, a load. बुंदलः बुंदलः A bundle or load of sticks. बुंदलः बुंदलः A bundle of grass. बुंदलः बुंदलः A bundle or load of bamboos. बुंदलः बुंदलः A bundle of vegetables. बुंदलः when applied to a field, means a overcharge or assessment.

supply sub. उपलब्ध्मा उपलब्ध्मा. Supply; vide उपलब्ध्मा.

carried v. a. लाभित्तमां लाभित्तमां. To get a thing carried or caused to be carried.

enmity sub. चिंत्तमां चिंत्तमां. Injuriousness; offence; treachery. चिंत्तमां चिंत्तमां or चिंत्तमां To show enmity. vide चिंत्तमां.

carry v. n. लाभित्तमां चिंत्तमां. To carry. vide चिंत्तमां.

affection sub. लोभमां लोभमां. Affection; preference; desire
or what is commonly called love. I feel a sincere affection for that woman.

This is the name given to a particular festival held by the Brahmins, at which sheep are killed by being smothered, so that no blood be spilt in the act. The meat is afterwards prepared and given, in the smallest quantity by the officiating priests, to those who engage in the ceremony. A person who has gone through this ceremony, gets the appellation of Somia-azooloo. This ceremony was performed by the Ratsawaars and Bannians, as well as by the Brahmins, about two or three hundred years ago, but it is now only customary with Brahmins.

Intention; design; purpose; effort. It was my intention to come here, but the rain prevented me. He made an effort to wade to the other side of the river, but being too deep, he could not effect it.

The truth. You must speak the truth. True; real.

Youth. I went to Madras, during the period of my youth. This word, agreeable to the Sanskrit, should be written भागवत.
**sub.** Half of a dub or as much as ten cash. This ought to be written దషమి.

**sub.** This is the name given to the machinery erected by the Indians for watering gardens and fields, commonly called a pakotta, to the southward. చిన్ను is the proper way of writing this word.

**adj.** Fifty. The fiftieth. This word ought to be written ఆది.

**adv.** Why? ; wherefore? నాటు Item. సంస్థ సంస్థ? How is it, you came not?

**sub.** (No singular.) Cardamom seeds. This word ought to be తెడి బ్యారె.

**adv.** Wholly; entirely; altogether. సంస్థ నాటు ఆసాకు రుంచే Tell me the whole of this circumstance.

**adv.** Again; in future. I will not come again. Henceforward; hereafter; in future. సంస్థ సందరు మొదట్టా చేసు చేయండి Don't do any thing of this kind in future. This word is generally pronounced as if it was spelt ఆసు.

**adv.** Here; in this place. సంస్థ సందరు Put it here. సంస్థ సందరు He is not here. From hence. సంస్థ సందరు From hence to that house.

**v. n.** To grin; to show the teeth.
**A.** sub. A grin.

**v. n.** To exhale; to exhaust; to dry up, applied to water or any other liquid. The water of that tank is all dried up.

**v. n.** To bud; to shoot forth young leaves. vide 蠊。

**v. n.** To exhale; to exhaust. vide 蠊。

**sub.** A young leaf, just shot forth. Curry made with young leaves, without any sour in it.

**sub.** Flattery; weedling; coaxing. To cajole; to weasel. After that girl had coaxed him a good deal, he gave her a sari.

**sub.** A revenue term, signifying overplus or increase of revenue. It is also used on common occasions. There was an overplus of five thousand pagodas came to me, from that adventure in trade.

**sub.** A revenue term, signifying a rent or farm. A renter or farmer.

**sub.** This word is adopted from the Hindustani for what we term long drawers, in which gentlemen generally sleep and in this dress the dancing women sometimes dance, but principally those of the Mohammedan caste.

**sub.** A brick. To make bricks. A brick-kiln.

**adv.** This way; in this direction. Come this
way or come here. After this; since this. Did you receive any letter, since this? Afterwards, he ran away. Such like. Such like thing.

sub. sub. (No plural.) Brass. Brass work. pro. This man; he.

pro. This man, I did not see; that man, I saw.

sub. (No singular.) Both; two; always applied to people. They are both arrived. Two children. A couple of thieves came and carried off my things.

pro. This thing; this beast or this woman. These things. This thing is good. These are good things.

v. n. To sink; to grow less, as water drying up in a pond or ink on paper that sinks.

adv. So many; such a number. When I looked into the bag, I did not find so many rupees there, as you mentioned.

sub. (No plural.) Iron.

adj. Two hundred.

adv. Yet; still. That business is not yet done. Bring me still another one. I mean
to remain still some time longer here.

Vermilion, used as a colour and is also mixed up in medicine by the Indian doctors.

Asafoetida. (No plural) Asafoetida.

This; so much. So much business. To this time. Mean time. In the mean time, came my brother.

During; the while; this time. Whilst I was writing the vocabulary, a gentleman came and so my business got interrupted. From this time; henceforward. From henceforward, I will do as you have said. Stop here.

The iris; the rainbow. This word means, properly speaking, the bow of Indrudo, who is called the God of rain by the Hindoos. When the rain was over, a rain-bow made its appearance.

On this account; to this purpose. Who is witness to this purpose?

To grant; to deliver or cause to be given. Go there and deliver this book to that gentleman. I will make over this horse to you.

Now; at present; presently. I will come presently. Hear what I now tell you. I came this moment: that is, just now.

Agreeableness; beauty. vide
"v. a. To contract in space; to draw into narrower compass. Bring the whole of this writing within the compass of that paper. Bring him into that employment.

v. n. To be shut up or confined in a space.

v. n. To give; to present. He gave me a thousand pagodas. He will not give me this cloth.

sub. A buck antelope.

sub. Narrowness; strictness or straight, when it means difficulty. A narrow street. The ground belonging to that house is extremely confined. His money being lost, he has got into great difficulty.

sub. The neighbours, in front and behind. Neighbours, all round. There are nothing but Brahmin houses in my neighbourhood. N. B. It is very common to separate these words, in conversation saying by itself and by itself. Who live near your house? I have got a banian, as my neighbour.

adj. Twenty.

sub. Concern; interest; reference. I feel no interest in his concerns.

sub. A house; a dwelling-place.
A house-name. All the Indians have what is termed a house-name which is synonymous with that we term our sir-name. Their house-name so called is properly speaking the name of their village or family and sometimes the office held by them. My proper or christian name is Ramdoo and my house-name or town is Bunder. It may be remarked that the Indians when spoken to are rather called by their christian name than by their sir-name, being the reverse of the custom with us.

To give. To give back or return. You have not yet returned me the book I sent you. vide.

This side or this way.

Sand. Sand-hills.

A whole property or estate.

That is my property. He has sent whole of his property to be sold.

This or these. This thing. N. B. This pronoun sometimes refers to the past. Last night; also, this night. Both are used. In this direction. This girl. These horses.

A feather; a plume.

The feathers of a fowl.

A fly.
v. n. .Statement: To act under or be subordinate.
Statement: He is acting under him in office.

v. a. To pull; to draw violently.

Pull that fellow along and bring him here.

Age; time of life, either of human beings or animals.

What is your age?

That horse must be about twenty years of age.

The act of swimming; also, the act of bringing forth, in animals of all descriptions.

He does not understand how to swim.

How often has that cow brought-forth.

To swim.

He swims very well.

The palm-tree, which yields a juice, like that of the cocoanunt or palmyra-tree.

Item.

Palm toddy.

To produce or bring forth, like animals.

A mare to foal.

A cow to calf.

This word is not used to women.

To produce, as a crop.

A remnant; a piece, applied to cloth or linen or any fabric of that kind.

To tear into pieces. vide ñer.

A nit or egg of a louse.
A narrow comb, for clearing the head of nits. sub. A whistling or a whistle. To whistle.

Propriety. Properly.
sub. An argument; a reason; a plea.
His words contain no argument.

A period, of which the Hindoos reckon four, viz. Kruta yugam. Traitu yugam. Doapara yugam and Kali yugam. They are not all of the same number of years, but the present, the kali yugam, consists of four hundred and thirty-two thousand years, of which number, four thousand nine hundred and nine years have expired, this 1st of January 1809.

Battle; contest; engagement of troops. The English army gained the victory over the French, in that battle.

adv. Where. Where to? Where to or whither? Where did you see those things? Whither are you going?

To mount; to get into; to ride. To ride in a palanquin.
To go on horse-back.

He came on horse-back.

That boy got up into a tree and tumbled down from it.

To rise or mount, as poison.

To get intoxicated.

To get must, as an elephant: that is, to want the female.

The hic'cough.

To hic'cup or hic'cough.

More; above measure; superior.

Superfluous words.

He has taken above measure: that is, more than his right.

Ridicule; mockery.

To ridicule.

To draw up or raise.

To lift up one's cloth To raise the price.

The bird has flown out-side, from the cage.

To throw into the air.

He threw a glass cup into the air and it fell down and broke.

Disgrace; blame; reflection.

Exportation; shipment.

To export; to ship.

They have shipped two hundred bags on that ship, to be consigned to Madras.

They have put on board of a vessel one thousand bags of grain.

Which way. Which way are you going? What like?
What sort of a thing or what like is it? ವಸ್ತು ವಿಧಾನ ಇದೇ? What sort of a language is that?

The left. ತೆಲ್ಲ ತುಂಬು The left hand. ತೆಲ್ಲ ಬಿಡು The left side.

To lift; to raise; to take up.

Take up those things. ಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಳೆಯಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. Lift that load up to that man's head.

Height; weight. ವಿಂಗಡಿ ವಾಸಿ. That pillar is ten cubits high.

That horse stands very high. ಇದು ಅಗಿಯಿರುತ್ತದೆ. What height or what weight? ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಥವಾ ವಾಸಿ? Do you know the weight of that stone?

Weightily or heavily. ವೃದ್ಧಿಯೇಂದು ಅಥವಾ ಅರಳು. That woman is very bulky or weighty.

A move, at chess. ಐ ಗೋಪುರ A move, at chess. Also means a weight, four of which go to a maund.

To carry away; to transport.

Last night the thieves carried away a thousand pagodas, from the Rajah's house.

My tent has been carried to that village, by coolies from here.

To bring. ಎರಡು ಎರಡು ಎಳೆಯಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. They have brought a box from on board the ship.

To lift up; that is, yourself to lift up.

Those things are too heavy, I cannot lift them.

To grow. ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅನುಸಾರ ಛಸು. That boy is well grown.

That tree has not grown.

To oppose; to be against.
He came against me in the battle and fought with me.

*sub.* An ox, for labour or in the plough.

*adv.* Before; in front or fronting. A tank, in front of that house. This word is also applied to the etiquette observed amongst people of rank in India, of going in advance to receive a person, on occasions of ceremonious visits. The Rajah being come, he advanced to meet him and brought him into the house.

*bosom* *sub.* The bosom; the breast. A pain in the breast.

*What time* *adv.* What time; what day. What time or what day did he come here?

*eighth* *adj.* Eight hundred. Eight hundred people. Eight hundred horses.

*How many* *adv.* How many. How often? or how many times?

*Eight* *adj.* Eight. Eight people. Eight horses.

*Any thing* *sub.* Remains of victuals. Dirty or defiled hand that is, after eating victuals (done with the right hand). The hand is unclean or yengilee, until it be washed. To make dirt in eating. To remove the crumbs or droppings of rice after eating. Silly talk.

*To reckon; to count.* The shroff has
counted a lack and a half of rupees to-day. Let me know
how much. Take an account of the clothes and give
them to the wash.

sub. The heat, as applied to the
atmosphere and also, as applied to the sun. It may
indeed stand for the sun. The hot season or
hot weather. Hotly or hot-like. It is extremely warm to-day.
To put in the sun to dry. Those papers being wet, dry them in the sun.
The sun has not come out to day.
The sun shines. Vapours or exhalations.

v. n. To dry; to be freed from
moisture. The clothes have been
dried in the sun.

adv. How much. alone am I to have? How much
alone am I to have? How long
would you remain here? How many or
how much people came?

adv. Why; wherefore; for what reason. Why are you angry?
What is the reason, you did not come yesterday?

adv. Always; perpetually. The bullocks are always coming into our
garden.

adv. When; what time. When do you
mean to come?

adv. Whenever; at any time. Whenever you do so, I will pull
you by the ear.

sub. The small worm, which
people and particularly children, are subject to. काही होते Item.

