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Cumri, a kind of cultivation carried on upon the hills of Canara. See Hills.

Cumti, a town of Haiga, iii. 152.

Cunabi, a Mussulman term for farmers of the Súdra cast. See Woculigas.

Cuncheny, dancers, musicians, and prostitutes. See Prostitutes, and i. 12, 307. ii. 72, 266, 285. iii. 174.

Cunian, a low cast of Malabar, containing astrologers, jugglers, and the like. See Cani, ii. 528. iii. 53.

Cunsa, a cast in Karnata, of Súdras who are cultivators, i. 349.

Cuntay, a hoe drawn by oxen. See Hoe.

Curnum, register or accomptant of a manor in Mysore. See Shanaboga.

Curry, an Indian dish, i. 95.

Curtur, title of the sovereign of Mysore. See Raja of Mysore.

Curubaru, a cast containing shepherds, i. 395. ii. 25, 141, 278, 331. iii. 333.

, Cad', a rude tribe of Mysore, ii. 128. Handy (or Cumly) Curubaru, iii.

335.

Maláya, or Betta, another rude tribe, ii. 128.

Curumbalun, a tribe of Malabar. See Catalun. Curumbar, a kind of sheep. See Sheep.

Curumbara, a district of Malabar, ii. 484, 494, 499.

Customs of the natives, such as burial, drinking, eating, marriage, worship, and the like, will be found under the different casts respectively.

Custom-houses, and revenue. See Duties, and i. 40, 199, 203, 302. ii. 180, 191, 265, 298, 457. iii. 58, 196, 332.

Cut. See Terra Japonica.

Cutaki, a village on the western Ghats, iii. 206. Cutichalun, a deity of the Hindus, ii. 496.

Cutigas, widows or divorced women who marry again, and their descendants, ii. 7, 212. iii. 336. See also each cast for its customs concerning them.

Cuttay Malalawadi, a town of Mysore, ii. 92. Cuttery, a kind of weavers who pretend to be of the Kshatriya cast, i. 212.

Cuttu, a weight, ii. 157.

Cutty, a tree surrounded by a terrace for the repose of travellers, iii. 64.

Cutwal, an officer who has charge of the police in a large town, i. 415.

Cycas circinalis L. a kind of palm, ii. 469. Cycle of sixty years, iii. 408.

, of a thousand years, ii. 355.

Cynosurus corocanus L. a kind of corn. See Hills, cultivation on, i. 100, 101, 102, 285, 297, 369, 375, 402, 403, 408. ii. 103, 144, 161, 254, 255, 281, 290, 313. iii. 72, 239, 296, 429, 438, 440.

Cyprinus, three species of, described, iii. 344. Cytisus cajan L. a kind of pulse, i. 103, 876, 377, 382, 409. ii. 177, 223, 224, 290, 314, 323, 520. iii. 72.

Dalawai, a prime minister; also chief of one of the branches of the Mysore family. See Rájús of Mysore.

Daishmui, a name for the chief officer of revenue and police in a district, i. 267.

Dancers. See Cuncheny.

Dan' Nayakana Cotay, a town of Coimbetore, ii. 244.

Danya, a carminative seed, ii. 281.

Daraporam, or Dharma-puram, a town of Coimbetore, ii. 308.

Daray, a hard stony soil, i. 37, 83.

Dáséri, a religious profession among Hindus, i. 241, 312, 339. ii. 55.

Date, wild. See Elate sylvestris.

Dávana-giri, a town in the Chatrakal Rayada, iii. 330.

Deception, curious, i. 24.

Demon. See Muni.

Denkina-cotay, a district of the Bara-makal, iii. 432.

Denking-cotay family, iii. 432.

Depopulation. See Appearance of the Country, Natives, i. 163, 344. ii. 141, 285, 332. 549, 550.

Désas, in Hindu geography, means countries:

Bharata-khanda, or the world known to

Hindus, contains 56 Désas, ii. 304.

Désa, in Malabar, means a collection of scattered houses composing a small district or manor, ii. 352.

Deva, or Dévata, a dæmon or spirit, good or bad, ii. 128. iii. 77.

Devangas, Canara or Karnata, a cast of weavers, i. 213, 244, 420. ii. 242, 261.

Déva-kara, iii. 190.

Deva Rayas, dynasty of, iii. 471.

Devastanam, lands granted for the support of temples. See Religious Establishments.

Devils supposed to possess men, ii. 45. iii. 23. Dewan, chief minister in some Indian governments. See Purnea.

Dhall, a kind of pulse. See Cytisus.

Dhana, a religious ceremony performed for the remission of sin, and accompanied by gifts, i. 316. ii. 144.

Dhan-murry, a name for low land in Malabar. See Low-land.

Dharma, gifts bestowed on religious men, ii. 121.

Rájá, a benevolent male deity of the Hindus, i. 242, 261.

Dioscorea, or yams, a root cultivated, i. 386. ii. 54, 524. iii. 47.

wild, ii. 127, 178, 247, 384.

Distemper among horned cattle. See Cattle. District. See Taluc.

Diviners. See Cani.

Doda Balapura, a town of Mysore. See Bala-pura.

Doda Rashy Guda, iii. 377.

Dog, wild, i. 191

Dolichos-biflorus L. a kind of pulse. i. 107, 286, 377, 382, 409. ii. 105, 161, 198, 220, 228, 280, 281, 302, 314, 323. iii. 41, 42, 183, 240, 296, 297, 326, 352, 439, 440.

Catsjang L. a kind of pulse, i. 94,

220. ii. 323, 378, 398.

Lablab L. a kind of pulse, i. 103, 376, 382, 410. ii. 177, 220, 224, 280, 281, 290, 314, 323, 384. iii. 72.

