TELUGU-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

WITH THE

TELUGU WORDS PRINTED IN THE ROMAN;

AS WELL AS

IN THE TELUGU CHARACTER:

INTENDED

For the use of European Officers, Soldiers and others employed in the several Executive Departments under the Government of Madras.

BY

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PROFESSOR OF VERNACULAR LITERATURE.

PREPARED BY ORDER OF

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN,

LATE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS,

MADRAS:

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1862.
ANGLO-TELUGU ALPHABET.

LETTERS.

Of the 56 letters of the Telugu alphabet, 51 are used in this Dictionary, and they may be represented in the Roman character as follows:

VOWELS.

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Anuswāra m or n.

Consonants.

Gutturals.

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Palatals.

∅ ch, as ch in church or ts, as in beats.
∅ chh, the aspirate of the first ∅ as in coach-horse.
∅ j, as j in jelly or dz, as in torridzone.
∅ jh, the aspirate of the first ∅ j.
∅ ñ, as gn in mignon or ni, in onion.
∅ ś, as s in sure.
∅ y, as y in yellow.

Cerebrals.

∅ t, as t in trump.
∅ th, the aspirate of the preceding.
∅ d, as d in drum.
∅ dh, the aspirate of the preceding.
∅ n, the cerebral n.
∅ r, as r in rule.
∅ rr, as in worry.
∅ l, the cerebral l.
∅ sh, as in shop.

Dentals.

∅ t, as t in taper.
∅ th, the aspirate of the preceding, as th in sweet-heart.
∅ d, as in divine.
∅ dh, as dh in adhere.
∅ n, as n infancy.
∅ s, as s in sin.
∅ l, as l in manly.
Labials.

\( p \), as \( p \) in pen.

\( ph \), the aspirate of the preceding, as \( ph \) in philosophy.

\( b \), as \( b \) in number.

\( bh \), as \( bh \) in abhor.

\( m \), as \( m \) in demand.

\( v \), as \( v \) in marvel.

The dismissed letters are the two iris which are rarely met with in the language, the \( आर्द्धनुस्वारा \) ardhánuswára which although a nasal is yet almost impreceptible and the second \( s \) and \( z \).
Anku

The first letter, of the Telugu Alphabet. Prefixed to nouns of Sanskrit derivation beginning with a consonant, it implies negation; thus सूरुदु, a brave man, आसूरुदु, a coward.

Ankānamu, s. The space between two beams, or pillars.

Ankamu, s. A mark or spot.

2. A numeral figure

3. The inside of the thigh.

Ankamma,

Ankālamma,

The name of a village goddess.

Ankitamu, &c. adj. Marked; numbered; paged.

Ankitamucheyu, v. a. To dedicate a book.

Ankuramu, s. A germ, a sprout; a bud.

Ankusamu, s. An elephant hook; the instrument by which the driver guides an elephant.

Anga

Anke, s. A numeral figure, sign, or mark.

Ankemu, s. A stirrup.

Half of a bullock load. or what is loaded on one side of a bullock.

Ankevanne, s. A stirrup.

Anga, s. A long stride.

Anganamu, s. A court or yard.

2. The open square, forming the centre of native dwellings.

Angadaṭṭamu, s. Drawers, trowsers, such as are worn by Mussulman women, or Hindoo dancing-girls.

Angamu, s. The body.

2. A limb, or member of the body.

3. A part or branch.

Angamola, adj. Naked.

Angarakā, s. A short jacket, or vest; such as is worn by Hindoos connected with Europeans.

Angalartsu, v.n. To grieve, to lament, to cry, to weep.
angavastramu, s. A man's upper garment generally thrown over the shoulder, or respectfully tied round the waist.

angaramu, s. Coal 2. Charcoal. 3. A live coal.

angili, s. The uvula. angitimullu, s. A disease in the throat, generally peculiar to children.

angi, s. A long gown; a robe generally worn by Mussulmans or Hindoos connected with Mohammedan Governments. angitoduguconu, v. To put on a robe. angividutsu, v. To take off a robe.

angikarintsu, v. To consent, acquiesce, or accept a proposal. 2. To admit. 3. To approve.

angikaramu, s. Consent, the acceptance of a proposal; admission, approval.

angikritamu, Adj. Accepted, admitted.

angu, adj. Agreeable; pleasant; handsome. This word is also used as a substantive, when it denotes beauty, agreeableness. &c.

angulamu, s. A finger; a toe. 2. The thumb or great toe. 3. An inch.

anguli, s. A finger or toe. 2. The thumb or great toe.

angulitranamu, s. A piece of leather or iron, often in the form of a broad ring, placed on the fingers of the right hand, to prevent their being cut by the bow-string, in discharging an arrow.

angushthamu, s. The thumb, the great toe.

anguruchettu, s. Grape wine.

antsana, s. An estimate, a valuation, an appraisement. antsantsutsu, antsanaveyu, v.a. To form an estimate.

antsanadarudu, s. A person who estimates the quantity of corn in a field, or salt in a heap, &c.

antsu, s. The or namented border of a cloth. 2. The edge, end, or selvage. 3. The blade of a sword.

anche, s. A relay, or post at different stages.
The food of a man. 2. The mark of a man's foot. 3. The measure of a foot.