सुब. आपल्या. A bone. राहण्यासाठी या कुटिल किंवा पात्रातील A vast number of bones may be seen near that village, from the time of the famine. The word is of general use.

व. वा. आज्ञा. To know; to understand. त्यांना मूल्यांना माहींना हे understands very well, how to write English. यांच्यासाठी त्यांना काही विचार आहेत I know nothing about his having been here. शिक्षणाच्या विषयात I am very well acquainted with that man.

आ. आ. आयं Item. वेळी वेळी Red cloth. ह्याच्या ह्या A red turban. ह्याच्या ह्या A fair man. ह्याच्या ह्या A fair woman. This term is usually applied to the colour of Europeans and to any Indians whose colour approaches to it.

सुब. प्रत्यय. (No plural.) A knowledge or an acquaintance with any body or a pre-knowledge. तुम्हाला अजगर कसे I have had no information on that subject. यांना ही तुमची इतर कसे विद्याद्रिक He has done this business, without my knowledge. ती म्हणता To be acquainted with; to have a pre-knowledge. मला या म्हणून त्यांना तुम्ही जाणून? Is he in the knowledge of your coming here? तुम्हा आकलने To inform; to communicate; to apprise. तिने तिने त्यांना तिनें होते I apprised the gentleman of what he had done. तिसे कसे म्हणता तिसे I have no acquaintance with him. तुम्हा आकलने To tell fortunes. This is commonly done by the Yerookalla caste women.

आ. आ. Of or belonging to the Yerookalla caste. भरतरा
The yerrookalla caste. A Yerrookalla man. A woman of the same caste. These are, properly, the people who make baskets of the date or palm leaf and are professed bird catchers and hog breeders and by reputation, professed thieves and particularly given to drinking. The women of this caste, like the gipsies in Europe, practise fortune telling.

Red; redness; red-colour.

Dried goat's dung, used in gardens; also, any article, either borrowed or lent for temporary use.

The times are not, always the same.

A rat. A rat trap.

The day after to-morrow. I shall come, the day after to-morrow.

Who; what person. Who is there? Who has done this business? There is not a soul in that house.

The water in which any article of food is boiled.

What or which; any; that which? Any thing. What say you? Item. The first of these is spoken to equals or superiors, the second, to the common people. What then? what can I say? This is a frequent answer to an indirect question, in the same way as we would say, it may be so. There is
not any thing: that is, nothing. Ā mātā vā gām, ṛaṁ ṛaṁ vā hī hī I looked into that bag, but found nothing in it. звучна вуда? What business are you come upon? सिंधुवायांत अर्गुता? अगु? At what time, do you eat your victuals? सिंधु? Any? सिंधु? Which thing? आं तिहा? Which is mine? that is, which thing is mine? तिहा तिहा? What purpose? तिहा तिहा? Each or every one. तिहा सा. a. तिहा सा. To beat cotton. This is done in India by a particular caste of people called तिहा सा. Cotton beaters or cleaners. They have a large frame, made on the principle of a harp, at the extremity of which is a large thick cord of gut. Upon this string, they raise up the cotton by degrees, suspending it by holding up the handle of the frame. They beat the string with a twisting force, keeping it in constant agitation, with a short heavy stick. This opens the cotton and cleans it.

श्राणीः sub. श्राणीः श्राणीः. A secret. श्राणीः श्राणीः Secret words.

श्राणीः sub. श्राणीः श्राणीः. A bird, so called. It is a small black bird with a long swallow tail, commonly called the king crow.

श्राणीः v. n. श्राणीः श्राणीः. To cry; to weep. श्राणीः श्राणीः श्राणीः That child cries very bitterly.

श्राणीः adj. Seven. श्राणीः श्राणीः Seven people.

श्राणीः sub. श्राणीः श्राणीः. A crying; a weeping. श्राणीः श्राणीः श्राणीः श्राणीः श्राणीः श्राणीः श्राणीः श्राणीः That girl has been crying, 'till her eyes are quite swollen.

श्राणीः sub. श्राणीः श्राणीः. A porcupine. The Indians are very fond of the flesh of this animal and kill it for eating. श्राणीः श्राणीः The quills of a porcupine.
**English**

**sub.** చేయడం చేసేది. An elephant. చేయడం ఎందుకు An elephant's proboscis. చేయడం యొక్కు Elephant teeth or tusks.

**v. a.** చేయడం చేసేది. To sort; to separate into distinct and proper classes. చేయడం చేసేది. To sort clothes.

**చేయడం** చేయడం. To compile a grammar. చేయడం చేయడం. To sort money.

**sub.** చేయడం చేసేది. A sporting dog. This name is generally given to the dogs, used in hunting the wild hog. They have a broader snout than the common dogs of the country, a larger head and jowl and are extremely fierce.

They are sometimes called చేయడం. The word చేయడం is also applied to a particular kind of tree.

**v. a.** చేయడం చేసేది. To pick; to choose; to select. చేయడం చేసేది. Choose me such as is good, out of those fruit.

**sub.** చేయడం చేసేది. A river. చేయడం The river side. చేయడం The bank of a river. చేయడం The swelling of a river or coming down of the water. చేయడం To cross a river. చేయడం To ford a river. చేయడం To break up or plough a fallow.

**sub.** చేయడం చేసేది. Ground first made to plough or broke up by the plough.

**v. a.** చేయడం చేసేది. To rule; to direct; to govern. చేయడం చేసేది. Formerly, the Rajah Vikramarkudu reigned over every country.

**చేయడం** pro. Of; on account of. This preposition is frequently added to the genitive case of nouns.
Things belonging to me. Of or belonging to the house.

**sub.** Correctness; propriety. Correct; proper. A proper, good man. A correct woman.

To scratch. That cat came and scratched my leg.

(No plural.) Blood. To bleed. vide  

A scratch. This properly means a ruby, but when written in the plural number means precious stones in general.

Noise; disturbance. To make a noise.

Extinction; disqualification. To be set aside or made null and void. To disqualify; set aside; disallow.

The name given to a large heavy vehicle, commonly called the swamy coach, which the Hindoos pull by main force along the streets, at particular feasts.

Gallantry; debauchery. A Gallant; an intriguer. A loose woman. To commit adultery or debauchery.
That man's wife has gone astray with a Telugu-man.

The roar; a bellowing; a lowing. The roar of a royal tiger. The bellowing of a bullock. To bellow; to roar.

To rub together or blend and mix up.

Colour; paint. White colour or paint. To paint. He has brought green paint, in order to paint the windows of that house with it.

A hole. vide वस.

A revenue term, signifying the estimate of an account.

A saw. To saw. A sawyer. Two sawyers have come, to saw that wood.

Of or belonging to ryots or the proper inhabitants and cultivators of the country. The ryaamy system of rent. Agreements of ryaamy rents.

A diamond small shot, for firing at game. It also means any small particle. Very little. Give me a very little.

Little. vide ज्य.

To give trouble or incommode.

A despatch; a transmission. To transmit; to despatch.
I have transmitted two letters to you by the tappal. I have despatched a peon, upon the business which you spoke of.

Fees of office. Allowance and fees.

(No plural.) Calomel.

Juice or the liquid from any fruit.

Quick'silver.

(Matter. vide vi).

The highway. A passport.

A secret; a private communication. I have no secrets. A secret information. A circumstance or business of secrecy. Secretly.

What he told me was no secret, but he spoke it secretly.

A cultivator, commonly called a ryot.

Firing: that is, the actual cautery. To fire; to cauterise. This mode of cure is extremely familiar to the Doctors of India, as practised both on man and beast.

To support; to protect.

A coming; an arrival. I am in expectation of his
arrival here.

Not to come. If you do not come, I shall be very angry.

This is the name given to the modes in music, of which the changes are considered by the Hindoos to be thirty two. In tones, semitones and dieses the changes altogether amount to one hundred and twenty-eight. For all these they have separate names, too numerous to be detailed in this place. Their proper notes, upon which these changes run, are, like ours, only seven in number.

(No plural.) Copper.

The name of the raatsa caste or what is commonly called the Rajah caste. The raatsa caste. A raatsavaar, i.e. a man of the raatsa caste. A woman of the raatsa caste. A young raatsavaar. This is the second caste of Hindoos and ranks next to that of the Brahmns.

Large boil. To rub; to scrape. My leg has got scraped against the wall, and gives me pain.

To kindle; to get on fire. The trees on that hill, owing to the friction, have kindled and are on fire.

This word originally meant a kingdom, but it has since been considered indifferently the name of a province or country. To kindle; to set on
to put in a blaze.  He has made a fire, for dressing his victuals.

An acquaintance or release.  To make or give an acquittance.  To enter into an acquittance or release.

A Rajah.  This is the highest title amongst the Indians and was formerly that given to their kings. The term of Rajah is also very commonly applied to the Hindoos of the raatsa caste, who rank next to Brahmins amongst the Hindoos.

The name of the wheel, on which the women in India wind thread.  To turn the wheel.  The name of a frame, in which a sort of wheel is moved round, at certain intervals of the extreme circle of which are fixed cradles or trays, in which common persons take a seat and get turned round.  The name of a wheel, by which the cotton taken from the field is twisted round and cleaned of the husk.

The night.  Night time.  There will be no rain this night.  or Mid-night.  Night and day.  There are peons watching in that house night and day.

To recover; to regain.  I have recovered the money I had lost.

To rub; to wipe; to scour.  I have rubbed some physic upon his body.  Rub some white colour
over that palanquin.

अङ्कः A stone. This word, when added to the name of any precious stone, is understood to mean sometimes a false and sometimes a real stone. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः A false or a good ruby. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः A mock or a proper emerald. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः A brick. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः is the proper name for counterfeit, as applied to precious stones.

अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः A file.

अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः v. a. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः. To rub or cause to rub.

अङ्कः अङ्कः v. n. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः. To fall from a height. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः A great quantity of fruit has fallen from that tree. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः As that coolly is going along, the fruit which he is carrying keeps tumbling down from the load.

अङ्कः v. n. अङ्कः अङ्कः To come; to arrive; to happen.

अङ्कः अङ्कः Come here. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः The company's ships will arrive within a month's time from Europe. अङ्कः अङ्कः To get sick. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः He has fallen extremely sick. अङ्कः अङ्कः अङ्कः When she was called, she said she would come. अङ्कः अङ्कः To get into trouble.

अङ्कः sub. अङ्कः अङ्कः The अङ्कः tree to which the Hindus are supposed to pay particular devotion, on the idea that their Gods are attached to it.

अङ्कः sub. अङ्कः अङ्कः A heap; a pile. अङ्कः अङ्कः To pile up.

अङ्कः Means a sign of the zodiac.

अङ्कः

अङ्कः sub. अङ्कः अङ्कः Registrar, as an officer of the revenue courts.
sub. manner; a way. To do business after that manner is not proper.

sub. taste; relish. To taste.

sub. testimony; proof; conviction. That I owe him money is true enough, but he can adduce no proof of it.

sub. to give or bring proof; to prove. To convict. He was convicted of having committed this theft.

v. a. to rub clear; to rub dry. He has put flour on his body in order to rub off the oil.

sub. The nut or berry of the fruit from the roodratsa tree. When dried, they are made into beads and strung together into a rosery, which the broad-marked Brahmins make use of.

sub. The Indian drum of the Hindoos formerly attached to royalty, but at present connected with no part of state. It is about three feet long and narrower in the circumference than ours. It is usually made of brass, nearly on the same principle as ours but
is played with the fingers and hands by people of the gold-smith caste, who make it their profession and earn their livelihood by it.

To throw stones. To throw wood or sticks.

To grind any thing moist that is mixed up with water and not with any other liquid.

Grind that gram into flour, for cakes.

A hand-kercschief. The term is borrowed from the Mahomedans and is the name given by them to the goods manufactured at Masulipatam which are called Checkered and by several other names.

A saint, of whom the Telugus reckon seven principal persons who have written for the edification of mankind and have since been translated into heaven.