Donay, a cavity in a rock containing a supply of water, i. 164.

Donigar, Mussulman term for a shepherd. See Curubaru.

Doray-guda, an iron mine in Mysore, ii. \$5, 38. Drávada or Drávida, a nation of Hindus, iii.

90, 459.

Dress of the *Hindus*, i. 207, 306. ii. 353. See Rings.

Drill, an implement of agriculture, i. 285, 376. Drink, See Water, and each cast, respecting its customs concerning drink.

Drought, prevalent in India, i. 277. ii. 3, 35, 249, 280, 283, 286.

Drugs, i. 168, 203. ii. 335.

Drummond, Mr. a collector in *Malabar*, ii. 393, 396, 401, 406.

Dry-field, or Pyr Arumba, or Punji, in the eastern side of the Peninsula, land which does not receive an artificial supply of water, analogous in some degree with the Highland of the western coast, i. 83, 99, 285, 375, 408. ii. 103, 253, 280, 289, 301, 313, 322. iii. 295, 305, 342, 347, 395, 397, 420, 438, 457.

Dry-grains, grains produced on Dry-field or High land. See these two articles.

Dub, a copper coin, called Dudu in Mysore, and Paissa by the Mussulmans.

double, Dod' Dudu, or Du' Paissa, i.

Dubashies of Madras, iii. 466.

Dudu, a copper coin. Sec Dub.

Duma, iii. 259.

Dumawutty, one of the deities called Saktis, iii.

Dundia, an insurgent chief, i. 136. ii. 215. Durgama, one of the deities called Saktis, i. 312. Duties levied on artists, keepers of cartle,

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Dyeing, art of, i. 209, 213. ii. 541. See also Capili, Carthamus, Gunti Beru, Indigo, Lac, Muddi, Patunga, Popli, Tundu, Turmeric. Edamavany, a river of Canara, iii. 108.

Edangally, a dry measure, ii. 354, 395, 564. Eddagai, a division and cast of Hindus. See Hindus and Madigaru.

Ejalu, a kind of palm. See Elate.

Einaru, a title given to the priests called Jangamas. See Jangama.

Einuru, a village of Canara, iii. 73.

Ejuruppa, a male deity of the Hindus, ii. 129. Ekángi, a kind of religious mendicants, i. 324, 325.

Elate sylvestris L. a palm much used in India; its juice and extract, 1. 54, 56, 393. iii. 380.

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Lunar year. See Calendar of Mysore,

Mabucullu, a river of Canara, iii. 104. Mackey land, iii. 397. Macleod, Major, a collector of Coimbetore, ii. 196, 198, 208, 213, 214, 245, 293. iii. 131. Madana Mada, a village of Mysore, ii. 44. Madhu-giri, a town of Mysore, i. 361. Madigaru, a cast, i. 251. Madigheshy, a town of Mysore, ii. 2. Madras, a capital city of India, properly called Chinapatana, i. 1. - Rupee, a silver coin, i. 128, 364. ii. 116, 210, 353. iii. 25. - Fanam, a silver coin. Double, or Myla, ii. 210. -, Single, or Shina, ii. 210. Madual, or Madua, a great Hindu doctor, iii.91. -, a sect established by him. Bráhmans. Madugeswara, a temple of Soonda, iii. 230. Madu Linga Butta, a Hindu antiquary, iii. 230. Madura, a town and principality in the south of the Peninsula. See Trimula Nayaka, ii. 200, 237, 245, 250, 302, 327. Magadi, or Mageri, a town of Mysore, i. 178. Mahaboléswara, an image of Siva, iii. 166. Maha Rájás of Madura, Tanjore, and Coimbetore, iii. 473. Maharashtra, a nation of India. See Marat-Mahasura, a capital city of Karnata, called by Europeans, Mysore. See Mysore. -, Ashta gram, a district of Mysore, Make, a French settlement on the coast of Malabar, ii. 516. Mailcotay, a town of Mysore, ii. 69. Maize, a kind of corn. See Zea. Majelu, a description of land in Canara. See Low-land, iii. 42, 84. Malabar, the vulgar name among the English of Madras, for the Tamul language. See -, a province. See Appearance of the Country, Chap. XI. XII. and XIII. ii. 347, 350, 432. Malabar Fanam, a silver coin, ii. 539. iii. 25. Malaiswara betta, a hill and temple of Mysore, Malalawady, iii. 431. Malapaddy, iii. 461. Malapaksha, the annual ceremony performed YOL, III.

by Sudras, in commemoration of their deceased parents. See Parents, i. 421. Malasir, a rude tribe, ii. 383. Malacaru, or Malewars, iii. 253. Malawully, iii. 422, 423, 424. Malaya Banuru, 311, 312. Malaya Curubaru, a rude tribe. See Curubaru. -, Devaru, or Maladeira, a female deity of the Hindus, ii. 414, 498. Malayala, a people inhabiting the hills of Coimbetore, ii. 197. -, or Malayalam, a country extending along the west coast of the Peninsula, from Cape Comorin, to the Chandra-giri river, also its people and language, called Kerala in Sanskrit, ii. 197, 346, 347, 392, 475, 499, 530, 548, 556. iii. 14. Malayar, a rude tribe inhabiting the hills of Canara, iii. 71. ___, a country so called, iii. 393. Malingy, a town of Mysore, ii. 162. Maliwanlu, a low cast of Telingana. Whalliaru, i. 29. Mallung, a male deity of the Hindus, ii. 385. Managu, or Mana, a weight vulgarly called Maund. See Weights, Maund. Manar, a male deity of the Hindus, ii. 272. Mandapam, a religious building of the Hindus, i. 11. Manday Gudday, iii. 288. Mangalam, a village of Coimbetore, ii. 317. Mangalore, a sea-port town of Canara, iii.21, &c. Mangalore river. See Netrawati. Mangoes, iii. 423. Manjéswara, a town of Canara, iii. 19, 20, 21. Mantram, a form of prayer used by Hindus. See Cani, and Cunian, i. 253, 275. Manufactures. See Cotton, Cordage, Dyeing, Glass, Iron, Leather, Printing, Sackcloth, Salt, Silk, Silk and Cotton, Spirituous Liquors, Steel, Sugar, Wire, Woollen. Bangalore, i. 207, 218. Bára-mahál. iii, 434, Coimbetore, ii. 261. Colar, i. 302. Dávana-giri, iii. 330. Lacor, i. 272. Muteodu, in. 369. Malabar, ii. 360, 509. Nagara, iii. 291. Priya pattana, ii. 116. Satimangalam, ii. 239.