The smoke of a lamp made into paint used by women and children to blacken the eyes. 2. Conjuration, a conjuror.

The palms of the hands joined together in worship. 2. The palms.

To delay to be in doubt; to hesitate.

A play with shells, peculiar to women and children.

The plantain or banana tree.

To touch, to handle. 2. To be joined, to come in contact with, to stick 3. To infect, to be contagious. 4. To be attacked by insects, 5. To anoint, s. Ear-rings that hang close to the ear, touching it. a. To fasten or join together; to tighten.

Aca to touch. 2. To join, to paste, to glue. 3. To sting. 4. To light or set on fire.

Touching. 2. A graft. 3. Imaginary uncleanness, or legal impurity. To have the menses, or any other impurity. To become free from the menses, or from any other impurity, such as that arising from the death of a relative, &c.

Proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood. 2. A buttress; a sloped wall built to support another.

An egg. 2. The testicle. The disease arising from the swelling of the testicle.

That part of a sack in which goods are put, when placed on a bullock. 2. Half a bullock load.

An indeclinable adjective and substantive pronoun. So, so many, such, thus. 2. That. So long. so many persons.
quantity, so much. antamaṭṭuku, so far thus far, it is sometimes affixed to words, as duddanta, such as a copper piece i.e. the size or weight of a copper piece. antaló, within that; in the mean time. antakante, Than that. antakumundara, Before that. antakantaku, By degrees. antagá, Much; frequently. vide. antá.

antata, The inflected ablative of anta, afterwards; in the mean time.

antamu, s. An end, consummation. 2. Death, destruction. 3. The waist. adj. Beautiful.

antaradámarà, s. A water plant, without any root in the ground, floating upon the surface of lakes &c.

antaralamu, s. The middle space; interval. 2. Difference. 3. Rank. antarántaramu, difference, or distinction of rank.

antarālamu, s. The middle space; interval.

antastu, s. A story, or range, placed one above another; as the decks of a ship, the stories of a house.

antá, s. Sometimes written. anta, The whole; everything pro. All-adv. Completely, altogether, wholly. antavaṭṭu, In all parts. antatá, Every where. anté, That is all. anténá, Is that all? anta oka sāri, All at once.

antu, s. The whole, total, or aggregate. adj. Total.

antamunu, &c. adj. Final; ultimate; last, concluding.

andanuka, adv. Till that time, as far as that place.

andamu s. Beauty; as rámuniyandamu, beauty of Rama. adj. Beautiful; as rámunimukhamandamu, Rama’s face is beautiful. andagádu, A handsome man.

andarru, indef. pro. All men.

andáka, adv. Till that time, as far as that place.

andiya, s. A silver or gold ornament, worn by women round the ankle.

andu, adv. There, in the place.
యోస్-అమ్సా

యోస్ అండు, పట్టొస్ ఇన్. యోస్ అండమ్సు
రంమునియండు, in *Rama*.

యోస్ అండు, v. a. To reach. 2. To
take hold of, to obtain. యోస్ అండుకొను, v.
to reach. యోస్ అండు వియమంచండు, v. a. To in-
termarry.

యోస్ అంధంము, adj. Blind.

యోస్ అంపాకొళా, s. The shaft
of an arrow. యోస్ అంపాగర్రి, s.
The feather of an arrow.

యోస్ అమ్పు, v. a. To cause to go;
to send away, to delegate. 2. To
forward; to dispatch.

యోస్ అంబలీ, s. A kind of pap,
made from the grain called రిగులు,
యోస్ అంబారంము, s. A heap,
a magazine. 2. The Government
share of the produce.

యోస్ అంబారి, s. A Howdah.

యోస్ అంబెడా, adj. Helpless;
poor. 2. Unable to speak when
necessity requires it.

యోస్ అంమభారావము, s. The
loving of cow.