A revenue term, signifying a fixed allowance. A term in revenue to imply the extra charges or deductions from the collection.

A fanam.

That young woman has a fine shape.

A bad rupee, with copper in it. A sicca rupee. An Arcot rupee.

To prove; to corroborate.
Two witnesses having come, they confirmed what he had said.

A wing; the shoulder-blade. A bird’s wing. A person’s shoulder-blade. To scorn; to be proud or ostentatious. He scorns to come near me and keeps himself proudly aloof.

Dung of birds.

Double or as much again. Will you give me ten rupees and I will return double the amount at the end of two months.

To repeat; to say again. Do not repeat again what I have told you.

A second. Twice or two times. Belonging to two. The second loom.

The eye-lash. A wink of the eye or what is termed, a twinkling. To blink.

A short vest, such as the Hindoo women wear. It has the arms to reach half way to the elbow, the body part being tied immediately below the bosom.
 Ethiopian

sub.  стен. A piece of cloth, generally used as a covering.

sub.  raigoo. The raigoo tree which produces a small fruit, with a stone in it, very like an apple to the taste.

sub.  to-morrow. (No plural.) To-morrow or the next day.

Item.  I am going to the Fort to-morrow.

adv. Face to face. Item  กิจ.

sub.  ํยน. A harbour; a port.

sub.  ํยน. Ready money. ฉุน ฉุน ฉุน ฉุน ฉุน. I have got ten thousand pagodas in ready-money and twenty thousand pagodas in bills.

sub.  ํยน ํยน. A noise; an outcry. ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน. To make noise or outcry ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน. Be quiet; do not make a noise.

sub.  ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน. The breast, both in the human species and in animals. ํยน ํยน The nipple.

sub.  ํยน ํยน. A cold or defluxion from the head. ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน The water runs from his nose, owing to cold. vide ํยน ํยน.

sub.  ํยน. (No plural.) Mud. vide ํยน.

sub.  ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน ํยน. A shrimp or prawn.
Fasten the bullocks together.

An anchor. To come to anchor.

Abstinence from food. This meaning is applicable to the deprivation of food, which the Indian Doctors prescribe to their patients, most commonly for the cure of bile and fever. The obtaining from victuals. This word is commonly written.

A bribe. To take a bribe. To give a bribe.

A prostitute. This word seems to be generally used in the way of abuse, amongst the Indians, sometimes, also, the contrary, as thus, Rousy hussy. The word is usually written.

The name given to the product in arithmetic, both in multiplication and addition.

A lombaady. The lombaady caste. A lombaady man. A lombaady woman. These people speak a distinct language called the which is not of any particular country. Their women are curiously decorated with beads and brass ornaments, and partly coloured clothes. They bring down large loads of wheat from the interior to the sea side and return with salt. They are a sect of the Hindu religion.

The name of the spice called the clove.

A lac: that is, a hundred thousand.

Thursday. vide.
v. a. To pull; to hawl. To hawl a rope. To pull anybody.

adv. Like or manner. This house is not like that house. This way or like this. That way or like that. Which way or like what? If you make conclusions in that way, what can I say? The bird which you saw, what is it like?

sub. The name of a kind of short-drawers reaching just above the knee. The same which sepoys wear.

sub. Advantage; profit; gain. Profit and loss. I have not got any profit this year.

sub. (No plural.) Bigness; dimension. What is the dimension of that pillar? A big man. A big tree.

sub. This is the symbol, by which the god Simoodoo or the destroying power is worshipped by the cross marked sect of Hindoos. People wear a token of it in miniature made of stone, enclosed in a silver box called Lingakaya and fixed to the arm or attached to a silver chain, suspended from the neck. It is proper for those who wear the lingum to bury and not burn their dead.
plunder; robbery. To plunder.


Propriety; expedition. Proper; right. Properly; justly. He lives properly. vide  ವಾಸಕ.

Or; without; unless. Are you coming this day or are you coming tomorrow? This business cannot be done without him. N. B. This adverb seems to form the negative of some verbs, such as ವಾಸಕ. Not to be, from which comes ವಾಸಕ. Which is commonly understood for our Adverb “unless”: that is, “if it be not.” Unless you pay my balance, I must complain against you. Not being able to do. Not being able to come, and so for any other verb. Not being able to go to that village on account of the rain, he has returned again.

A deer; an antelope.
The name given to the small earthen pots, used by the toddy-people to fix on the stalks of the palmyra and other trees of this kind, for collecting the toddy.

The name of a measure, generally spanned with the thumb and fore-finger.

That man was formerly very proud, but is now very humble.

In; at. This preposition is commonly attached to the Ablative Case of nouns.
house.  

At that village.  

In that bag.  

In that.  

In this.  

In which?  

The world; a multitude.  

A crowd or the people.  

What do the people say in that town?  

The other world.  

Whoever commits sin in this world will be punished in the other.

adv. Whilst; in the course of; mean time.  

Whilst he is coming, I shall get to my house.  

Whilst you are making your lustrations at your house, mean time my business here gets spoiled.

This term means the house and compound and every thing belonging to it.

sub. Loss; detriment. vide रु.

Remaining.  

When will you give me the remaining share out of our respective portions?

sub. (No plural.) Depth.  

That water is very deep.  

What is the depth of that tank in feet?

adv. Within; inside.  

Look inside of that box.

adj. One; a single. The first.  

One thing.  

One man.  

One woman.  

He mentioned that matter in regard to a certain person.
An agent; an ambassador or resident at a court. A vakeel or ambassador is arrived at Madras, on the part of the Mahrattas. I am agent or vakeel for the Rajah.

To breath hard; to respire with difficulty. Being a man of great size, he breaths very hard.

Harshness or roughness in taste, like the taste of certain unripe fruits. This word is only applicable to fruits or vegetables.

A difficulty of respiration; the disease by us called the asthma.

A diamond. A diamond ring.

This is a term used by shroffs and money dealers for the deduction which they make in money offered them, that is short of standard value. The word is usually termed batta, amongst Europeans.

That pagoda being short of standard or touch, he made a deduction of one fanam for the batta.

An empty bottle. That trunk is empty. The shin-bone. To dry up. A dry cow. means the roots of dry grass, which yield a pleasant flavour. This grass gentlemen call cus-cus.

A vow or solemn promise. To impose a vow or solemn promise. I imposed a solemn promise upon him, not to go to their house. To make a vow or solemn
promise.  ನೌತ್ತುಮನನ ನೌತ್ತುಮನನನು I have made a vow to go to Kasi, that is, to Benares.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ನೌತ್ತುಮನನ. The hot wind or as it is generally termed the land wind. ನೌತ್ತುಮನನನು To be struck by the land wind.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. He fell down, being struck by the land wind: that is, he was overpowered by the effects of the land wind. ಹೈಲ್ means also a cake, made of gram.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. Hail or hail-stones. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. To hail. After a land-wind day in India, the weather sometimes suddenly changes into a storm, accompanied by hail.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. A carpenter. vide ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. The lap. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ Tell them to put fruit into our laps. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ The rapidity of a stream or course of water. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ Quickly; rapidly.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. To speak hastily and loudly. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. Come quickly.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ (No plural.) Interest on money. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ To give interest. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ To take interest.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. This is the name given to the ceremony observed by certain of the Hindoo castes, of putting on the thread, commonly called the Brahminical string.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. To shiver; to tremble. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ He is shivering considerably, with the cold. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ I saw a royal tiger, that made me tremble not a little, with fear.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. A wick. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ A wax wick, usually called minapotty: that is, a wax candle. ಹೈಲ್ The wick of a lamp.

ಸ್ಪೇಸು ಸುಬ.  ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್. By; with; near; to. ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್ ಹೈಲ್
I have sent five thousand pagodas to you.
Those things are with him.
To loosen; to untie; to liberate.
They have liberated me from prison.
Untie the rope of that dog and let him loose.
A sister-in-law: that is, your eldest brother's wife or your wife's eldest sister.
To let loose or cause to be liberated.
Cause that man to be released.
To relinquish; to abandon.
I have relinquished that business.
Colour; touch. This word, when it is called touch, refers to the method of the Indian Shroffs and Goldsmiths to discover the purity of gold, by rubbing it on a black, smooth stone. They reckon fourteen touches or shades of colour, to constitute pure, unadulterated gold. The pagoda is considered to be twelve touches. Every touch below is so much short of standard value. The stone, on which the touch is made. The Moochyman is come and has produced the samples of his colours. A man of dress and gallantry.
A showy woman.
Crookedness. Crooked or twisted wood. Here the Genitive Case is used. This word also means pretence or perversion. He pretended business at home and went away. It also means to turn towards.
Look towards me.

Crookedness; unevenness. Unevenness in wood. Also A crooked piece of wood. Crooked words: that is, disagreeable words. Crooked acts: that is, improper acts.

The name of the vegetable which in Europe is termed the egg-plant and in India is generally called the brinjal. The name of a vegetable bearing a red head when ripe, used in soups. It is commonly called the love-apple.

A hook. A wooden hook. An iron hook. means also an arm-ring, worn by women and children.

To bend; to become crooked.

He is bent down with old age.

A man that disgraces another.

To bend a bow. To force a man down; to humble a man. That man having shewn a great deal of ostentation, they took occasion to humble his pride.

A disgrace or humiliation.

Item.

A dressing or preparing victuals. To dress victuals. I came here immediately after dressing and eating my victuals.

Victuals. vide.
The general name given to fuel or firing. There is no fuel in the house.

To dress victuals. vide 202.

A share; a portion. vide 202. It means also, a turn in gradation or period.

A bridge. This word is applicable to the bridge over the ditch of a fortress. The Hindoos never build bridges over rivers but trust to boats or rafts, when they cannot ford them.

A bend or curve.

A cultivation. They have not yet ploughed the fields of that village. is also applied to the cultivation or improvement of the mind.

Office; business; management or direction. The management or direction of a country. To be employed; to manage. vide 202.

(No plural.) Age. I do not know my age.

Expense or disbursement. I came to that village and laid out ten pagodas in disbursements.

Vain; fruitless. Item.

A sheath or scabbard. It also means the earthen rims or rings fixed round what are termed, pot-wells in India. is also the name of the proof in gold, as produced on the stone. The scabbard
of a sword or knife. The 
earthens rims of a
well. To draw a sword.

Merchandise; traffic. To trade; to traffic. A merchant.
That merchant carries on a considerable traffic in cloths.

Caste; colour; a letter of the alphabet. I am of the Brahmin caste
The Mootchy man came to know, what colour he must apply.
is also the name of a particular song, amongst the Hindoos.

A message; an
intimation; a notice. He sent me a message, that he was
going to Bengal. I have received no notice, to do this business.
In Sanskrit, means the present time.

Rain. To rain. To stop raining. It has been raining ever since the morning, but
now it has stopped. The rainy season, commonly termed, the monsoon.

A pagoda. The Karookoo pagoda, commonly called the Madras or the three
Swamy pagoda. The Flowered pagoda or what we call the Star pagoda. The Madras pagoda is
the largest and is current to the Northward; the Star pagoda is ten per cent less of intrinsic value and is
current at Madras.

The grain, commonly called paddy
straw. A paddy crop: free
from the husk, it is rice.

The name given to vegetables dried and kept for use. Dried cucumber. Dried voochita. also means, the partial leaning or bending of a tree, or of a palanquin to one side.

sub. A line or straight mark, applicable to letters in writing, or to lines made on paper, or on the ground. The sepoy is standing in three lines.

sub. To throw or cast a net. To drag or draw a net. To drop or spill, from any thing over-full. To spill, &c. by throwing any thing over.

sub. Burning or burying place of the dead.

pre. By; with. This Preposition is often attached to the Ablative Case of Nouns. By or with the horse. Not by me: meaning, that it cannot be done by me. When he was desired to do this business, he said he could not. He has no business with me.

To wish; to desire; to covet. It is desirable. You should or you must finish that business today. It is wished he should or he might arrive in this town to night.

sub. Custody; charge. They have put that horse under my charge.
That thing is not in my custody.

An allowance. I have not got any allowance. The proper meaning in Sanskrit is residence.

Arsenic. Properly the word is ṛṣaṭ.

An article; a thing, applicable to any solid, inanimate body. Where are my things? That article does not belong to me.