Vaishnavam, Vumana, i. 142, 143. ii. 59,73. Hindus, division into the left and right-hand sides, or Eddagai Bullagui, i. 77, 250. ii. 268, 294. -, division into casts or tribes. See Cast, and also, Asagaru, Baiadaru, Banijigaru, Batadaru, Baydaru, Bheri, Biluara, Bilymugga, Bráhman, Bui, Canicapillay, Chensu, Chitrakaru, Comatigas, Coramas, Coragoru, Cubbaru, Cumbharu, Cunian, Cunsa, Cuttery, Devanga, Eriligaru, Ganagaru, Goalaru, Gollaru, Gungricara, Halepecas, Idigaru, Jogy, Joty-phanada, Kshatriya, Ladaru, Laligundaru, Madigaru, Malasir, Malayar, Morasu, Muchaveru, Mucuas, Moylar, Naiadis, Nairs, Nambuddies, Nona, Padma-shalay, Palli, Panian, Panchalas, Parriar, Poliar, Pundarum, Rajputs, Ruddi, Rungaru, Sadru, Samay-shalay, Shaynagaru, Sio'acharyas, Soligaru, Súdras, Togotaru, Torearu, Totear, Uparu, Vairagis, Vaishnavam, Vaylalar, Vaytuvans, Whalliaru, Woddaru, Wullay-Hircara, a messenger, an inspector, i. 271. ii. Hirigutty, iii. 166. Hirtitty, a place in Canara, iii. 103. Hobly, in Mysore, a subdivision of a district, called Talue, which contains several Gramas or manors, i. 270. Hodalla, iii. 285. Hodgson, Mr. a collector in Malabar, ii. 553, 559. Hoes, hand, various kinds, i. 96, 285, 369, 372. ii. 375. iii. 43. -, drawn by oxen, i. 101. Hog island, iii. 135. Holcus sorghum L. a kind of corn, i. 104, 283, 366, 369, 373, 382, 402, 403, 407. ii. 157, 224, 228, 253, 254, 257, 280, 281, 290, 302, 314, 323. iii. 322, 448. -, spicatus L. a kind of corn, i. 105, 289, 382, 409. ii. 198, 218, 228, 253, 254, 280, 281, 290, 302, 314, 323. iii. 325, 350. Holy water, i. 325. Homam, a burnt offering, i 423. Hombalu, a male deity of the Hindus, ii. 37. Honawera, or Onore, iii. 137. –, lake, iii. 137. Honey. See Bees.

Hornblend, a stone, ii. 60, 61.

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Horse-gram, pulse given to horses. See Dolichos biflorus. Hosso-betta, a town of Canara, iii. 19. Hosso-durga,, a town of Canara, iii. 9, 10. Houses, and style of building. See Palace, i. 33, 66, 74. ii. 192, 298, 353, 420, 471. iii. 99, 383. Hubbu Brahmans, iii. 179, 180. Hujiny Swami, iii. 263. Hulibundu, or grass-renter, iii. 334. Hulledy-pura, iii. 139, et segg. Hullu guru, iii. 424. Hully-bedu. iii. 390. Hun, a gold coin, commonly called Pagoda. See Pagoda. Hurdis, Mr. a collector in Coimbetore, ii. 309. iii. 1, 131. Huruli, a kind of pulse. See Dolichos biflorus. Husseinpoor, a town of Musore, See Sicany-Huts' Ellu, a plant cultivated for its oil, i. 110, 229, 288, 379, 410. ii. 104, 107. iii. 239. Hyder, late prince or governor of Mysorc, &c. i. 193, 300, 330. ii. 91, 94, 238, 328, 350, 367, 432, 444, 548. iii. 10, 24, 58, 68, 75, 137, 139, 152, 188, 260, 261, 402. Hyder-ghur, iii. 284. Hyder Nagara, a capital city. See Bideruru. Ibarabuta, one of the deities called Saktis, iii. Idigaru, a cast which extracts the juice of palm trees, i. 394. Compare Tiars, Shanar, Ijyamana, chief of a cast of Hindus. See Chief. Ikeri, a town and principality of Karnata, ii. 557. iii. 10, 15, 21, 23, 68, 75, 82, 98, 101. 250, 253, 256, 257, 264. - Rajahs, iii. 125, 254. —Kaya Paditti, in. 254. -Pagoda, Hun, or Varaha, a gold coin. i. 128, 301. ii. 310. iii. 25, 257. -Hana, or Fanam, a gold coin, iii. 25, 257. Imangula, iii. 342. Practice of swinging before idols, ib. Singular cultivation, ib. Immortality of the soul. See each cast for the opinions concerning this, ii. 25, 28. Implements of agriculture. See Agriculture. Imports. See Commerce, Customs, &c. iii. 196, &c. 228, 247. Improvements proposed, i. 2, 4. iii. 137, 291, Incantation. See Brahmans, Cani, Nucaru.