యోస్ అమ్సా, s. A share, a part,
a portion. 2. Good fortune or luck;
as యోస్ అమ్సాం వనియాంసా దొడ్డడి, his good fortune is great.
akramamu, adj. Irregular, out of rank or order s. Irregularity.

akhandamu, adj. Whole, entire, without interstice. 2. Undivided.

akhilamu, adj. All, whole, entire.

agatsālu, s. This word is used only in the plural, and denotes. A very distressed and helpless state, or situation. 2. Calamity; adversity. agatsālabādu v. a. To suffer great distress; to fall into adverse circumstances.

agadu, s. An accusation. agaduparratsu, v. a. To prefer an accusation.

agadā, s. Aditch, or trench; a moat.

agatyamu, s. Necessity. agatyamugā, Necessarily, positively. miru agatyamugā rávalenu, You must positively come.

agapadu, v. n. To appear; to seem. 2. To be found. agaparrutsu, v. a. To point out, to shew.
The merchants sell rice very cheap.

To buy at a cheap rate.

Fire.

To kindle.

The fore part; the front. 2. A peak; end. 3. The beginning.

First. 2. Chief, excellent, eminent, principal.

Estimable; conspicuous, commanding.

Horrid, frightful, dreadful.

To grieve, to lament. 2. To be in alarm or agitation.

Beyond inquiry; incomprehensible. s. The number formed by a unit, followed by thirty one cyphers, or other figures.

Inanimate, stupid, insensible.

Pure, real, unmixed.

s. pure Telugu.
So-Ataiku

Ignorance.

There, adv. There, in that place vide. अत अताता,

a particle. It is said, or they say; as वादु-

vachchenatā, It is said, or they say, he is come.

A space above a ceiling.

The name of a plant.

To hinder or prevent. 2. To arrest, to detain. 3. To molest.

Prevention. 2. Detention. 3. Molestation.

A small earthen pod, with a large mouth.

There. 2. That. 3. So, as. अतुपो, go there.

ata, a particle. There, in that place vide. अत अताता,

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ata, a particle. There, in that place vide. अत अताता,
gātu, v. n. To be clotted or entangled, as the hair.

adakottu, s. Scissors for cutting beetle nut.

adagu, v. n. To be reduced; to be depressed, or pressed down. vide. anagu.

adatsu, adagintsu, v. a. To reduce, to humble &c. vide. anakuva.

adapamu, s. A beetle-nut pouch. adapakadu, s. The person that carries his master's beetle-nut-pouch.

adalu, v. n. To bawl; to weep; to cry loudly. 2. To be afraid.

adavi, s. A forest; a desert. adavikanda, s. An esculent wild root, adavikodi, s. A jungle fowl. adavicherruku, s. Wild sugar cane.

adāvuḍi, s. An alarm or disturbance.

adime, s. bond man; a slave; slavery.

adiyālamu, s. A mark, a token by which any thing is known. 2. Any symbol used as a signature by those who cannot write their names.

adisāṭa, s. The obtaining goods from a tradesman in order to sell them. The business of a broker.

aduku, v. a. To range; to pile up.

adakulu, s. vide adukulu.

adugu, s. A foot-step. 2. The mark or measure of a foot. 3. The foot or bottom of any thing. 4. A foot.

adutsu, v. a. To beat; to strike.

adusu, s. Mire; mud.

adda, s. A small measure, equal to two mànikas.

addanki, s. Delay. 2. Hindrance; prevention; obstacle. vide addamunu.

addakatta, s. A dam, to shut up, or confine water.

addakammi, s. The upper part of a door frame, carved in an elegant manner.

addagintsu, v. a. To stop; to hinder from progressive motion or action; to prevent; to arrest.
addanamu, s. A shield; a buckler.
addapadu, v. n. To fall, to obstruct, to impede, to block up.
2. To interfere; to secure.
addabása, s. A nose ornament, or ring.
addi, s. Delay. 2. Opposition.
addigalu, s. plu. A gold necklace.
addi, s. A deposit.
addu, s. Any thing that affords concealment. 2. Any thing used to exclude cold or heat. 3. A cover.
aduga, s. Half a fanam, or about 8-pice.
anakatā, s. An annicut or dam.
anagāru, v. n. To be extinguished.
anagu, v. n. To be pressed down. 2. To be humbled, depressed, allayed, appeased.
anagintsu, anatsu, v. a. To press down. 2. To humble, subdue, reduce, allay, or appease.
anakuva, s. Modesty. 2. Politeness civility. 3. Submission, humility.
anā, s. An anna, the sixteenth part of a rupee.
anukēva, s. anāgāru, v. a. vide, śaśa anagāru,
anuvu, s. An atom; a particle so small that it cannot be divided; any thing extremely small.
atakuva, s. A disorganized or confused state. 2. A tumultuous disturbance or noise. 3. A jolting.
atalamu, s. Hell; the region which is supposed to be below the earth.
atikramintsu, v. a. To pass over or beyond. 2. To surpass, to excel. 3. To transgress; to infringe, v. n. To elapse.
atikramillu, v. n. To pass away. 2. To be too late.
atithi, s. A guest.
atimadhuramn, adj. Very delicious or delicate; affording delight; grateful to the sense or mind. s. Licorice.
atimātramu, adj. Immoderate; exceeding, excessive.
atirasamu, s. A sweet cake made from a mixture of riceflour, sugar &c.
atiriktamu, adj. Exceeding; excessive.
The fast observed on the day preceding the ceremony in which oblations are offered by the Hindoos to the manes of their ancestors. Excess of rain. Excessive Wonderful; marvellous, extraordinary. 2. Excellent. 3. Uncommon.