A revenue term, signifying the collections. To collect.

A superior kind of betel nut. There are several other kinds.

A vomit, or the act of vomiting. vide ṛṣaṭ.

A gate. vide ṛṣaṭ.

To speak continually; to jabber.

You always see that man jabbering.

A torrent or current of water. A torrent from a hill.

Custom; rule; right. vide ṛṣaṭ.

A ship; a vessel. A three masted ship. A ship to sail. A ship to sink. To despatch a ship.

To load a ship.
The sails of a ship.  The ship's colour.  is also the name of any small assemblage of houses; or a small town composed of people of one caste.  A fishing town.  means the side of a street, or the range of houses in a street.

To wither; to shrivel up; to wear.  Those flowers are all shrivelled up, by the heat.  He has worn my jewels a long time.  These words are derived from former authority.

Sharpness, as applied to weapons.  A sharp sword or knife.

Current; in circulation; in use.  The word which you have mentioned is not current amongst us in the Telugu.  That thing is new, and has not been in use yet.

He; that man.  Firing; the actual cautery, as it is used upon cattle in India.  To fire. The word is applicable to this operation, on human beings.

Matter in dispute or discussion.  There has happened a dispute between us two, regarding this ground.

Complainant; disputant or plaintiff in a suit.

To hold dispute with, or to
advocate for, in a cause or matter of difference.

*sub. मधुः। मधुः. A blame, or accusation. अधूरोणम् नाम मधुः यत्र वित्ती Blame to fall upon any one.

*sub. नस्ति। नस्ति। Rain. vide नस्ति।.

*sub. नस्ति। नस्ति। A vomiting. नस्ति दृश्यते To vomit.

*sub. नस्ति। नस्ति। A swelling; a protuberance. vide नस्ति।

*sub. नस्ति। (No plural.) The name of a small seed, taken by the Indians to cure the belly-ache.

*sub. नस्ति। नस्ति। A heap of grass, or a hay-stack.

*sub. नस्ति। नस्ति। A complaint or reference; a dispute. नस्ति सांस्कृतिकः अहंप्राय नस्ति वित्ती As he did not pay me my balance, I have made a complaint against him. नस्ति नस्ति सांस्कृतिकः अहंप्राय नस्ति वित्ती There is a dispute between him and me regarding a piece of ground. The proper word in Sanskrit is नस्ति।

* v. n. नस्ति। नस्ति। To swell. नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति His whole body is swelled up. vide नस्ति।

* sub. नस्ति। नस्ति। A revenue term, signifying a limited period or date. नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति That renter has not discharged his instalments, agreeable to the limited period: that is, according to dates.

* v. n. नस्ति। नस्ति। नस्ति। This Verb is applicable to the different modes of producing sound from instruments, whether with sticks, with the fingers, or the bow. It does not apply to wind instruments for which the Verb नस्ति। is used. नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति। To play on the veena, performed with the fingers. नस्ति नस्ति नस्ति। To play
on the *tomboora*, also with the fingers. ತಂಬೊರಾ ತಂಬೊರಾ To beat the *maddela*, also done with the fingers. ಮಾದೆಲಾ ಮಾದೆಲಾ To beat the *doloo* or *tom-tom*, which is done with a thin stick.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ತೆರೆಸು. (No Plural.) This is the name given by the Indians to complaints which affect the limbs or joints, with any fixed pain. ತೆರೆಸು ತೆರೆಸು Item.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ವ್ರತ ವ್ರತಿ. Writing; hand-writing. ವ್ರತ ವ್ರತಿ On examining that letter, I do not think it is his own hand-writing.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ಸಿ. ಸಿ. To write. ಸಿಗ ಸಿ To write letters or to copy. ಸಿಗ ಸಿ To keep accounts. ಸಿಗ ಸಿ To write well: that is, to write a good-hand.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ಲೈಟರ್ಲೀ. Letters; impressions. By use this word is understood for signature. ಲೈಟರ್ಲೀ Item.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ಬೈಕ್ಕೆ. The name of a bundle of thread for weaving, containing eight punjums. ಬೈಕ್ಕೆ also means, a difference or variance in any thing. ಬೈಕ್ಕೆ A difference in an account.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ವೈ. ಎನ್ ಎನ್. To strain the water from the boiled rice. This constitutes what is called conjee. It is from hence called ಎನ್ ಎನ್. vide ಎನ್ ಎನ್ for the use of this Verb, as to prayers.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ಸೇಬ್ಬ್ರಾ ಸೇಬ್ಬ್ರಾ. A week. The days of the week are referred to the *week* and not to the *day*. ಸೇಬ್ಬ್ರಾ Sunday. So of all the other days of the week.

ಸುಬ್ಬೆಸ್. ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹುಟ್ಟು. Warrant; order of attachment, in the Courts.

ಸುಬ್ಬ. ಪಂಟ್ಟ್ರೇ. A leather belt, or any strap, or long piece of leather.
The drink, commonly called  

...vide 202.

To roost; to sit or light upon  

any thing, as a bird.  

A bird has flown from that tree and is  
come to settle upon the house.  

A great number of birds roost upon that  
tree at nights.  

also means to bend down, as a  
tree, by the wind.

Low ground, where the water generally  
lodges.

Scent; flavour; smell.  

A good flavour.  

A bad smell or flavour.  

To perceive a smell: that is, to smell.  
or or To scent; to yield a flavour or smell.

A rafter, as applied to house building.

To blow, as a flower.

Languor; lassitude. Figura-  
tively  A week or foolish man.  
Silly words.

The name given to the  
images or idols, preserved for worship at the different  
pagodas, some made of stone, and others of a mixed  
metal.

To burst; to break in two.  

He has eaten victuals enough to  
make him burst.  

Item.
Lavishment; profusion; prodigality. 
To lavish; to squander.

Grief; sorrow; lamentation.

To grieve; to lament; to reflect. He grieves very vehemently for the loss of his wife.

To consider; to enquire. We will take those words into consideration.

To enquire; to investigate; to be grieved.

Beauty; admiration.

To come untied; to get loose; to separate or part. A bundle to come untied.

To part in the way. To separate in friendship.

To release; to liberate. vide  

A temporary lodging. vide  

To separate; to release; to loosen.

To sow seed.

Seed. or . To sow seeds. This applies to seed sown in the ground for produce.

The seed of fruit or vegetables. It also means, the seed used for the soil.

language. ಲಾಂಗ್ವೇಜ್ also means an art. ಅಂದುಗುಳ್ಳಾದ The art of tumbling. ಲ್ಯಾಂಗ್ವೇಜ್ The slight-of-hand art.

ಸಾರಾ v. a. ಸಾರಾ ಸಾರಾ To hear; also, to make another hear. ಸಾರಾ Kannada Hear my words. ಸಾರಾ ಸಾರಾ ಸಾರಾ So, I have heard. ಸಾರಾ ಸಾರಾ ಸಾರಾ ಸಾರಾ He did not hear those words.

ಸೇರಳ್ ಸುಬ್. ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ A representation; a statement of facts. ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ When he came, I laid a statement of all my circumstances before him.

ಸೇರಳ್ ಸುಬ್. ಸೇರಳ್ ಸೇರಳ್ A respectfulness; humbleness.

ಸೋಸುಬ್. ಸೋಸುಬ್ ಸೋಸುಬ್. Estimation; repute; celebrity. ಸೋಸುಬ್ ಸೋಸುಬ್ A man of celebrity. ಸೋಸುಬ್ ಸೋಸುಬ್ An article of estimation. ಸೋಸುಬ್ ಸೋಸುಬ್ A circumstance of repute: that is, of fame.

ಸೋಸುಬ್. ಸೋಸುಬ್ ಸೋಸುಬ್. Invitation. ಸೋಸುಬ್ ಸೋಸುಬ್ To invite.

ಸೊಸುಬ್ v. a. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ To call for by invitation, or to invite.

ಸೊಸುಬ್ v. a. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ To untie; to loosen. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ Untie those bullocks. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ Untie that bundle.

ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸುಬ್. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ Distinction; separation. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ To separate. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್Separately; distinctly. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ Separately I and my father live separately.

ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸುಬ್. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ Inquiry; investigation. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ To inquire; to investigate. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ After having inquired into your misconduct, I will give orders respecting it. ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ ಸೊಸುಬ್ He has levied a fine upon me and collected without making any investigation.
To break; to go in pieces. This verb is applied to the breaking of wood or iron or any article not of a brittle nature.

He took hold of that trinket and broke it.

Enmity; unfriendliness. There is no enmity between him and me. You will incur no mischief, by doing this business.

To make opposition or cause enmity; also, to offend or injure. An enemy.

Valuation; value; worth; price. What is the value of that article? He has not yet fixed the price of that horse.

A bow. To bend a bow: that is, to apply the string. Bow and arrow. Sporting with the bow. The person who sports with the bow. An archer. Archery. The o below is lost, because of the junction of the other word.

Marriage; wedlock. To marry. vide  Raj.

Information; intelligence; communication. vide  Raj.

To inform; to communicate; to apprise. Therefore, these circumstances are communicated for your
information.

 información. Trustiness; confidence; faithfulness. vide विश्वास.

 उदाहरन sub. अर्थात् विश्वास. Charitable and virtuous excellence.

 उदाहरण sub. अर्थात् विश्वास. Poison. गर्भानुपस्थित To poison.
 गर्भानुपस्थित or गर्भानुपस्थित To be poisoned or poison yourself.

 गर्भानुपस्थित v. n. गर्भानुपस्थिता. To tire; to be uneasy.

 गर्भानुपस्थित sub. गर्भानुपस्थिता. This is a corruption of the word गर्भानुपस्थिता A fan, commonly called a punkah.

 गर्भानुपस्थित v. a. गर्भानुपस्थित. To fan; to ventilate. शोधनः गर्भानुपस्थित to perspire. I am perspiring with the heat, therefore, fan me. गर्भानुपस्थित To grind. गर्भानुपस्थित गर्भानुपस्थित To grind wheat. गर्भानुपस्थित also means, to blow-hard, as a high wind.

 गर्भानुपस्थित adj. Abundant; plenty. गर्भानुपस्थित गर्भानुपस्थित He has given plenty of money. This word is taken from the Verb गर्भानुपस्थित.

 मृदोजहल sub. मृदोजहल. (No plural.) Abundance; plenty. मृदोजहल मृदोजहल गर्भानुपस्थित किंवा That man has got a great abundance of rupees. मृदोजहल मृदोजहल A large camp is arrived.

 मृदोजहल v. n. मृदोजहला. To vex; to tire. मृदोजहला मृदोजहला You quite tire me out.

 मृदोजहल adj. Tired; weary. मृदोजहल मृदोजहल A tired person.

 मृदोजहल sub. मृदोजहल. (No plural.) Fatigue; weariness.

 अग्रवाढ़ v. n. अग्रवाढ़ा. To turn back or yield; to be
overcome. एक चेत जात है जिसे उसे सरकार रखना दिशा। That man is so unwieldy, that he can hardly walk. चेतोत्स जा आगे देखा। Their army was discomfited in the battle.

हा prop. हा हा। He; also, this man. हा निशा। It was these people did it.

हर sub. रस्सी। रस्सी। This is the name of a musical instrument, on the principle of the guitar and played upon something in the same way. It has seven strings on the finger board and there is a separate line of strings along the left side of the finger-board, that go over a second bridge and serve as a sort of base. रस्सी। रस्सी। The musk bag, taken from the animal.

हर sub. हर हर। A street. हर हर। A large street. हर हर। A small street.

हर sub. हर हर। The back. हर मार। हर। To strike on the back: that is, to punish.

हरकुरुवा sub. रस्सी। रस्सी। रस्सी। This is the name of a particular description of itinerant beggars, supposed to be possessed of the supernatural power of restoring by incantations and sacrifices, any Lingum which a person may have lost.