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Jainas, or Arhitta, a sect of Hindus, now recboned beretical. See Rajas of Tulava, i. 143, 240, 335, 421. ii. 74, 75, 80. iii. 19, 73, 75, 81, 89, 109, 127, 131, 134, 165, 391, 410. Jaina Banijigaru. See Banijigaru. Jama gullu, iii. 389. Jamál-ábád, a town of Canara, iii. 68. Jambu, a kind of priests, i. 252. Janapu, or Indian hemp. See Crotolaria. Jangalu, a cast who deal in drugs, i. 336. Jangamas, sacred order among the Sivabhaktaru, i. 238, 244, 247, 255, 351, 397, 419. ii. 25, 27, 28, 144, 155, 241. Jasri, a silver coin, i. 128. Jatropha Curcas L. a shrub, i. 51. Jatybiddas, concubines, and their descendants, ii. 241. Jenigay-holay, iii. 339. Jenmear, the proprietor of land in Malabar, ii. 360. Jesuit Missionary at Amboor, iii. 463. Jetiga, worship of, iii. 136. Jewarry, a kind of corn. See Holeus sorghum. Jinaswara, a deity of the Jainas, iii. 76. Jinjuppa, a male deity of the Hindus, ii. 7. Jiray or Jirigay, a carminative seed, i. 374, ii. Jogies, a cast of dealers in drugs. See Jangalu. Jola, a kind of corn. See Holcus sorghum. Jonalu, a kind of corn. See Holcus sorghum. Joty-nagarada, or Joty-phanada Ganagaru, a cast of oil-makers, i. 252. Kala Bharava, a terrific male deity of the Hindus, i. 319, 348. ii. 26, 141. Kalikantama, a female deity at Imangula, iii. Kali, or Kalima, a female deity of the Hindus. See Parcati, also i. 251. ii. 330, 339. Kali-yugam, an era and age of the world. See Kaméswara matam, iii. 168. Kankana, a country, and its inhabitants, ii. 475. iii. 20, 175. Kanya-pura, a town of Canara, iii. 15. Kapini, a river of Mysore, ii. 141, 151. Kari-ghat, iii. 419. Karmaguda, iii, 178. Karnata, the people and language of one of the divisions in *Hindu* geography, which occupies the centre of the Peninsula, ii. 183, 190. iii. 90, 103, 201. --- Désam, iii. 201.

Hyder Nagara, or Biderure, a capital city of Karnata. See Bideruru.

Nagara, or Naggara Ráyada or Subayana, one of the three great divisions of the Mysore kingdom. See Appearance of the country,

Nagara Agrarum, a town of Canara, iii. 63. Nagaratra, a cast of traders. See Bheri. Nail-makers, iii. 363.

Nairs or Naimar, the true Súdras of Malayala, a cast, their customs and manners, ii. 353. 388, 389, 395, 408, 513, 564. iii. 9, 12.

- their inroads into Mysore and Coimbetore, ii. 96, 131, 245, 331, 332. Nalli, a dry measure, ii. 491.

Numa, a kind of earth or tale, ii. 78.

Nambir, Nairs of high rank, chiefs of manors or Désas in Malayala, ii. 409

Nambuddies, a cast of Malayala, formerly Brahmans, ii. 426.

Namburis, the Brühmans or sacred tribe of Malayala. See Bráhmans.

Nandi, a village god, iii. 253.

Nara, a dry measure, ii. 395.

Narasingha-pura, a town of Mysore, ii. 155.

-angady, a town of Canara. Jamálábád.

Nárhyana, a Hindu deity, i. 304, 334, 335. iii. 92.

Natives of India, their condition, disposition, and manners. See. Hindu.

Nava-putty, a village, ii. 192.

Naronay, a kind of corn. See Panicum italicum.

Nayaka, a Hindu chief, i. 28.

Nayakan Ergy, a place in Karnata annexed to the Bara-mahal, i. 29.

Naytrana Guda, iii. 135.

Nazarbar, a fortress in Mysore, i. 67.

Nazarens, or Christians of St. Thomas. See Christians.

Negadi, a tax on lands and plantations in Malabar. See Land-tax.

Nellala, a country between Mysore and Malabar. See Wynaad.

Nerium tinctorium Roxb. MSS. a tree from which indigo is prepared. See Indigo.

Nerinja-petta, a town of Coimbetore, ii. 196. Netrawati, the river passing Mangalore in Canara, iii. 61, 62.

Niadis, a wretched low cast of Malayala, ii. 413, 493,

Nidamaly, a female deity of the Hindus, ii.

Niléswara, a town of Canara, iii. 9, 10, 14. Niligaru, persons who dye with Indigo. See Cumbharu.

Nir' Arumba in Karnata, lands that are artificially watered for cultivation, analogous with the Nunji of Coimbetore, and the low-lands of the west coast. See Watered lands.

Niravery land, iii. 395.

Nir gunty, or distributer of water, a village servant in Mysore, i. 269.

Nona, or Nonabur, a cast of the Sudras of Karnata living by agriculture, ii. 28.

Nonaputta, a kind of Morinda used as a dye. See Muddi.

Novel river, or Novelar in Coimbetore, ii. 278. Nucaru, a class of impostors living by incantation; compare with Cani, iii. 17.

Nuga, a river of Mysore, ii. 141.

Nundy, and his family, an Indian dynasty, iii.

Nunji, land which can be inundated for cultivation, analogous to the low-land of the west coast, and the Nir' Arumba of Mysore, ii. 218.