To be joined, fastened, united, or soldered; to cling together. v. a. To join, fasten, unite, or solder together.

Has the same meaning as atiku, in its active sense.

Junction. 2. A piece sewed upon a cloth, to cover a hole; a joint in a plank &c.

Unparalleled, unequalled.

A mother-in-law 2. A maternal uncle’s wife. 3. A paternal aunt. This last is termed properly मेनत्व, मेनत्पत्ति, अत्मामालु, s. plu. The father and mother-in-law. 2. A maternal uncle and his wife.

Perfume, fragrance; essence, ottar of roses.

The glomerous fig tree.

Excess. adv. Very, exceedingly.

Atri, s. Atri, one of the seven sages; one of the principal stars in ursa major.

Much; great in quantity; extra.

An opportunity; a critical point of time; a juncture. He came opportunely.

Respect; politeness; awe. To keep in awe.

To frighten; to terrify.

To tremble; to shake; to palpitate; to start.

Fear and trembling. Habitual timidity; pusillanimity.

A sudden twitch or start.

To menace threaten, or intimidate.

By chance, by accident. 2. Suddenly. 3. Unexpectedly.
This is the remote demonstrative pronoun of the third person singular, in the feminine and neuter genders.

Lo! behold! adv. yonder. This word is used when we direct the eye to an object in view.

A kind of native petard, used as a firework.

That which is below or underneath. s. The underlip.

Otherwise.

A fortunate person.

A chapter.

To entrust with power; to
authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower. 

authorize, or empower.

The right to exercise power; to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

to be in a powerful situation.

One invested with authority or power; a public officer. 3. The rightful owner of a thing.

A Governor; a ruler; a king; a sovereign. 2. An owner or master.

A sovereign; a supreme ruler; a lord. 2. An owner or master.

Subject to, dependent on. Possession or charge. 2. Power.

Cowardice; unsteadiness.

Reading; study. This is generally applied to the study of the Vedas, or of the arts and sciences, in Sanskrit.

To study the Vedas.

An overseer; a superintendent. 2. A chief; a grandee.

A teacher of the Vedas.

A chapter; a section; a lecture.

Bad; corrupt; spoiled.

Endless; eternal; infinite. The name of the conch or shell of Dharmaraja, in the Mahabharat.

endless.

The name of the conch or shell of Dharmaraja, in the Mahabharat.

vide antichettu.

lit. without opposition. Fluent; voluble.

2. Abundant.

Non-sensical; useless; to no purpose.

Calamity; distress; danger.

The god of fire.

Rice, or other grain, after it is boiled, and separated from the water, to settle, dry, and cool a little, so as to be fit for eating.

Continual; eternal; frequent. adv. Frequently.

Ugly; deformed.
When the speaker states what another has said, he does not, as in English, use the infinitive mood, but repeats the words of the original speaker, adding అ ani, thus he told me to write would, in Telugu, he rendered నన్నున్ను చందన రాయయన మినిచేపెపును, or నన్ను మె అ మాము వ్రాయయము, write thou అ ani, having said హంస చేపెపును, he told. అ ani, is used, in the same manner, when we address, to a second person, orders to be delivered to a third; as అల్లోనే పంపించున్న మినిచేపెపు, Tell to send. lit. send thou, having said, tell.

అనిపించుడు, v. caus. To cause to say. 2. To cause to give out, or pretend. అనిపించుడు అనిపించుడు, lit. To cause to say for one's own advantage. To be called, to obtain the name of. 2. To pass for. అల్లోనే సంస్కరించిన శుద్ధం అరడు దోడు అనిపించుడుము, That king was called a great man. అల్లోనే ఉండాను సంస్కరించిన ఆంధం విడవంస్వడనిపించుడుము, That fool passed for a learned man.