हर sub. हर हर। Arrangement; also, the estimate of the revenue of a village or district. हर रद्द। To form an estimate. हर रद्द। रद्द। रद्द। रद्द। He has paid the money agreeable to the arrangement made with him. हर रद्द। An account estimate; a term used in revenue. हर रद्द। रद्द। रद्द। They have concluded the settlement of that village, upon inspection of the village estimate.
sub. జరు. (No plural.) Closeness; sultriness, from
the want of air in a room or the denseness of the
atmosphere.

sub. జిగి. The metal called steel.

sub. జాటి. కాంతు. A cord or string attached to any thing
to support it by.

sub. జాతి. విక్సున్. Wuggoo; a drink so called, made of
lamp oil and the mother's milk, which is given morning
and evening to infants in India, and continued to the
age of one year or till the child is allowed victuals.

sub. జము. (No plural.) Urine. జాము విక్సున్. To urinate.
This word is applied to people and beasts.

sub. జాము శరీరం. This is the name given to a sort of
hanging frame, slung over a beam in the houses of the
Indians by ropes, in which they keep their pots and
pans suspended after use.

v. n. జాగున్. To grow hot; to be heated;
to boil. This Verb seems only applicable to animal heat
or to the operation of heating victuals. తంబా జాగున్
Rice or victuals to boil. జాగు జాగున్ జాగు జాగు జాగు జాగు
My body feels heated.

v. n. జాగున్ హంసి. To stop or cease breeding or
producing. This is applied to all classes and all things.

sub. జీరుడు జీరిండి. A squirrel. It means the common
small squirrel, of a grey colour and two dark stripes,
down its back. జీరుడు జీరిండి. The hill squirrel; with the
head very much resembling a rat, is of a chocolate colour,
with a yellow belly and a long bushy tail.
The water is so hot, that it has burnt my hand.  
**The** **water** is so **hot**, **that** it has burnt my hand.  

**Hot-water.**  
**Hotly**; with **heat**.  
My body is very hot.  

**sub.**  

The name of a description of  
reptiles of the lizard species, which grow to the size of a  
foot or a foot and a half, commonly called the  
guáana,  
by Europeans in India.  

v. a.  
To wash or cleanse clothes.  

The washer has **washed** the  
clothes.  

v. n.  
To be  
brought to bed.  
That girl was **brought to bed** yesterday.  

**sub.**  
A letter; an epistle. It also  
means the **North.**  
**A reply.**  
The contents of a **letter.**  
The **northern** districts.  

sub.  
Celebration, as applied to the  
pagoda ceremonies.  

sub.  
Gladness; happiness.  

vide **sub.**  

sub.  
A birth; the beginning; an  
offspring.  
**Sun rise.**  
The **rising**  
of the moon. These words mean also certain  
preparations  
of medicine.  

sub.  
Employ; service; office.  
I have obtained a good **employ**.  
He has left the company's **service** and is gone to a rajah.  
A person in **office**.  
He is **in office** under the collector.
sub. రంగు. Condition; state; appearance. ఉండడానికి చేయడానికి సమయం? Where is his situation in that village? ఎందుకు ఉండడి కూడా రంగానే అందకంపులు తో. To judge by his appearance, he seems to be taken sick or to have got ill.

sub. గుండా. (No plural.) Wool.

sub. అనుభందారి. గుండాంబ. A ring. అనుభింగాంబ A diamond ring. రుబీంబ రంగు A ring with a ruby. కుడుంబ అనుభంబ A seal ring. The Indians commonly wear a cornelian in a ring, with their cypher or name cut in it, in the manner of a seal.

v. a. సమయానికి సమయాంబ. To place; to put; to fix; to appoint. నిమిసు రుబీంబ ప్రస్తావించమనం Put the post, there. ఈంతా సమయానికి సమయాంబ He has placed me in this business.

v. a. కాలేపతంగా కాలేఖ్యా. To keep; to entertain. టాలేపంగా రంగుత్సం సమయాంబ I have entertained a number of servants. ఎందుకంటే ఈగలు సంసారంతుంగా సమయాంబాను ఈందుక సంసారం నివసించాను He has kept that girl, for ten or twelve years.

sub. సమయాంబ పెల్లింబ. A pellet, when made of clay or earth; and, a bolus, when composed of medicine. పెల్లింబుంబ A clay pellet, such as the Indians use with the pellet-bow. పెల్లిబాంబుంబు A pellet-bow. పెల్లిబాంబుంబు తొడిసు To shoot pellet-balls. పెల్లిబాంబుంబు పెల్లిదిసు A bolus of physic.

v. n. సమయాంబ సమయాంబ సమయాంబ. To be; to remain. N. B. This is the only Verb in Telugu, to use for our Verb to have. ఉన్నప్పట్టుంబ సమయాంబ, ఎంత సమయం You do remain at home and I will come by and by. లేకుండా తొదుగు ప్రస్తావించమనం? Where is that man? ఉన్నప్పట్టుంబ సమయాంబ ప్రస్తావించమనం That book is with me. ప్రస్తావించమనం సమయాంబ ప్రస్తావించమనం పి పి పి That book is with me. సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ సర్ There is only one shroff who has pagodas, none of the
others have any.

**sub.** భారితం | భారితం. Kindness; benevolence.

end భారితం స్మారకం I shall never forget his kindness.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. A man of benevolence; a kind man.

**sub.** భారితం | భారితం. Benevolent; kind.

Kindly.

**adv.** Of or belonging to the caste of tank-diggers.

భారితం కాట్ The tank-digger caste.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. A tank-digger.

**fem.** భారితుడు A female, of the same caste. They are employed in the country, to repair water channels and tanks, or banks and are generally in companies from forty and fifty to two or three hundred.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. A fast; abstaining from food.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. Information; instruction; intelligence.

భారితుడు విశ్లేషణ | భారితుడు విశ్లేషణ. That man possesses capacity for this business.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. (No plural.) Salt.

**pl.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. Salt-pans, in which the salt is produced.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. Salt produce.

**pl.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. Salt farm or contract.

**pl.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. Salt-fish.

**pl.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. A salt-water creek.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. A term given to the rising and overflowing of the sea, which sometimes occurs on the coasts of India.

**pl.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. The sea to overflow.

భారితుడు | భారితుడు. To swell; to enlarge.

భారితుడు | భారితుడు. That man’s belly is swelled out with dropsy.

**sub.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. A swelling; a protuberance.

**adj.** Both sides.

**pl.** భారితుడు | భారితుడు. Item.

భారితుడు | భారితుడు. Both parties came to my house and stating their several
circumstances, went away again.

sub. తిమిగా తిమించండి. Spittle. రద్దురాడండి To spit.

sub. ఒడ్డం ఒడ్డండాండి. A swing. కొండ, కొండబండి A cradle; also, a swinging bed: the beds of the Indians being frequently swung to a beam of the room. కొడ, కొడబండి A cradle or bed to be moved or rocked. కొడవు To rock a cradle or bed.

v. n. పోతుడం పోవడం. To jump; to vault. సంధాస్మి పోతుడం To jump into a well. మానించంటి ఉండం To run on the side of a palanquin.

v. n. బ్రాస్టు To thunder. యారు సుందరు బ్రాస్టు Last night, after thundering excessively hard, a thunder bolt fell in that village, and two people were killed.

sub. తనిఖీం. A hanging: that is, by the neck. తనిఖీం పడం To hang a person. తనిఖీం గడం To be hanged.

sub. తానాలు తానాలాండి. Thunder.

sub. స్టోర్ టార్ట్టు This is the general name given to small birds of various kinds, such as sand-larks, found in marshy ground and along the edges of salt or fresh waters. స్టోర్ సుం is also, the name commonly given to the snipe, which abounds in all parts of India.

sub. పాటు పాటాం. A gram crop. పాటు రాయం Item. పాటాం being the plural, is applied to the grain itself called horse gram.

sub. పండిత్తి పండిత్యం Joy; gladness; happiness.

sub. జిల్లి జిల్లాం. A chisel.

sub. పడవ పడవం. The onion. మిస్త్తి Item. మిస్త్తి The garlic. 

also, the name of onion. ఎన్ని మిస్త్తి Arsenic.
To start; to be suddenly alarmed; to wake abruptly from sleep. He came behind and frightened me, which made me start. I had a bad dream, which made me start out of my sleep.

Arsenic.

sub. (No plural.) The husk of grain.

To swing or to get rocked in a bed or swing.

All in this village amused themselves with swinging, on the occasion of the atlitudday feast.

The name given to the stalks of the jonnaloo grain when young and before the proper time of cutting. The name of young jonnaloo grain. Also means, an arrow.

To rock a bed or cradle. vide.

A spring. That well has good water and a plentiful spring. Also means, a heavy weight; also, the liquor of any pickle.

The name of the drops from the banyan tree, which reach the ground and take root.

To sweep; also, to transplant. To sweep a house. To transplant paddy.

To separate; to come undone.
The lid of that writing-case is undone.

To separate; to be unfastened. vide రుద్దుచేద్దు.

Transplantation. ఉండాలాం ప్రత్యేకంగా రసాయనం The transplantation is not yet finished in that village.

ప్రబ్ధం v. a. ప్రబ్ధం ప్రబ్ధం. To blow out: that is, with the breath. ప్రబ్ధం ప్రబ్ధం To blow the fireplace. ప్రబ్ధం ప్రబ్ధం To blow out the light: seldom used in this sense.

ప్రామాణం v. a. ప్రామాణం ప్రామాణం. To stand firm; to fix yourself firmly. ప్రామాణం ప్రామాణం ప్రామాణం స్థాయి ప్రామాణం That man stands in a firm erect posture, upon his feet.

ప్రాంశం sub. ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం. The breath; respiration. ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం or ప్రాంశం To breath. ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం To hold the breath.

ప్రాంశం sub. ప్రాంశం. (No plural.) Mud; mire. vide ప్రాంశం.

ప్రాంశం v. n. ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం. To rise, as water in a spring; to ripen or mature, as a pickle. ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం The water has risen in that well. ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం The pickle has by this time got strong, or matured. ప్రాంశం ప్రాంశం A man to swell out with good living.

ప్రాంశంపాత్ర ప్రామాణం v. a. ప్రామాణం ప్రామాణం. To pickle, either with salt or vinegar; also, to soak or steep. ప్రామాణంపాత్ర ప్రామాణం Wood to soak or be immersed, to preserve it.

ప్రాంశం adv. Only; unnecessarily; without reason. ప్రామాణం ప్రామాణం He did me injustice without reason. ప్రామాణం ప్రామాణం They called me unnecessarily and sent me away again.

ప్రామాణం sub. ప్రామాణం ప్రామాణం. A village.

ప్రామాణంపాత్ర ప్రామాణం v. n. ప్రామాణంపాత్ర ప్రామాణం. To be quiet; to be
silent; not to hinder or prevent. He saw a thief enter the house and kept quiet without preventing him. If you beat me, do you think I will remain quiet?

sub. Fever. vide सुख.

sub. Repletion. To be replete; figuratively it means, to be angry.

v. a. To ridicule; to mock; to jeer at. This Verb is vulgarly pronounced शरास्त्रा. But this शरास्त्रा is the proper way. Speaking to him upon this subject, he jeered at me and would give no answer.

sub. A jeering; a jesting.

sub. Roughness or harshness of taste.

sub. (No plural.) Warmth; heat. Heat of body. To make warm.

adj. Hot; warm. Warm water.

sub. Any articles of provision taken up, on credit. I have taken up some articles on credit, from a banian and told him, I would pay at the end of the month.

sub. Heat of the body. vide रक्त.

sub. Breadth.
How many cubits is the breadth of that house? ये एक A broad piece of cloth.

रङ्को v. n. To search; to seek. रङ्को हो आ ते मै एक A thief has made his escape whom they have searched for through the town, but could not find.

रङ् sub. रङ् रङ्. A cast, applied to scattering or sowing seeds. रङ् रङ्का To cast or sow seeds.

रङ्क sub. रङ्क, रङ्क. A bamboo. रङ्क रङ्क A bamboo tree or bush. रङ्क रङ्क A bamboo pole. रङ्क रङ्क A bamboo mat. रङ्क रङ्क A bamboo jungle.

रङ्क sub. रङ्क रङ्क. A widow. The proper word is रङ्क.

रङ्क sub. रङ्क. (No plural.) Butter. रङ्क रङ्क Item. रङ्क रङ्क To make butter.