- a servant in each village who distributes the water to the fields, ii. 214.

Nunjinagodu, a town of Mysore, ii. 147.

Nutmeg, iii. 161.

Nux vomica, a drug, iii. 86.

Obscenity of the Hindu worship. See Indecent. Oils of different kinds used by the natives, i. 8, 222. See also, Bassia, Cocos, Huts' Ellu, Jatropha, Mustard, Ricinus, Robinia, Sesamum. Oil-makers. See Ganagaru.

Oil-mills. i. 228.

Onore. See Honawcra.

Opium. See Poppy.

Orchards, iii. 423.

Ordeal, trial by, i. 307.

Orhur, a kind of pulse. See Cyticus.

Oryza sativa L. a kind of corn. See Rice.

Oulur, a town of Arcot, i. 14.

Ox, and animals of that kind, i. 3, 116, 165, 205, 206, 417. ii. 1, 5, 8, 114, 180, 327, 380, 382, 488, 509, 562: iii. 56, 335.

Pacha Pyru, Pacha Pessaru, a kind of pulse. See Phascolus Mungo.

Facota, a machine for raising water. See Yatam,

Pachemma, a female deity of the Hindus, ii. 272.

Padanguddy, a place in Canara, iii. 73.

Padingi, a kind of pulse. See Phascolus Mungo. Padda, Paddum, or Paddy-field, a name for low land in Malabar. See Low-land.

Padma shalay, a cast of weavers, i. 216, 225. Pagoda, English name for a Hindu temple. See

Temple.

Varaha by the Hindus, and Hun by the Mussulmans. See Bahadury P., Canter ruya P., Gytty P., Ikeri P., Krishna Raja P., Porto novo P., Star P., Sultany, P.

Painting, i. 74.

Paisacki, a kind of evil spirits, ii. 45. iii. 17, 23, 53, 107.

Paissa, a copper coin. See Coin, Dub, and ii. 540. iii. 25.

Palace and houses of Indian princes, i. 30, 45, 69, 73, 74. ii. 93, 250, 540, 554.

Palachy, a town of Coimbetore, ii. 318.

Palam, a gold coin commonly called Fanam. See Fanam, gold.

Palar, great, a river of Arcot, i. 23, 34.

little, a river of Karnata, ii. 182, 183.

Palhully, a village of Mysore, ii. 87.

Pati-glat, a town and fortress of Malabar, ii. 347, 352.

Paligonda, a town of Arcot, i. 19.

Palli, a cast of Tamuls of doubtful purity, i. 261. ii. 272.

Palm and Palm-wine. See Borassus, Caryota, Cocos, Corypha, Cycas, Elate, Tari.

Palmira, a palm. See Borassus.

Panay, an hydraulic machine. See Yatam.

Panch-akshara-pura, iii. 435.

Panchala, a cast containing the artists who work in gold, silver, brass, iron, stone and wood, i. 250. ii. 268.

Panchanga, in Mysore and Coimbetore, a Bráhman who has the hereditary office of astrologer and almanack-keeper, and Purbhita for the low casts in each village or manor. See each cast for the duties which he performs to its members, i. 234, 235. ii. 109, 110, 243, 303. iii. 180.

Panch Dravada Bráhmans, those of the south of India. See Bráhman.

Gauda Brákmans, those of the north of India. See Brákman.

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Panchum Bundum, the impure tribes of Hindus. See Hindu, Madigaru, Coramas, Whalliaru. Panicar, in Malabar, a bired servant who la-

bours in the field. See Servants.

Panicum italicum L. a kind of corn or millet, i. 107, 290, 366, 370, 378, 381, 387, 402, 404, 410. ii. 159, 198, 225, 228, 253, 254. 281. iii. 324, 351.

miliaceum L. a kind of corn, i. 290,

366, 371, 381, 411.

miliare E. M. a kind of corn, i. 106, 287, 376, 408. ii. 104, 105, 223, 228, 290, 302, 314, 323, 379, 429, 450, 452, 562. iii. 72, 429, 439, 440.

Pándava, or Pandia, a country of India on the east side of cape Comorin, ii. 200, 237.

Pándu and his family, Kings of India, commencing with Yudishtara, iii. 95, 96, 97,110.

Panian, a low tribe or cast of Malabar, ii. 491.

Panian Varagu, a kind of corn. See Panicum

miliaceum and Paspalum pilosum.

Pansh Seer, a weight. See Weights, i. 130. Panyani, or Panani Wacul, a town and river of Malabar, ii. 419, 423.

Papanasani, a river of Canara, iii. 99.

Papaver somniferum L. See Poppy.

Para Brahma, a deity of the Hindus, i. 144, 304, 334, 335.

Para Devata, a female deity of the Hindus, ii. 492.

Parasu Rama, one of the Avatars or incarnations of Vishns. See Era, Malayala, Tulava, and ii. 348, 475, 500, iii. 31, 81, 90, 98.

Parents, deceased, among the *Hindus*, their memory celebrated by fasts, both monthly and annually. See Fasts, and i. 244, 306, 421. See also each cast for its customs on this subject.

Parickitta, and his family, an Indian dynasty, 110.
Parputty, in the Mysore government, an officer who keeps the register of a district (Taluc), or manages a division (Hobly), i. 82, 270.

n. 151.

Parriar, a very low and impure cast among the Tamuls, and in Malayala, analogous with the Maliwaniu of Telingana and the Whalliaru of Karnata; some are weavers, most of them slaves, i. 20, 353. ii. 261, 493.

Parum, Parumba, Perm, or Purm, the higher parts of the cultivated lands in Malabar.