అనిసము, adv. Always; constantly. adj. Constant, eternal.
anishṭamu, adj. Hated; disagreeable; injurious; ominous of ill.

anu, v. a. To say, to tell. 2. To call names. anukonu, lit. To say for one's own advantage, To say to oneself. māṭalanu, To abuse. vide anagā, ani, anipintsu.

anuku, adj. Of a consistence like batter, nearly liquid, but not transparent.

anukulamu, adj. Favorable. 2. Salubrious. ideśamu nāku anukulamu. This country agrees with me, is favorable to me.

anukulamu, s. Consent. 2. Favor. 3. Success.

anugu, s. Dear.

anuguṇamu, adj. Suitable, consistent; conformable.

anugrahamu, s. Favor; regard. 2. Kindness; benignity. 3. Indulgence. anugrahamuyādayu, To gain favor.

anugrahintsu, v. a. To grant a favor; to shew mercy; to favor.

anucharudu, s. A follower; an attendant; a servant; a companion.

anuchitamu, adj. Improper.

anutsu, v. a. To send; to dispatch. 2. In books, To cause to make.

anujivi, s. A servant.

anujuḍu, s. A younger brother.

anujna, s. Permission; leave. 2. Command, or order. anujna-puststsu, anujna tisukonu, To take leave. anujnayitsstu, To give leave. anujnacheyu, To order.

anutāpamu, s. Distress in consequence of some thing done; remorse; repentance. anutāpamupondu, v. n. To repent.

anuttamamu, adj. Peerless, most excellent, chief.

anudinamu, adv. Daily.

anunayamu, s. An apology. 2. Condolence. 3. Consolation.

anunayintsu, v. a. To condole, to comfort, to console. 2. To apologize.
anupakāya, s. The pod of a certain bean, vide. anumū, anupapatti, s. Want of success. 2. A pretext, an excuse. 3. Inconvenience. anupapattulucheppu, To make excuses.

anupā纳米u, s. Any liquid used as a vehicle for medicine, to disguise its appearance or taste. anupānamukūrtsu, anupānamuché yu, To mix medicine in any liquid.

anupu, v. a. vide. ampu. anupu, s. A toll. 2. A tax. 3. Customs payable at ferries or passes, or on merchandise exported or imported. 4. Ambuscade, ambush.

anubhavamu, s. Experience; frequent trial; knowledge acquired by practice. 2. Experiment. 3. Enjoyment. 4. Suffering. 5. Carnal connexion. narakanubhavamu, The sufferings of hell. sukhānubhavamu, The enjoyment of happiness. duhkhānubhavamu, The suffering of affliction, pain, or grief. anubhavintsu, v. a. To experience; to know by practice. 2. To enjoy.

To suffer. 4. To copulate. pápaphalamanubhavintsu, To suffer the consequence of sin; to be punished for one's transgressions. punyaphalamanubhavintsu, To enjoy the reward of virtue. anubhavamuchésukonu, To experience or enjoy.

anubhógamu, s. Enjoyment. 2. Copulation. anubhógintsu, v. a. To enjoy. 2. To copulate.

anumati, s. Order. 2. Consent. 3. Permission. 4. The fifteenth day of the moon's age, when she rises a little less than full. anumatintsu, v. a. To consent, to agree.

anumanamu, s. Inference. 2. Conjecture; doubt; surmise. 3. Suspicion. 4. Hesitation. daivamu pratyakshamugádu-anumánamuchéta tešiyavala-sinadi, The deity is not obvious to the senses. He must be known by inference. anumanapadu, To doubt, hesitate, suspect. okarimida anumanamutótsu, To entertain suspicion of another.
anumulu, s. Plu. A kind of bean.

anumodintsu, v. n. To consent, to agree, to approve.

anurakti, anuragamu, s. Attachment, regard, love, affection, tenderness.

anurūpamu, adj. Like. 2. Fit, suitable.

anulēpanamu, s. The rubbing of ground sandal wood on the body.

anuvartanamu, s. Conformity; the act of following. anuvartintsu, v. a. To conform to; to observe; to adhere. 2. In grammar, to be implied or understood, not expressed; as sa māsasabdādamikkadānanuvartimpatsuṣnadi, The compound word is here understood.

anuvu, adj. Convenient; proper. 2. Arranged; well made. 3. Delicious; delicate.

anushṭhānamu, s. The act of making. 2. Conduct. 3. The observance of prayer. anushṭhānamutappaka, Without failing in the performance of prayer. &c. anushṭhintsu, To observe.

anusaraṇa, anusaraṇamu, s. The act of following or observing. 2. Assiduity, attachment, or servility to the great.

anurādha, s. The name of the seventeenth lunar mansion.

anritamu, adj. False. s. A falsehood, a lie.

anēkamu, adj. Many, several.

Anna, s. An elder brother. This word is often used to call any one, in a familiar manner; as in English we say friend! I say! &c. Also as an interjection, denoting surprize. annadamulu, Brothers. i.e. both elder and younger brothers.

annanna, interj. Denoting surprize.

annamu, s. Boiled rice, food.

annamupettu, v. a. To give rice or food. annamuvanḍu, To dress victuals.
annavastramu, Food and raiment. 

anni, adj. pro. Collective, in the neuter gender. All. 2. So many. annálū, So many days, a contraction of anni, and the plural of nādu, A day.