रङ् adv. Behind; after. रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् I shall come after. रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् I went first and he came after. रङ् रङ् रङ् रङ् To hesitate; to draw back; to prevaricate. रङ् is also frequently called रङ्, being a contraction of रङ् and रङ्.

रङ्क sub. रङ्क. रङ्क. The back, either of human beings or of animals. रङ्क रङ्क The back bone. वीड़ रङ् This word also means the ear of the grain. रङ्क रङ्क रङ्क रङ्क रङ्क The jonna crop is shooting into ears. रङ्क is also applied to the seed in vegetables.

रङ्क sub. रङ्क. (No plural.) Moonlight. इस रङ्क में इस रङ्क रङ्क is Owing to the clouds last night, there was no proper moonlight.

रङ्क sub. रङ्क रङ्क. The hair. रङ्क रङ्क To comb the hair or dress the hair.

रङ्क sub. रङ्क. (No plural.) Silver. रङ्क रङ्क Silver things. रङ्क To melt silver.
**adv.** Along with; accompanying. *A horseman came along with me.*

**v. a.** To pursue. *As he was running away they pursued him in order to apprehend him.*

**v. a.** To put; to place; to arrange. *He brought the rupees and put them in the box.* *Put those papers on the table.*

**adj.** A thousand. *A thousand rupees.* *They take interest at the rate of ten rupees to the thousand.*

**sub.** Total. *The total of an account.*

**adj.** Mad. *A mad-man, A mad-dog.*

**adj.** To turn or run mad. *Madness.*

**sub.** Price; valuation. *Price of A mad, silly business.*

**sub.** This is the fruit called by Europeans, the *wood-apple.* *Item. The wood-apple tree. This fruit is of a round shape, about the size of an apple and of an apple-green colour. It has a hard brittle shell, the inside of which contains the fruit.*

**v. n.** To give light. *The lamp gives a good light.*

**sub.** The *Vellama people.* *Vellama caste.* *A vellama caste man.* *A female of that caste.* *This caste is reckoned among the Sudras.* *There are many professions among the Sudras, who have the name of annexed to their occupation,*
such as అడు వేల్లామ Aadi vellama. గోన వేల్లామ Goona vellama. Most of them are painters of cloth and others are traders in different articles.

ఎందు సముడి The term for being turned out of caste; that is, excluded or excommunicated. ఎందు సంచి To expel from the caste. ఎందు సంచి To exclude from society, though not expelled from the caste. ఎందు సముడి The name of the abodes or village, occupied by the chuckerls and pariahs, considered of no caste.

భురస్సం sub. భురస్సం. (No plural.) Borax, used in the soldering of metals and also to mix in some medicines.

సిద్ధరం v. అ. సిద్ధరం పరిప్పు To make or cause light. సిద్ధరం To light a candle. సిద్ధరం పరిప్పు To light a mashaal. This verb seems only applicable in this sense.

ఫైడ్ adv. Less; inferior. ఫైడ్ Item. vide ఫైడ్.

ఫైడ్ v. n. ఫైడ్ To hold up, as the rain; to fade, as a colour. ఫైడ్ ఫైడ్ అధిపతి కాలుపు ఫైడ్ ఫైడ్ The rain began the day before yesterday in the morning and stopped again at night. ఫైడ్ ఫైడ్ అధిపతి కాలుపు ఫైడ్ The colour of that palanquin is completely faded.

ఫైడ్ sub. ఫైడ్. (No plural.) Light, as opposed to darkness. ఫైడ్ ఫైడ్ ఫైడ్ సారి సారి ఫైడ్ ఫైడ్ It is only three o'clock of the morning now, it is therefore not yet light. ఫైడ్ ఫైడ్ To be hoarse.

ఫైద్ పరంభిత sub. ఫైద్ పరంభితం | ఫైద్ పరంభితం A bear.

ఫైద్ పరంభిత sub. ఫైద్ పరంభితం. (No plural.) Light. vide ఫైడ్.

ఫైడ్ sub. ఫైడ్. (No plural.) Garlic.

ఫైద్ sub. ఫైద్. ఫైద్. Sorrow. vide ఫైద్.

ఫైద్ v. n. ఫైద్ ఫైద్. To go; to proceed; to depart. ఫైద్ ఫైద్ He is gone into the country. ఫైద్ ఫైద్ ఫైద్ ఫైద్ He departed
from this place about five or six months ago.

*From sub. ṛ. n. ṛaṅaṅga. To fry, as rice or fish, in a frying pan.
From adv. Quickly; expeditiously. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga Go there and return quickly again.

*In sub. ṛaṅaṅg. A secret search or enquiry; a prying.
*In ṛaṅaṅga To spy; search privately.

*In sub. ṛaṅaṅg. The sport; the chase; a hunt. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga A wild-hog hunt. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga The sport after birds. The common people also call it ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga for fishing. Wild-hog hunting is performed with dogs bred for the purpose and with spears, on foot. As to birds, they are killed with matchlocks by people for sale but, otherwise, always taken in nets or with hawks, or bird-lime, and never fired at, in the way of sport or amusement. Fishing is left to the fishermen, and seldom pursued by those in a superior line of life. ṛaṅaṅga is also the name for a sheep.

*In ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga An advance, as applied to merchandise. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga To make an advance.

*In sub. ṛaṅaṅga (No plural.) Heat. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga To heat; to make hot. vide ṛaṅaṅga.

*In ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga v. n. ṛaṅaṅga To pray; to say prayers.
*In ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga That man says his daily prayers to God.

*In sub. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga The name of the sacred volume, in which the religion of the Hindoos is written. The Veda is comprised of four parts, called ṛaṅaṅga The Rigveda. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga The Yajurveda. ṛaṅaṅga ṛaṅaṅga The
Samaveda and *Atharvana*veda. The *Atharvanaveda.*

**Samm.** sub. సమ్మ. The margosa tree. సమ్మ. Item. The bark of this tree is used in fevers, like the Peruvian bark. సమ్మ మృగహీం or సమ్మ Margosa bark.

సమ్మ మృగహీం v. a. సమ్ముపోతే సమూహు. To fry, applied to all articles.

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. The root of a tree or plant. సమ్మ. Item. సమ్మ adj. Different; separate; distinct. సమ్మే తిరిగే రిక్ష అవయేం సమ్మే రిక్ష అవయుదు ఆసా హోకున్నాడు. He spoke in one way to me and in a different way to him. సమ్మే రిక్ష అవయుదు ఆసా హోకున్నాడు. This is a *separate distinct* business and not the former business.

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. An auction; an outcry. సమ్మ రిచుటు. To put up to *auction.*

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. A finger. సమ్మ సమ్మ A *knuckle.* సమ్మ సమ్మ The *thumb.* సమ్మ సమ్మ The *little finger.* సమ్మ సమ్మ The *middle finger.*

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. A dress; a mask or a feigned character in a play or masquerade. సమ్మ రిచుటు. To *put on a dress in character.* సమ్మ సమ్మ A change of *dress or character.* సమ్మ సమ్మ Item.

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. A mule.

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. The summer. సమ్మ సమ్మ *Summer time.*

సమ్మ v. n. సమ్మ సమ్మ సమ్మ. To fret; to get vexed.

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. Time; day; period. సమ్మే రిక్ష అవయుదు I shall come this *day.* సమ్మే రిక్ష *Morning time.* సమ్మే రిక్ష *Evening time.* సమ్మే రిక్ష అవయుదు? *At what time did you come?*

సమ్మ sub. సమ్మ. A joke or humour.
sub. బిగిని సంభవం. Behaviour; conduct; manner.

The stone called the cat's-eye.

sub. మాధ్యమం గురి. Medical aid; medical advice or prescription. మాధ్యమం లడడంటే To afford medical aid or to prescribe as a doctor. మాధ్యమం ఉండానికి To give medical aid or to prescribe. The doctor went to that village where there was a man sick, whom he prescribed for and recovered.

sub. సాధ్యం సాధిం. A medical man are physician. This word is frequently called సాధ్యం but not properly so.

sub. పాటలు లేదా ప్రతిస్థాప. The particulars; a detail. పాటలు తెలుస్తుంది Examine the particulars of that account. పాటలు లేదా A detail of articles. పాటలు లేదా ప్రతిస్థాప The detail or list of articles to be sold.

sub. దిశ. సిద్ధం. A direction. సిద్ధం In this direction.

సిద్ధం In that direction. సిద్ధం సిద్ధం In all directions. సిద్ధం సిద్ధం సిద్ధం The people say, that a large ship is coming this way.

sub. పరుగు సంసారం. Distraction; ruin. సంసారం సంసారం To be in confusion.

sub. గొడిపెట్టుది సంసారం. One of the Telugu months, nearly answering to the month of May.

sub. శంఖే. (No plural.) This is the name given to the sect of Hindoos, who mark their foreheads length-ways, and are usually called the long-marked, in contradistinction of those with the broad-mark.
To spin. To spin thread.

To strain; to filter; to clarify.

The water side. The sea-shore. The bank of a river. The edge of a tank: that is, of the water in the tank. also means, the multiplicand or sum multiplied, in arithmetic.

To press with the hand; to compress; to squeeze. He laid hold of my hand, squeezed it and gave me a great deal of pain.

To break the betelnut: that is, when using it.

To agree; to consent. I have agreed to his propositions. vide సంచారం.

An agreement; a contract. To make a contract; to close a bargain. I have closed a bargain with that banian, for twenty candies of paddy. The merchants have entered into written contracts, for the provision of chay goods.

To agree; to consent. vide సంచారం.

To lean back. vide సంచారం from which సంచారం Item.
A shot from a gun grazed that man's hand in the battle.

The body. vide vāda.

The kalacka tree. kalacka fruit. This word should be written with a "k".

Retching or vomiting. To vomit.

Detriment; injury; badness. Bad and good. vide ṣama.

To pour out; to discharge.

To lose; to be deprived of.

To lose an arbitration. To lose at play. To lose property.

To lose; not to win.

The water is running out of that earthen vessel.

(No plural.) Pantiles.

Decay. A decayed vessel; that is, worn out by time.

Unsound words; words not to be depended on.

To console; to comfort; also, to condole. I went and consoled him, on the death of his younger brother.
sahada v. n. さがるさがる. To suffer; to bear; to endure.
sahada sahada. To endure pain. おわゆるさがるさがるせめんさんふん, せめて さがるさがる せめんさんふん. That sepoys was ordered five hundred lashes, and he bore them all.
sahada sahada v. n. さがるさがるさがるさがる. To be envious; to envy.
sahada sahada sub. さがるさがるさがる. Envy; jealousy.
さがるさがる さがるさがる さがるさがる さがるさがる さがるさがる. His envy seems to have increased, in proportion to the increase of my good fortune.

s in sub. て. The name of the Goddess to whom devotion is paid by the Hindoos, to avert the calamity of the small pox. vide おぎのもの. This word also means, strength and vigour. おぎのもの て たけ たけ. That man has a great deal of strength. Also means, evil-spirits or demons. て. To be possessed by an evil-spirit.

Ability; capacity.

sasura sub. さするに さするに. An omen; a sign; a prognostic.
さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに. I was in the act of coming here, but observed a bad omen and therefore did not come.
sasura sub. さするに さするに さするに. Enmity; opposition.
vide たけ.

sasura sub. さするに さするに. An enemy. さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに さするに. They are all enemies to me in that town.

sasura sub. さするに さするに. The sound of a voice or of the people speaking; also, words or speech. さするに さするに. The
sound of the voice in singing. ನಂತರ ಶುಭ. The sound of musical instruments. ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಶುಭ. The sound of the veena.

ಪ್ರಸಂಗ sub. ಪ್ರಸಂಗ. Difficulty; trouble; distress. ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ನಬ್ಬದು. To get into difficulty. ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬುದ್ಧಿ. To cause difficulty or give uneasiness. vide ಪ್ರಸಂಗ.

ಭುತ್ತ sub. ಭುತ್ತ. The body, either of a human being or of a beast. ಭುತ್ತ ಹೊಂದು. A man's body. ಭುತ್ತ ಭುತ್ತ. The body of a woman. ಭುತ್ತ ಹೊಂದು. The body of a horse. ಭುತ್ತ ಭುತ್ತ. The bodies of beasts.

