

GLOSSARY OF SPECIAL VERNACULAR TERMS.

Adavu	Simple mortgage.
Anadi banjar	Immemorial waste.
Angirasa chitta	See 'Durmati chitta.'
Arvar	Mortgage of land with possession.
Bagayat	(1) Cocoanut or areca-nut gardens; (2) land specially adapted for such gardens.
Bane	See 'Kumaki.'
Banjar	Waste land.
Bail	Low-lying land of good quality, capable of producing annually three crops of rice or two crops of rice and one of some other grain or pulse, or two crops of rice both of which can be raised without recourse to artificial means of irrigation.
Berizu	Assessment.
Bett or Bettu	Land capable of producing one crop of rice annually (called dry land in accounts).
Bharti	Full. When a 'warg' or estate is able to pay the full Tharao assessment, it is called a Bharti warg.
Bhogyadi adavu	Mortgage of land with possession.
Bijawari	Amount of seed required to sow rice land, in old accounts. In Canara, there is no record of the area of a <i>warg</i> or holding, its place being taken in the accounts by a record of the <i>bijawari</i> or amount of seed required.
Board sipharas	Estates recommended for permanent remission of portions of <i>Tharao</i> assessment.
Chalgenigars	Tenants-at-will.
Dundubhi	See 'Durmati chitta.'
Durmati chitta	An ancient (A.D. 1801) account for each <i>warg</i> showing the amount of seed required to sow it, the assessment due thereon, and the rent produce (<i>hutwali</i>).

N.B.—These accounts are notoriously inaccurate. For the Coondapoor taluk the corresponding account is the *Dundubhi* (1802) chitta, and for the Coorg máganés the *Angirasa* (1812) chitta.

- Geni warg or Sirkar geni warg.** An estate which has escheated to Government, and is let out on assessment. They are now on practically the same footing as Múla wargs.
- Ghar terige** .. A tax similar to Nela terigé [q.v.], only that it is supposed to carry proprietary rights.
- Hakkal** .. A tax charged for dry cultivation (temporary) on ordinary village waste. If within 'kumaki' [q.v.] limits, no tax is charged on 'hakkal' cultivation, which is also free on all land, whether kumaki or not, in the Amara and Sullia máganés, which once belonged to Coorg. The rate of tax, when charge is made, is 8 annas, except in parts of Mangalore taluk, where it has for many years been As. 13-4 per acre.
- Hazir hutwali** .. See 'Hutwali.'
- Hobli** .. A cluster of máganés [q.v.].
- Hosagame** .. New cultivation, *i.e.*, subsequent to the commencement of the East India Company's rule.
- Hutwali** .. Produce; *Rivdz hutwali*, normal rent produce; *Hazir hutwali*, actual rent produce.
- Iladarvar** .. Mortgage of land with possession.
- Kadim** .. Old cultivation, *i.e.*, prior to the commencement of the East India Company's rule.
- Kambharti** .. Estates unable to pay the full *tharao* assessment.
- Kudutale** .. (1) Subdivision of a *warg* made by private arrangement between parties and not formally authorised or ratified by Government officers, though entered in a register.
- N.B.*—When a portion of a *warg* is sold for arrears of revenue it is authoritatively divided off and numbered as a new *warg*, being entered in the accounts as 'múli' or 'géni' according to the designation of the original *warg*.
- (2) The entry in the Collector's land register of the person allowed to pay such amount of assessment on a 'kudutalé' as is agreed to by the parties concerned.
- Kudutaledar** .. The person registered as having undertaken responsibility to pay assessment on a 'kudutalé.'
- Kumaki** .. Waste lands situated within 100 yards of cultivated lands for the provision, under

- certain restrictions, of leaf manure, pasture, fuel and timber to land-holders or cultivators. Similar lands in the Amara and Sullia máganés are termed 'Bánés.'
- Kumari** Shifting cultivation by felling and burning a patch of forest and raising on the ground manured with the ashes a crop of rice or dry grains, mixed with cotton, castor, oil-seeds, &c. The tax is Re. 1 per acre of cultivation.
- Magane** A group of five or six villages.
- Majal** (*first and second sort*). .. Land capable of producing annually two crops of rice, or one of rice and one of other grain.
- Majare** A hamlet.
- Mogaru** Wet land growing one paddy crop; sometimes one grain crop besides.
- Mouza** Chief village (kasba).
- Mula wargdar** .. The proprietor of an ancestral hereditary estate. The legal position of both *Mála wargdár* and *Sirkár géni wargdár* is now exactly the same.
- Mul genigars** .. Permanent tenants.
- Muli warg** .. Ancestral hereditary tenure. It is the characteristic tenure of South Canara and is said by the Bombay High Court to be identical with *mirási*, *kániyátóhi*, *swasthyam* and *jennakari*.
- Mul patta** A formal title-deed granted in the early years of British rule conveying to the grantee full proprietary or 'múli' rights within certain specified boundaries.
- Nela terige** .. Ground-tax charged on bazaar-sites and streets in large villages or towns. Payment of this tax does not give a proprietary right.
- Nettikatt** The crest of a hill adjoining cultivation; the watershed of a hill.
- Patla** Wet land submerged during the heavy rains of the early months of the monsoon, and therefore growing only one paddy crop annually.
- Potel** Headman of village; village magistrate.
- Rekha or Shist** .. Land-tax or standard rent imposed on wargs by ancient Hindu rulers of Canara.
- Rivaz hutwali** .. See 'Hutwali.'

- Sarasari** Literally 'average.' The term is applied to the settlement of A.D. 1819, based mainly on the average of collections during the first few years of the British administration of Canara.
- Sarasari chitta** (*A.D.* 1819). An account in which the *sarásari* settlement [q.v.] is recorded, together with all subsequent changes in that assessment. Also notes of any surveys, or valuations or inspections which may, from time to time, have been made.
- Sarkari gudde** .. Poramboke or waste at the disposal of Government.
- Shamil** Extra assessment added to shist [q.v.] by Muhammadan Governments in Canara.
- Shanabhoga** .. Village Accountant.
- Shist** See 'Rékha.'
- Smashana** Burial or cremation ground.
- Tarf** Sub-division of a *mágané*, forming the charge of a *Shánabhóga* [q.v.].
- Taniki** (*of Kam-bharti*). Estates whose revenues are under investigation annually.
- Tharao** Vulgarly *tarow*. Fixed, determined. The *tharao* or *tarrao* assessment is that of the settlement of 1819, A.D.
- Ugrani** Village peon.
- Uttara** (*land*) .. Land entrusted by a *wargdár* to a second party for some special object. (This is a private transaction.)
- Vaide** A sub-division of *Kambharti* estates to be advanced to the full demand of assessment by instalments.
- Vaide genigars** .. Tenants for a specified term of years.
- Vartane** Fees, perquisites, especially of grain, paid to the public servants of a village for their support. The assessment fixed on the *wargs* includes, in many cases at least, the old *vartane*.
- Warg** A holding or estate, not necessarily one compact block.
- Wala warg** .. An under *warg*. A *Wala wargdár* is responsible to the *wargdár* for payment of assessment.