The god of fire, so called, because he consumes every thing that he touches.

s. A woman.

anni, adj. Very minute, very small.

s. vide annu.

anyathá, adv. Otherwise; on the contrary.

anyamu, adj. Other, different, foreign.

anyámamu, s. Injustice.

anyónyamu, adj. Mutual. 
2. Reciprocal. In familiar use, it often expresses mutual affection.

apakāramu, s. Malice, hatred. 2. The doing any mischief, injury, or harm to another. It is opposed to upakāramu, Beneficence.

kāri, A disobliging, or mischievous person.

apakírti, s. Infamy; dishonor; injury to one's reputation.

apakírtitettsakonu, To bring infamy on one's self.

apakvamamu, adj. Unripe, raw, immature, green.

apachāramamu, s. Impoliteness; incivility; insult; an affront.

apachāramuchéyū, To profane a temple.

apajayamu, s. Defeat; rout; loss of battle; want of success.

apatnikudu, s. A widower.

apathyamu, s. A deviation from prescribed regimen.

apanammika, s. Distrust. 2. Jealousy. 3. Diffidence.

apaninda, s. An unjust reproof or censure. 2. Defamation; calumny; detraction.

apamrityuvu, s. Untimely or violent death.

aparanji, s. The purest gold.

aparátri, s. vide. aparátri, s. vide. apararátri, s. vide. apararátri, s. vide.

aparadhamu, s. A fault, offence, or transgression. 2. A fine, or amercement. 3. Punishment.
aparimitamu, adj. Immense, infinite, innumerable, immoderate.
aparupamu, adj. Scarce; unfrequent; uncommon, rare; unusual.
apavādamu, s. An unjust reproach or censure; a false accusation. 2. Detraction, infamy, blame. vide abanindā.
apavādamu, adj. Impure; unclean.
apāsābdamu, s. An ungrammatical word.
apāsvāya, s. or adj. The placing the sacerdotal thread on the right shoulder, and letting it fall on the left side. 2. A religious circumambulation, with the left hand towards the object circumambulated. 3. The motion of a star contrary to the order of the signs in the zodiac. 4. The Arabic, Persian, or any other language, of which the character is written from right to left.
apāsmāramu, s. A confused state of mind. 2. Any violent passion, approaching to madness.
apaharintsu, v. a. To take by violence; to usurp; to plunder; to rob; to pillage; to ravish.
apahāsyamu, s. Derision, ridicule, mockery.
put into another’s hands. 2. To surrender; to resign; to make over. 3. To consign. *

2. To surrender; to resign; to make over.
3. To consign.

Delivery; consignment.

This word is also used to denote sums of money, beyond the just revenue due, extorted from the people.

Denoting excessive grief or pain, Oh!

A tax; tribute. The affairs of that time.

From that time, since then.

Infamy; dishonor.
2. A bad reputation, or character.

Imperceptible.

A perjured man; a liar.

Useless, without any end or object.

Not famous, secret; unknown.

A man who is not fit or worthy to sit with others to eat.
apriyamu, adj. Hated; disagreeable.

abandara, adj. Without order, irregular, imprudent.

abamsabamu, s. Good and evil; as apillakaya abamsabame-

rugadu, That lad does not know good and evil.

abaka, s. A pot-ladle, made of the shell of a cocoa-nut.

abaddhamu, s. A lie; a non-sensical expression.

abaddhakadu, abaddhalakoru, A liar.

abala, s. A woman; a female.

abódhavela, s. The time at which, if one studies, it is believed no instruction can be obtained; midnight.

abba, s. A father, vide appa, interj. Ah! oh!

abbabba, abbá. interj. Denoting great surprize or grief, ah! oh!

abbi, abbigadu, s. A familiar term of address, to a young boy.

abbu, v. n. To come into one's enjoyment, possession, or reach.

2. To be found, to be obtained.

This verb governs the dative case; as abhigharamu, s. The putting. a little clarified butter, (ghee) upon rice or other food, before it is eaten, to purify it.
abhijanudu, s. An old relative.

abhinayamu, s. The indication of sentiment or passion, by looks or outward gestures. 2. The motions of the hands or eyes, used by dancing women, to express the sentiments contained in the verses which they sing.

abhini, s. Opium.

abhiprāyamu, s. Opinion; sentiment; notion; idea; thought. 2. Design; intention. 3. Meaning or signification.

abhimatamu, s. Consent; approbation. 2. Choice; wish. adj. Approved, agreeable, desired.

abhimānamu, s. Honor. 2. Protection. 3. Affection; regard. 4. Pride. abhimānitsu, s. a. To favor; to protect; to regard with kindness.