ಸೂತ್ರ sub. ಸೂತ್ರ. The name of a bird. ಸೂತ್ರ ಎಣು Item.

ಓಟು sub. ಓಟು. Order; permission; concurrence.

ಮೈ ಓಟು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೈಗೆ. With your concurrence, I will come.

ಮೈ ಓಟು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೈಗೆ. They are bringing the horse agreeable to your orders.

ಸಾಬೈ sub. ಸಾಬೈ. Muslin.

ಸಾಬೈ sub. ಸಾಬೈ. A corpse. vide ಸಾಬೈ.

ವಿಶ್ವ adv. Many; plenty; sufficient; enough. ವಿಶ್ವರು ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಾಧು. A great many gentlemen have arrived.

ವಿಶ್ವರುವು A great number of days: that is, a considerable period. ವಿಶ್ವರುವು ಅನುಭವು. ತುಂದು. I have been from a long period back, in this country. ವಿಶ್ವರು A long time. ವಿಶ್ವರು A long time. Those rupees are enough for me.

ಸುಣ್ಣಾನು sub. ಸುಣ್ಣಾನು. One of the Telugu months, nearly answering to the month of August. ಸುಣ್ಣಾನು also means, a goldsmith's pincers.

ಸುಣ್ಣಾನು sub. ಸುಣ್ಣಾನು. The shastras or books of the laws of the Hindoos. ಸುಣ್ಣಾನು. The
The Telugu code. "According to law or the shasters. There are six different shasters according to the Hindoo Religion, which are as follows - viz. व्याकरणम् Vyakaranum or the doctrine of grammar and language. तर्कम् Tarkum or the doctrine of the earth and its properties. मेमांसम् Meemaamsam or the doctrine of rites, ceremonies and incantations. वैदान्तम् Vaidantum or the doctrine of the divinity. जोतेशुम् Joteshun or the doctrine of the heavenly bodies. व्यदियम् Vydium or the doctrine of medicine.

रो sub. रो. (No plural.) Ink. तेलगु रो. Telugu ink.

रस sub. रस। रस।।।। An infant. vide रस।।।।

राज्यालु sub. राज्यालु। राज्यालु।।।। A scholar or a disciple.

रो sub. रो। रो।।।। Punishment. रो रोहन To inflict punishment.

कुण sub. कुण।।।। (No plural.) Quickness; expedition. कुणा कुणा To be quick or expeditious. कुणा कुणा Quickly; expeditiously. vide कुण।।।।

कुं रो sub. कुं रो।।।। कुं रो।।।। Friday.

कुं sub. कुं। कुं।।।। Cleanliness; neatness. रो Item.
The Sudra caste. A man of that caste. A woman of that caste. This is the name given to the fourth caste of the Hindoos. The word is commonly called सूद्र.

संवत्त sub. शनांत्र एवं शनांत्र. Saturday.

चुल्ल sub. चुल्ल. (No plural.) The complaint, which we term a cold. चुल्ल चुल्ल. To have a cold. अहं चुल्ले चुल्ले चुल्ले चुल्ले He has got a very bad cold.

झलक sub. जलक नास्तजलक. A lampstand used in Cutcherries, commonly called झलक. झलक Item.

समस sub. समस। समस्तस. Stipulation; agreement.

संयुक्त sub. संयुक्त। संयुक्तम. Partnership.

शाओ sub. शाओ। शाओम. A shawl, worn by people in India. शाओ Item.

स्वीकार sub. स्वीकार। स्वीकारी. A witness. vide स्वीकार.

विषय sub. विषय। विषयम. Beginning; commencement.
Beginning of the year.

Every body; all persons of every description.

To neigh. That horse is always neighing.

Duress; distress; oppression. To use violence; to distress. He comes every day to demand his pagodas, sits down in my house and places me in duress.

An average; an estimate. The average of an account.

A half. Half and half. vide ə.

To mutter; to grumble. Not being satisfied with what we told him, he went off grumbling.

Truth; asseveration; oath. Will you make asseveration to the truth of this word? that is, swear? That I went there, is a fact or truth.

This is the Telugu name of the charitable buildings on the roads in India, which we call choultries, usually so built, as to accommodate travellers of every different caste.

Pewter.
He has no power left for fighting.

Any kind of post or pillar. A stone pillar. A wooden pillar or post. A lamp-stand, used in all Indian houses.

A place; a situation; a residence. Do not go away from that place. Where is your place of residence? The collector has told me, there is no place for me in his cutchery.

Aforesaid; above mentioned; foregoing. Keep the aforesaid words well in your recollection.

A reply; an answer. I have written him a letter, but his answer is not yet received. What reply do you make, to what I have said?

Fine; thin. A fine cloth.

A voucher; contract; agreement; better known by the word sannud.

Fineness; thinness. Fine clothes. The fineness of thread. A fine cloth, such as women wear.

The name of a particular persuasion of religionists amongst the Hindoos, who travel into different parts, as beggars. The head of the Sanyashies is placed in a superior light by Brahmins, and considered the head over all the religions (sects) of the
Hindooes.

कालूँ sub. कालूँ. A sanyashy.

कारण sub. कारण. (No plural.) Presence. vide कारण.

कान्हे sub. कान्हे! From this Sickness; indisposition. अथवा कान्हे! कान्हे! सौंदर्य कान्हे! He is not come here on account of sickness. अथवा कान्हे? कान्हे? कान्हे! He is affected with the vayuva sickness. कान्हे! कान्हे To fall sick.

काऩे sub. काऩे | काऩे. A fetter or iron. काऩे काऩे To put in irons. काऩे काऩे To unfetter or release from irons.

काऩे sub. काऩे | काऩे. The name given to the double boats, placed as ferries on rivers, made of two entire trunks of palmyra trees, hollowed out.

काऩे sub. काऩे | काऩे. Business; subject; case; circumstance. काऩे काऩे काऩे काऩे? What do you say regarding this circumstance? काऩे काऩे काऩे काऩे काऩे I have heard nothing of these things. काऩे काऩे काऩे काऩे काऩे काऩे I will make you acquainted with all my family affairs. The word काऩे in Sanskrit means society.

काऩे sub. काऩे | काऩे. A song or singing. काऩे काऩे To sing a song. काऩे काऩे or काऩे काऩे A singer. काऩे काऩे A female-singer.

काऩे sub. काऩे | काऩे. A revenue term, meaning a half. काऩे काऩे A half share: such as, the half share to the ryot and half share to the Circar.

काऩे sub. काऩे काऩे. A bag. काऩे काऩे काऩे A bag for rupees.

काऩे sub. काऩे काऩे. A fair, generally held in the same manner as they are in Europe.
Signature. To sign. To cause to sign.

Issue; offspring. vide కోసారా.

Issue; offspring. కోసారా కోసారా.

He has been married five years, but has not yet got any issue.

Pleasure; gladness; satisfaction. To be pleased; to be glad.

To make glad; to give pleasure.

The buzzing noise made by a crowd of people; also, the crowd itself. From the noise of those people, I can tell there is a fair to day.

A lane; a narrow street; also, any particular direction. His house is in that small street. He has gone in that direction.

Suspicion. To be suspected. To suspect.

I suspected him of having done this business.

The evening. Evening time. He went away in the evening.

Also means morning and evening prayers. Having made his ablutions in the morning, he is saying his usual prayers.

To make supplication.

(No plural.) Soap. This is of the very coarsest kind, used by washers. No soap is made in India, fit for washing the skin, like the Europe soap.
sub. Acquiescence; compliance; consent. To comply; to agree; to be satisfied. To conciliate; to render complaint; to satisfy or to reconcile.

sub. Summons; a law term, for calling people to appear.

sub. Equality; similitude. To make equal. Equally or alike. These two people are like each other.

sub. Time; opportunity; leisure. I have not had an opportunity of coming to you.

sub. (No plural.) The whole; the whole body. vide whole.

sub. An occurrence; circumstance; news. What is the news to day? Good news. Bad news. Is every thing going on well, at your home?

sub. Agreement; consent; compliance. To consent. vide consent.

sub. Nearness; proximity; neighbourhood. A Rajah has taken up his residence, close to my house. Near; close to. I am near him.

sub. (No plural.) Presence. I am coming into your presence.

sub. The sea. The sea breeze. The sea shore.

sub. A sledge: that is, any large
heavy hammer.

heavy adv. Including; along with. न विद्ध अथ अस्त विद्ध शान्ति न भान्ति भारत भारत भारत भारत my things, including horses, and all. भारत शान्ति भारत भारत शान्ति भारत Ramdoo came, Letchmoodoo came along with Baupanah, but you did not come.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत A revenue term, applied to the person who officiates, along with the authorised kurnum of a village.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत A revenue term, along with the authorised kurnum of a village.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत To procure; to obtain.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत To provide; to procure; to acquire. अत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत He has acquired a good many pagodas.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत A feast; a celebration or festival; generally applied in a religious sense. अत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत We have a feast at our house to-day. अत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत To-morrow the festival of the God is to be celebrated.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत Support; maintenance. अत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत To support; to maintain; to protect. अत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत He has been my support, ever since the days of my infancy.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत To support; to maintain.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत A year. अत कर्मव्रत New year's day which, amongst the Hindoos, occurs on the 1st of the month Chytrum, answering nearly to the month of April. अत कर्मव्रत कर्मव्रत New year's holy day or feast.

जय sub. कर्मव्रत Suspicion. अत कर्मव्रत To
suspect. roscope To be suspected. vide romise.

sub.  home!  home. The Sanskrit language.  or Item.

sub.  home!  home. A family; the same meaning as the word implies in Europe.  To live as a family man: that is, referring also to caste.

sub.  home!  home. A family-man or woman: that is, a person living according to the rules of his particular caste.  I am a person of proper family and not an abandoned person or one who has lost his caste.  All the houses in that street are family houses.

v. a.  To arrange; to assort; to place together.  To assort papers.  To put up or arrange clothes.

sub.  home!  home. Articles of provision or other requisites, either for troops or travellers, prepared at particular stages.  To prepare articles of provision.  They have prepared articles of provision for the camp, in that town.

sub.  home. A ceiling or inner roof.

sub.  The circar: that is, the Government of the country.

sub.  A shroff: that is, a teller of money. The shroffs manage all the money concerns and exchange of the bazaar, the same as the soucars do, of the countries in which they reside.

sub.  (No plural.) Sufficiency; enough. This word is very much used in conversation or on common occasions, in the way we would use, surely!; enough said; truly!
Truly! these are fine words of yours. Enough, enough, do not grieve any more. To fill; to complete. All the papers are filled up. I have at this day completed my fortieth year. Odd and even. To finish. To dress the threads before weaving.

Properly; rightly; correctly. You have written that paper very properly.

A boundary. The boundary of a village.

Articles; goods; merchandise. Chay goods. Ship goods.

(No plural.) Glue. To glue.

Advice; counsel; peace; contentment; rest. Without taking his advice, he is gone away into other parts. To be at peace. To make a peace. To take advice. The Mahrattas are at peace with the Company.

A talus or maalas ation. To salaam: a term borrowed from the Mahomedans.

Own or private property. That house is my own property. Things that are one's own private property. This is a corruption of the Sanskrit word vide विदेः.

sub. రామంతా. Heaven or the upper regions. There are several descriptions amongst the Hindus. భారతీయ రామంతా He has gone to heaven: that is, he is dead.

sub. రామంతా. The voice. భారతీయ రామంతా He has got a good voice. This is also the name given to a note of music, of which the Telugus have seven, as with us. On these, there are not less than 128 changes, for which vide డే. రామంతా The term given, when there are two or more women married to the same man. భారతీయ రామంతా That baniian having married both of us, we are become savatees. రామంతా A father's wife: not the mother who begot you. Properly, a mother, in common with others of your father's wives.

sub. రామంతా. The general term for any manner of conveyance, used for exercise or pleasure. భారతీయ రామంతా Palanquin bearers. భారతీయ రామంతా He went out on horse-back, but I mean to ride on the elephant. The term is principally applied to a palanquin.

sub. రామంతా. Question. భారతీయ రామంతా Conference. 

sub. రామంతా. The term of an imaginary valuation of money, supposing the amount of two dubs.

sub. రామంతా. (No plural.) Patience; quiet; resignation. భారతీయ రామంతా To have patience; to be quiet; to be
pacified.