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Taiuru, a town of Mysore, ii. 151.

Tal, a kind of palm. See Borassus.

Talacadu; a town of Mysore, ii. 162, 172.

Talawai palyam, a town of Coimbetore, ii. 283. Tulliari, a servant on the establishment of each

manor in Mysore, i. 3, 269. ii. 110.

Tuluc, in Mysore, Coimbetore, and Canara, a subdivision of the country, like our counties or hundreds, i. 81, 270. ii. 163, 215.

Tamarachery, a town and district of Malabar, ii. 483, 484, 490, 494, 538.

Tamarinds, a fruit, ii. 337.

Tamul, a language, called by the English of Madras Malabars; and a people, called also Tigul, who inhabit the east side of the southern end of the peninsula, i. 9, 272, 339. ii. 66, 190, 202, 237, 246.

Tamuri Rájá, a prince called Zamorin by Europeans, ii. 345, 349, 387, 393, 424, 432, 435, 461, 462, 463, 470, 475, 499.

Tangul, chief priest of the Moplay Mussulmans, ii. 421.

Tanjore, a city of southern India. See Shola.

Tank. See Reservoir, Water.

Tanning. See Leather.

Tany pundal, a shed where water is distributed by charitable persons to the traveller. See Accommodation.

Tar, a kind of palm. See Borassus.

Tari-holay, iii, 152, 218.

Tarkari, properly, signifies all the productions of a garden raised for the use of the kitchen, but is extended to many articles cultivated in the same manner for different purposes. See Gardens, Kitchen.

Tarrum, a copper coin, ii. 540 ...

Tarugara, in Mysore, one of the servants on the establishment of a manor or village, i.

See Dolichos Tata pyru, a kind of pulse.

Tati holay, a small river of Karnata, ii. 176. Tavina caray, a town of Mysore, ii. 27.

Tayculum, a village of Mysore, i. 36.

Tay pallay, a scoop for watering land, iii. 50. Teak timber, i. 188. ii. 123, 246, 341, 385, 389, 436, 472, 488, 502, 560. iii. 64, 205, 230, 287.

Telinga, Teliga, or Telingana, a nation and language occupying the north-east part of

the Peninsula, and part of the east side of the Subah of the Dekkan, and called Anthra in Sanscrit, i. 30, 322, 358. ii. 186.

Tellichery, an old establishment of the English in Malabar, ii. 516, 517.

Temples. See Betta, Busty, Covil, Cuncheny, Gudy, Mosque, Pagoda, Prostitutes, Religious establishment, i. 13. ii. 57, 58, 70, 71, 82, 214, 251, 292, 308, 413. ii 65, 100, 108, 131, 135, 138, 180, 286, 304, 314, 389, 391, 463.

Tenay, a kind of corn. See Panicum italicum. Tenures of farms, gardens, and lands. Baliky, Candashara, Chericul, Devastanam, Enam, Gaynicara, Jaghire, Jenmear, Lease, Mortgage, Mulacara, Polygar, i. 124, 157. 271, 387, 404, 413. ii. 67, 90, 109, 143, 187, 212, 213, 295, 297, 307, 319, 366, 402, 429, 435, 453, 465. iii. 18, 31, 33, 54, 71, 99, 139, 179, 225, 242, 279, 298, 347, 398, 453, 470.

Terra japonica, Catechu.- or Cut, a drug, i. 186. iii. 177, 179.

Terraces formed for the cultivation of hills, i. 84. ii. 85, 429.

Terricaray, iii. 312.

Tiar, a cast of Malyala who manage palm trees, analogous to the Shanar of the Tamuls, the Biluara of Tulava, and Idigaru of Karnata, ii. 415.

Ticory colai, a kind of pulse. See Phascolus minimoo.

Tigers, i. 163, ii. 11, 61, 96, 118, 127, 168, 247. ni. 64, 74, 189, 210, 304, 383, 425,

Tigul, the Kurnata name for the people called Tamuls. See Tamul.

Timber. See Forests, Teak, i. 246.

Tippoo Sultán, late sovereign of Mysore, &c. i. 56, 64, 67, 69, 301, 330 355, 362, 398, 399. ii. 3, 83, 91, 94, 117, 156, 175, (87, 192, 196, 214, 216, 230, 235, 236, 245, 251, 287, 317, 328, 350, 367, 422, 426, 443, 446, 474, 494, 515, 536, 549, 558, 550. iii, 11, 19, 24, 33, 58, 61, 63, 68, 69, 75, 86, 89, 101, 129, 137, 178, 180, 259, 348, 402, 464.

- , his sons, iii. 464.

Tirtha, a pilgrimage where the ceremonies are performed in water, ii. 307.

Tiruvana angady, a vitage of Malabar, ii. 462. Tithi, an annual fast in commemoration of their