abhimukhamu, s. The front; any thing opposite to the face. 2. An abatement of anger or disease, adj. Present. abhimukhamagū, To advance in front. 2. To abate. abhiṣekamukhamainadi, His disease is abated.

abhilāsha, abhilāshamu, s. Wish; desire; inclination, propensity.

abhivṛiddhi, s. An increase of wealth or prosperity; exaltation to some new honor or rank. 2. Improvement.

abhishekāmu, s. Unction; bathing. 2. An installation, coronation, or inauguration, by means of unction, or bathing. abhishekamuchēyu, To anoint a king or an image. paṭṭābhishēkamu, A coronation.

abhishtamu, adj. Much beloved; agreeable.

abhishtamu, s. Wish; desire. 2. Inclination; penchant.

vāniabhishtamuyidērenu, His wish is accomplished. abhishtamūtirtukonu, To accomplish one's wish.

abhōjanamu, s. Abstinence from food.

abhyangamu, abhyanjanamu, s. Unction; the act of anointing with oil; often applied to bathing the whole body, because when the natives wash the head, they previously anoint it, as well as the body, with oil.
abhyantaramu, s. The space included between two bodies, or points; an interval.
2. Delay.
3. A false excuse.

abhyanujna, s. Leave, permission.
2. Command; injunction.

abhayasintsu, v. a, To accustom one's self to any thing; to practise.
2. To learn; to study.

abhaysamu, s. Custom; usage; practice.
2. Exercise; study; aksharabhya samu, The study of the letters; the acquirement of the first principles of learning.

abhydayamu, s. Increase of fortune; prosperity; happiness.

abhrakamu, s. Talc.

amanji, s. Compelled service; unpaid labour.

amanjipatu, To press workmen.

amañdu, amañadalulu, plu. amañabidadalu, s. Twins.

amaramu, s. The name of a Sanskrit Dictionary, also termed the amarasimhamu.

amarasitalu amarasīlā gandhakamu, s. A particular kind of brimstone.

amaru, v. n. To fit. 2. To be furnished. 3. To be placed or employed in service; vadduudyogamulōnamarenu, He is employed in service.

amarutsu, amarinutsu, v. a. To place in service.
2. To furnish or supply; to procure; to collect.

amanputruni rádzukoluvuló namarinchenu, The minister placed his son in the service of the king.

amarika, amarike, s. Arrangement.
2. Tranquillity.
3. Eqanimity; presence of mind.
4. Modesty.

amartsu, v. a. vide. amartsu.

amaryada, s. Incivility, disrespect; dishonor; rudeness.

amanamu, s. The profession of a hawker or pedlar, also amānī, amañtagādu, s. A hawker, a pedlar.

amanamugā, adv. Unexpectedly.

amātyudu, s. A minister; a counsellor; a courtier.

amānī, s. This is a revenue term, used to denote the immediate management of any branch of revenue by the servants of Government, of the Zemindar, or of
any other authority; in contradistinction to its being rented out. In Gutta-
darulu pāripōyinanduna ippudu ṭāḻukāamāṇī ayinadi, As the
renters have decamped, the district is now under amanee; imme-
diate management.

amānushamu, adj. Supernatural; beyond the power of
man. s. A miracle.

amāvāsyā, s. The change of the moon 2. New moon. 3. The
day of the new moon.

amijjī, vide. amanjī.

amitamu, adj. Immoderate; boundless; exorbitant; super-
fluous; immense; innumerable.

amínā, s. A revenue term, dinoting a person who has charge
of any thing, and applied to petty revenue officers; usually to
such as are only temporarily em-
ployed.

amulu, s. A revenue term, denoting the collection of reve-
 nue. amulupaṭṭu, To
seize smuggled goods

amuludāruḍu, s. A superior revenue officer, employed immediately under a Collector, or
Zemindar.

amulyamu, adj. Inval-
able.

amritamu, s. The imagi-
 nary food of the gods; ambrosia; nectar. 2. Water. 3. Clarified butter. 4. Exemption from transmi-
gration. 5. Gold. 6. Milk.

amēdhyamu, adj. Unclean.
s. Human excrement.

amōghamu, adj. Effective; infallible; unerring. 2. Pre-
cious, rare.

amma, s. A mother. This word is used as a respectful term of ad-
dress to females in general; and,
as such, is added to the proper names of women; sitamma, gauramma, lakshm-
mamma, &c.

ammakachella, interj. De-
noting lamentation, pain, fear, or surprize. ah! alas! ; because, on
such occasions, the Hindoos in-
voke their dearest female rela-
tives.

ammakamu, s. Sale; the
act of selling.

ammavāru, s. A female di-
vinity. 2. A village goddess. 3. A familiar appellation for women of the brahmanical caste.4. The small pox. 5. The goddess of the small pox. ammavāranipintsu, am-
mavárupóyú, v. n. To have the small pox. ammavárupóyintsu, v. a. To inoculate.