Protection; assistance; an asylum. To protect; to assist. vide रोजङ्ग.

To suffer; to endure; also, to forbear. रोजङ्ग रोजङ्ग To endure pain. लूहा रोजङ्ग I bore all he said.

Severe pain; constant, drawing pain; fever. लूहा लूहा लूहा लूहा लूहा लूहा The severe pain of that boil, has occasioned him fever. लूहा लूहा लूहा लूहा लूहा He has got a cold, which has induced a fever.

To beat out; to expand. उन्न उन्न उन्न उन्न उन्न The silver-smith has beat that silver, the full length of a span.

To stretch out; to distend; also, to beat out. उन्न उन्न उन्न To go through or push out a business. उन्न उन्न To plough up a fallow.

The aloe tree. उन्न The leaf of the aloe.

Cultivation. उन्न To cultivate.

A revenue term signifying the expenses attending the collection of the revenue.

The term given for the ablutions performed by the Hindoos. उन्न To perform ablutions. It is applicable to bathing in general.
The word is usually pronounced സുബ്. The name of a particular stone, upon which the sandal-wood is ground into powder, to be used by the Indians to rub on their bodies. A stone for sharpening knives. A stone for cutting diamonds.

The general name of dancing women. Also means, a girl made a woman of. When added to the word പെൺ means a man's wife. That girl has not yet been made a woman of. Our lady takes an airing to-day on the elephant. The dancing girls are coming this night, for the celebration of the feast.

The name of small earthen plates, on which some of the Hindoo and Mahomedan castes eat their victuals.

Of or belonging to the saanay caste. The saanay caste. This is a particular caste of dancing women, who dance whilst beating small sticks according to time accompanied by singing.

Have you eaten your victuals? vide വിട്ടാട്.

(No plural.) Fair; clean. Copy those papers fair. Clear out that ground.

(No plural.) Proof; conviction. To be convicted. To convict; to bring to proof.

Power; authority. To exercise power or authority. The word
In Sanskrit means, *neighbourhood*.  

**sub.** **सवः.** (No plural.) Baggage; things.  

**House furniture.**  

*राजान्णुर्मुद्री* from I arrived this day from Rajahmundry, but my *things* are coming behind.  

**sub.** **सवः.** *सवः* खवः. The name given to all kinds of manual and bodily exercise, which certain castes of Hindoos practise during their youth.  

**To practise exercises.**  

**sub.** **खवः** खवः. A proverb; a comparison; an alegory; a saying.  

*तुषारः! तुषारः* “Will you teach your grand-father to cough?”  

When I went to speak to him, “Will you teach your grand-father to cough?” was the proverb he gave me, in reply.  

**sub.** **बेथिक्टिम.** (No plural.) Benjamin.  

**Burn some benjamin in the bed-room, to kill the mosquitoes or mosquitos.**  

**sub.** **वदी** वदी. The evening.  

**vide** वदी.  

**sub.** **वदी** वदी. The evening.  

I saw him yesterday *evening*.  

This word should properly be written वदी from the Sanskrit.  

**sub.** **वदी.** (No plural.) A revenue term, signifying the *collection of customs* and duties.  

**A customs-officer.**  

**sub.** **वदी** वदी. The name of the man who sits in front of the Indian vehicles and drives the bullocks.  

**A small musical instrument, mounted with five wires and played with a bow. It has a long neck and a short round body.**  

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To play on the saarangi.

To play on the saarangi. A revenue term, signifying low-ground cultivation. Low-ground crop.

The name given to the pieces or pawns, with which the Hindoos play their game called sogataalo. is also the name of the pot-maker's wheel, called kala.

A stable; properly, an eating place or cooking place. A horse stable. He is eating his victuals in the cooking place.

The expired or last year: a term used in revenue. Agreeable to former years. The beginning of the year. The end of the year.

Of or belonging to the weaver-caste. A weaver. A spider. Item.

Leisure; opportunity.

A soucar. A caste of Hindoos who may be considered the monied men, or Bankers of India. A soucar's office or place of residence. Jairamdoos, the Soucar, has established his office or place of residence at Masulipatam.

Evidence; testimony. To give evidence.

A witness; an evidence. To testify or give evidence.
sub. 秣秣. A stamp; a seal; an impression. 
To stamp; to seal. 
To seal a letter.

sub. 秣秣. A plat or twist of the hair, in the manner practised by the Indians in Hindoostan.

sub. (No plural.) Shame; reproach. I felt great shame, at what he said. 
Shameless; impudent. A shameless fellow.

sub. 秣秣. The name given to a religious performance in the manner of a vow, made to the Amoovavaroo or village Goddess once every year, the devoted person has a large double pointed hook fixed through the flesh of the back, near the waist, and is swung twice or thrice round the Goddess, from an elevated beam, and then let loose. This ceremony is termed ࠢ ࠣ. They have another manner termed ࠢ ࠣ which is performed like the first, except that of placing the devoted person in a basket instead of having hooks fixed through the flesh of the back, when they swing round.

sub. 秣秣. Circumstance; matter.

sub. 秣秣. A large round or oval bag, made of thick hide, in which ghee or oil is commonly transported and stored. It is generally called dupper by Europeans. is also the name given to the vessel in which the mashaljee carries the oil, to feed the mashal with in travelling, also made of leather.

sub. (No plural.) State of readiness or prepa-
They are in a state of readiness for fighting. He is prepared to set out for the country. That business is not yet ready.

The red colour used by painters in India, called red lead in Europe.

This is the general name of armed peons, either kept in attendance at the house or employed as guards, and occasionally to fight.

The name of a brass plate used as a cover to the vessels, in which the rice is boiled by the Indians. The plates of a pair of scales, in which the article and weights are placed.

A Lion, altogether a Sanskrit word.

The animal, which is vulgarly termed the hunting cheeta, used in India by crowned heads, and by Rajahs, for the diversion of hunting the antelope and deer, to which it is trained.

A revenue term, signifying the settlement of the revenue.

A female; a woman. vide बहु.

Cold season; winter.

The name of a fruit in India, which Europeans call custard apple. It has a soft white substance inside, very sweet and cloying, from which, perhaps, the name is adopted.
The common name of country or boundary; also, of district. It is also applied to the word Europe, in particular. "A great number of soldiers have arrived from Europe this year."

A nail, either of wood or iron. It also means the silver or gold pin and sometimes screw, with which the joys worn by women are fastened. The ankle.

(No plural.) Lead.

A bottle. Properly.

Comfort; ease; happiness; pleasure. Good and bad. Who will look after his fortune in life? I shall take upon myself, your welfare in life. The venereal disease.

This means any thing turning, or curling, or being twisted. A whirlpool. A whirlwind. That man is curly-headed. That horse has no good marks or feathers. These feathers are particular curls in the hair, considered indications of good caste in horses.

A hammer.

A description of pumice stone, taken out of hilly grounds and from the banks of rivers near hills. It is made into powder and used by some castes of the Indians, to rub on their faces and by painters, to rub on the paper before they apply the colour.
A cypher; also, the name of one of the marks placed in the rank of a vowel in the Telugu Alphabet, expressed thus.”

Circumcision, as practised by the Mahomedans. To circumcise.

Chunam: that is, mortar. To beat chunam, commonly done by women, with heavy sticks. Shell chunam. Stone chunam. White chunam, usually called fine chunam. The chunam box, in which chunam is kept, a little of which is usually rubbed in the betel-leaf used by the Indians.

The customs or collection of duties. The custom-house. To collect customs.

The name given to the thing they make use of in India, to flap away flies with, commonly made of a handle fixed to a tuft of feathers or hair. Some people call them chowries.

A hole or cavity, such as are made by rats under ground. It is commonly written स्वच्छो.

Spectacles or glasses. That man wears spectacles.

The word, in Sanskrit, properly means good sight.

Lightness; want of weight; opposed to heaviness. Light; not heavy. vide Light.
Sight; aim; view. To take an aim. To take aim and then fire off your gun.

A needle. The tailor has got no needles to sew the clothes with.


Salt petre, of which great abundance is manufactured in all parts of India.

Heat. Gonorrhea.

The term of distinction of the heads of the banian caste: that is, to men of respectability and eminence amongst them. It is commonly called chetty, such as Venkata setty or chetty. Ramanappah setty or chetty.

A small round grain, commonly known by the name of Bengal-gram. It is frequently pronounced "gum".

A cant term, used by measurers of grain, who call out the number of cunchams or mercalls, until they get to one hundred, when they say sellaga, and begin the reckoning again from one.

Order; command. This word is commonly written "seel".
* निःस्व. रंगुळी हयक्षुः. Harm. vide हयक्षुः.

हृदयक्षुः sub. हृदयक्षुः। हृदयक्षुः. Friendship; intimacy. अर्थात् मे तैहि मे हृदयक्षुः तैहि हृदयक्षुः. There is no friendship whatever between him and me. हृदयक्षुः A friend. हृदयक्षुः A female friend.

रेक्रा sub. रेक्रा. (No plural.) Time; interval; period. रेक्रा। रेक्रा रेक्रा Wait a little while. अर्थात् हो रेक्रा हो रेक्रा I was a long time explaining to him.

रेक्रा sub. रेक्रा। रेक्रा। The measurement which we commonly call a seer. रेक्रा रेक्रा A seer and a quarter. रेक्रा। रेक्रा। A seer and a half. This word is usually written रेक्रा। रेक्रा।

रेक्रा sub. रेक्रा। रेक्रा। A male slave.

रेक्रा sub. रेक्रा। रेक्रा। रेक्रा। A female slave.

शर्यान्ति v. a. शर्यान्ति शर्यान्ति। To reel; to stagger; also, to swagger. अर्थात् शर्यान्ति शर्यान्ति शर्यान्ति शर्यान्ति। That man seems to have drunk a good deal of liquor and is staggering along the road.

* शर्यान्ति sub. शर्यान्ति। (No plural.) The term given to a man reeling when in liquor; also, a woman walking with a proud air. शर्यान्ति is also applied to a person in the state of fainting. अर्थात् शर्यान्ति शर्यान्ति। She is coming down the street, with a fine air. शर्यान्ति is technically applied to the effect, sometimes occasioned on eating betel, by a nut of a stronger taste than usual, producing a sudden sickness and faintness.

शर्यान्ति sub. शर्यान्ति। शर्यान्ति। This is a game, played by the
Hindoos with dice and men to move on a table, according to the throw, for which vide विद्या.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि. Beauty; comeliness. शुभ्रि बिधि Beautiful or handsome. शुभ्रि हृदेषु A beautiful girl.

शुभ्रि हृदेषु Handsome man; also, a well dressed man. शुभ्रि हृदेषु A handsome, fashionable girl.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि. This is applied to any dents in the arms or body, occasioned by the remains of distemper or wounds; also, the state of the limbs, when imperfectly formed in your birth. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि A withered leg. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि That horse has two or three dents in his neck.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि. A dent. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि That brass pot is full of dents. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि To get dented.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि. The musical instrument of the Hindoos, used at their religious ceremonies and at marriages, bearing some resemblance to the clarionet.

sub. शुभ्रि. (No plural.) The name given to ginger prepared with chunam and left to dry, in which state it is used in medicine.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि. Money; property, including jewels. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि शुभ्रि That man possesses a good deal of money.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि. Excellency; propriety. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि Proper; good; choice. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि Choice words.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि A shark. शुभ्रि Item.

sub. शुभ्रि शुभ्रि. The drawer of a table or box.

v. n. शुभ्रि To contract; imbibe; acquire.
Praise; applause. अभद्रम् भक्त. To praise; to applaud. अभद्र A male prophecy or rather, fortune-teller. अभद्रा A woman of the same description. अभद्रम् To foretell; to prophecy; to tell your fortune.

(No plural.) Caraway seeds, which the Indians use in their curries.

The day of the week called Monday.

The name of the fish which we call, the whitting. Item.

A measurement, equal to half a seer.

To reel; to stagger; to swagger.

vide अभद्रम्.

Merchandise; commodity.

To trade; to send articles.

A merchant or trader.