deceased parents, performed by Brahmans. See Fast, i. 246. Titles, among the Hindus, derived from the construction of useful works, i. 15. Tobacco, i. 52, 291. ii. 256, 281, 291, 315. iii. 386, 441. Togari, a kind of pulse. See Cytisus. Togotaru, a cast of weavers in Karnata, i. 217, 315. Tola, or Tolam, a weight. See Weights, ii. 209, 279, 354, 395, 440. Tonda, a shrub cultivated for its oil. cinus. Tonury, a town of Mysore, ii. 80, 82. Torcaru, a class of weavers of the tribe called Besta, ii. 116, 152, 261, 270. Tota, garden land or produce, in opposition to that which is arable. See Gardens. Totear, a very low cast of Tamuls, ii. 331. Toti, a kind of watchman belonging to the establishment of a village or manor in Mysore, i. 269. ii. 214. Tovary, a kind of pulse. See Cytisus. Tower, a kind of pulse. See Cytisus. Towns, i. 55, 66. ii. 23, 47, 352. Trade. See Commerce. Travancore, European name for a principality of Malayala, governed by the Kerit Ram Rájá, ii. 350, 405, 457, 499. Travelling. See Accommodation. Trees. See Forests. Tribes. See Christian, Hindu, Mussulman. Trigonella, Fanum gracum L. a kind of pulse, i. 366, 374. ii. 281. Trimula Devaru, a Hindu deity, i. 359. Trimula Nayaka, an intelligent person of the *Mudura* family, i. 364. ii. 5. Trinity, doctrine of, among the Hindus, i. 335. Tripaturu, iii. 461. Tripura, a town of Coimbetore, ii. 278. Tritalay, a place in Malabar, ii. 427. Tritchenopoly, a town of Arcot, ii. 200. Triticum monococcum L. Two kinds of corn. See Wheat. - spelta L. Tucu, a weight. See Weights, ii. 157, 209. Tuduru, iii. 286. Tufu calcaria, or concretion of lime. See Lime. Tulam, a weight, usually called Maund by the English. See Maund. Tulava, a country in Hindu geography, forming part of the province of Canara. See Rájús, iii. 15, 18, 90, 95, 103, 110. VOL. III.

Tully, a village of the Bára-mahál, iii. 431. Tumbula, a rivulet of Coimbetore, ii. 192. Tumcuru, a town of Mysore, ii. 24. Tundu, the flowers of a Cedrella, a dye, i. 215, iii. 288. Tunga river, iii. 287, 291. Tungabhadra river, iii. 503. Turc, a nation of Tartary, iii. 96. Turin, Mr. commercial resident in Malabar, ii. Turiva-caray, a town of Musore, ii. 58. Turmeric, cultivated, i. 328, ii. 450, 469. iii. 59. 85. - , wild, ii. 117, 335, 336. -, used as a dye, i. 211. Tyre, milk curdled by having become sour. See Milk. Udied. See Phaseolus Minimoo. Udipu, a town of Canara, iii. 99. Udu, a kind of pulse. See Phaseolus Minimoo. Ulala, a town and petty principality of Canara, Ulandu, a kind of pulse. See Phaseolus Mini-20400. *Uluvadi*, iii. 287. Upadesa, or instruction, a religious ceremony among the Hindus, i. 145, 146. ii, 273. Upuru, a low cast of Telingana, i. 303. Urigara, a place in Canara, iii. 9. Urnalivully, among the Tamuls, a Hindu hour's journey. See Measures of length. Urucate, a female deity of the Hindus, ii. 271. Urudu, a kind of pulse. See Phaseolus Mini-Vadacurray, a place of note in Malubar, ii. 514. Vahanicula family, an Indian dynasty, iii. 111. Vaidika Brahman, one who dedicates his time to devotion and study, and subsists upon charity. See Bráhman. Vairágie, a cast of northern India, dedicated to the service of Rama, i. 303. ii. 76. Vaishnavam, a religious sect, i. 163. -, a cast of the Sudras of southern India, dedicated to the service of Vishnu, called also Satananas, i. 314, 323, 395. ii. 129. Vaisyas, the third pure cast of Hindus. See Bheri, Comatiga, Naguratra, i. 252, 256, Vakia, and his descendants, kings in India, iii. 96. Valiencodu, a village of Malabar, ii. 413.

Vamanas, a religious sect of Hindus, ii. 74. Vanambady, iii, 461. Varagu, a kind of corn. See Paspalum frumentaceum. Varaha, or Varahun, a gold coin of India, commonly called Pagoda. See Pagoda. Varnish of Malabar, ii. 476. Varum, in Malabar, implies rack-rent, ii. 519. Vatum, a disease occasioned by cold winds, ii. 428. Vaum, a fathom. See Mar. Vayása, or Veda Vayasa, or Vedi Vayasa, a personage celebrated among the Brahmans. ii. 425 iii. 76, 91, 95, 98, 131. Vaylalar, a cast of Súdras among the Tamuls, ii. 329. Vaylu, a kind of rice land in Malabar, ii. 563. Vaypura, a town of Malabar, ii. 471. Vaytuvan, a low cast of Malabar, ii. 482. Vedawati river, iii. 344. Vecs, a weight. See Weights, i. 6, ii. 209, 354. Veideswara, a deity of the Hindus, ii. 93. Velami, tota ground cultivated like a garden, and watered by machinery. See Gardens, kitchen. Vellater, a district of Mulabar, and its Rhja, ii. 434, 435. Vellore, a town of Arcot, i. 18. iii. 464. Vencata cotay, a village of Malabar, ii. 461. ghery, or giri, a town of Karnata annexed to the Bara-mahal, i. 30. -Ramana, a celebrated image of Vishnu at Tripathi, i. 241, 359. Venja Nayaka, iii. 178. Ventary, an inferior kind of spirits, iii. 77. Vijaya-nagera, corrupted Beejanagur, a city and kingdom of Karnata. See Anagundi, Ráyalu, i. 194, 332, 346. ii. 59, 130, 170, 172, 173, 201. iii. 74, 82, 97, 101, 109, 114, 122, 362, 364. Villages, i. 32, 34, 50, 400. ii. 317, 352. iii. Village gods, i. 388. ii. 64, 214, 216, 297. establishment of officers, i. 268. ii. 110, 213, 297, 310. - servants, i. 269. ii. 110, 214. Viranchi-pura, iii. 463. Virapakshima, one of the deities called Sahtis, ii. 312. Vira Belalla Raya, iii. 310. Vira Permal's Choultry, an inn near Madrus, i. Vir'Rayas, or Vir'Rajas, the princes of Coorg. See Coorg.

coin, ii. 210, 353, 280. iii. 25. Virika, a kind of spirits that are worshipped in some parts of Karnata, i. 359. ii, 120. -, a kind of evil spirits, ii. 152. Visay, a weight. See Weights, and Vees. Vishnu, a deity of the Hindus, i. 13, 144, 304, 334, 335, 353. iii. 22, 77, 92, 95. Sec Budha, Krishna, Narayana, Parasu Rama. Rama. Verdana Ráya, a celebrated prince of the Belalla dynasty, i. 139. ii. 75. 81. iii. 117. Vishwa Karma, chief artist in beaven, ii. 268. Vitly Rájás, petty chiefs of Canara, iii. 20. Vullam, a land measure. See Bulla. -, a dry measure. See Bulla. Vyása. Sec Vayása. Wacul-eray, a town of Mysore, j. 276. Waddel, Mr. an active magistrate in Malabar. ii. 387, 388, 443. Wages, i. 124, 133, 212, 217, 218, 298, 390. ii. 12, 17, 22, 37, 90, 108, 217, 315, 320, 372, 481, 482, 525, 562. iii. 35, 140, 226, 243, 280, 298, 306, 321, 349, 398, 428, 454, Walachery, a village of Malabar, ii. 494. Wallaja-petta, or Wallaj'-abad, iii. 464. Waluru, a town of Mysore, i. 37, 264. Waracadu, a town of Mysore, ii. 150. Warden, Mr. a collector of Malabar, ii. 347. Waste land in Soonda, iii. 244. Watchman. See Talliari and Toti. Water for drink. See Donny, i. 8, 12, 15, 38, 49, 164, 191. ii. 71, 91, 92, 255. Watered-land in Mysore and Coimbetore, called Nir' Arumba in the former, and Nunji in the latter, analogous with the lowland of Malabar, as being inundated when cultivated; but differing, in that the supply of water is artificial, i.83, 98, 137, 279, 364, ii. 98, 218, 229, 253, 280, 300, 311, 333. iii. 292, 327, 421, 433, 445. Wax. See Bees. Weather, fair or rainy, hot or cold, and the prevailing winds, i. 24, 33, 317. ii. 98, 114, 177, 183, 206, 237, 249, 280, 283, 286, 308, 317, 427, 433. iii. 63, 87, 229, 271, 286, 289, 333, 360, 373, 390, 456, 460, 466. Weavers. See Bily-muggas, Coicular, Cuttery, Devangas, Nairs, Padmashalay, Parriar, Puttuegar, Samay Shalay, Shaynagaru, Togotaru, Torearu, Whalliaru, i. 221, 222, 271,

Vir' Rayas, Fanam, Hana, or Palam, a gold

272. ii. 239, 261, 264, 265, 276, 285, 287, 288, 409, 442, 475.

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Tripura, ii. 279.
Wells. See Water, and Irrigation.

Wet grains, the produce of watered or low-lands. See these articles.

Whalliaru, an impure cast of Karnata, analogous with the Maliwanlu of Tclingana, and the Parriar of the Tamuls, i. 218, 213, 352.

Wheat, of the kind called *Triticum monococcum*L. i. 296, 366, 373, 402, 405. ii. 107.

Triticum spelta L. i. 366, 374, 402, 405. ii. 160, 281.

White washing, i. 75. ii. 57.

Widows among the *Hindus*. See each cast for its customs respecting widows, i. 255, 260. ii. 3.

Wilson, Mr. a collector in *Malabar*, ii. 540. Winds. See Weather.

, land, in Malabar, effect on the health. See Vatum.

Wire-drawing, i. 151.

Wiridy, a place, i. 49.

Wocula, a measure of capacity and of surface. See Colaga.

Woculiga, in Karnata, a person of the Sudra cast who practises agriculture, called Cunabi by the Mussulmans, i. 258. ii. 27. iii. 305.

Woddaru, a low cast that build mud walls, and dig tanks, i 310.

Wodcaru, a title of respect bestowed on priests and princes. See Jangama, Rájá of Mysore. Womum, a carminative seed. See Anethum.

Woods. See Forests.

Wool, ii. 277. iii. 331, 335.

Woollen manufacture, i. 40, 202. ii. 278.

Worship. See Puja, Sacrifice, Yagam; for the objects of worship see each cast.

Wudied, a kind of pulse. See Phaseolus Mungo. Wull' Ellu, a plant cultivated for oil. See Sesamum.

Wye, Mr. a collector of Malabar, ii. 434. Wynaad, or Wynatil, a country between Malabar and Mysore, ii. 131, 245, 484. 538.

Yagam, a burnt offering. See Homum, i. 423.

Yagati district, iii. 382.

Yams, an esculent root. See Dioseorea.

Yatam, called Pacota by the English of Madras, an instrument for raising water, i. 15, 263, 294, 329. ii. 299, 314, 461. iii. 41.

Yavana, the Hindu appellation for Europeans or Greeks. iii. 96, 97, 112.

Year, lunar. See Calendar of Mysore.

----, solar. See Calendar of Coimbeture and of Cunara.

Yellama, one of the deities called Saktis, 312. ii. 25.

Yella-pura, iii. 207.

Yoke, an implement of husbandry, ii. 374.

Yudishtara and his family, an Indian dynasty. See Pandu.

Zamorin, a prince of Malabar. See Tamuri Raja.

Zea Mays L. a kind of corn, i. 328, 355. ii. 177.

Zebu of Buffon. See Ox.

Zemindar, a person holding lands as an officer of revenue and police, i. 267, ii, 296.

THE END.