ammalu, ammi, s. A familiar appellation for a young girl.

ammu, s. An arrow; a dart.

ammu, v. a. To sell, to vend, to dispose of; opposed to ko-nu, to buy. ammulubóvu, v. n. To be sold.

ayamu, s. Good fortune. 2. A tax.

ayaskántamu, s. A magnet, or load-stone, because it attracts iron.

ayassu, s. Iron.

ai, The past verbal participle of avu, To become. Lit. Having become. This word added to pronouns, and sometimes to other words, has the power of the emphatic letter é, Thus, vādai, He himself. It sometimes corresponds with the English word like. mái linnedchenu, He stood like a piece of wood. It is also used in expressing such phrases as about to go, come, do &c. As vachché vādanai unțini, I was about to come.

aité, The conditional form of the verb avu, To become, used as a conjunction to express condition, and corresponding with the English terms if, suppose it were so, but. When added to the past relative participle of any verb, ttu, is inserted, and it then expresses the conditional form of the verb to which it is thus affixed. If I, thou, he, she, it, we you, or they do.

aidu, adj. Numeral Five.

aidupadichéyu, v. n. To retire from a superior enemy; to retreat.

aiduva, s. A married woman, whose husband is alive. The state of a married woman; in opposition to widow-hood.

aiduvaralu, s. vide a

aiduva.

aina, The past relative participle of the verb avu, To become. Lit. That became. It is affixed to nouns of quality to convert them into adjectives; or sometimes to adjectives, as a mere expletive. It expresses the conjunctions either, or; vādai, vādai, Either this, or
that man. Added to interrogatives commencing with the letter ɢ单, Ʌe, Ɇ, commonly written Ʌ, Ɇ, ye, yé, it corresponds with the English term soever. ɹɛkka-Ʌa, where? ɹɛkka-da, ekka-Ʉainanina, wheresoever. ɹɛkka-Ʌa nakainamanishi, My friend.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ainappaṭikinni, Nevertheless, notwithstanding, although. ɹɛkka-Ʌa renduvarā-laina, At least two pagodas.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa aipóvu, v. n. To be exhausted or drained; to be finished or concluded.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa aimúlagá, adv. Obliquely.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa aivatstsu, v. n. To be prosperous, or tend to prosperity. 2. To agree with one's health.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa aivadzu, s. Any thing substituted for another. 2. Remuneration; return.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayuktamu, adj. Improper; unfit; unworthy.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayutamu, s. Ten thousand.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayógyamu, adj. Unfit; unworthy.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayómayyamu, adj. Hard; not easy to be pierced or broken. 2. Difficult; abstruse.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayya, s. Pure Telugu castes, especially the Kōmaṭi, use this word to denote a father; as ɹɛkka-Ʌa maayyavachchinādu, My father came. But it is generally used, by all persons and castes, as a term of common respect, corresponding to the English word Sir; ɹɛkka-Ʌa emayyya, what sir?

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayyavāru, is a phrase used to denote a brahman, or a teacher who is always held in great respect. ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayya, is also, in courtesy, added to proper names. ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayyagāru, A preceptor.

2. The planet Jupiter, the preceptor of the gods, and son of Angirsa.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayyayó, ayyayó, interj. Denoting Sorrow, lamentation, pity, or pain.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayyalla, s. A father. This word is most generally used by the Kōmaṭi caste.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayyaré, interj. Denoting Wonder, or praise.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayyu, conj. Although; though; notwithstanding. ɹɛkka-Ʌa nir maludayyyu, Though he be pure.

ɹɛkka-Ʌa ayyévé, An emphatic particle; as ɹɛkka-Ʌa nénayyévé, I myself. ɹɛkka-Ʌa vádayyévé, He himself.
ayyó, interj. vide संस्कृत स्वरूपः ayyayyó.

रा, adj. Half. s. A moiety vide संस्कृत स्वरूपः ardhamu.

रा, s. A yoke of oxen, with a plough and all other implements of husbandry appertaining thereunto.

रु, s. A high seat, or sitting place, built along the outside of a house; also called तु तू तिन्ने, a pial, or open veranda.

र्त, s. A jacket, a coat.

र्म, s. A present given by the father-in-law to his son-in-law, at his marriage.

र्म, s. A forest; a wilderness.

र्म, s. A car; a chariot.

र्स, s. A traveller, pilgrim, or foreigner.

र्स, s. Reluctance, disinclination.

र्म, s. The spoke of a wheel. adj. quick; swift; speedy.

र्म, v. a. To search, to examine; to inquire.

र्वाइ, s. A retreat.

र्विन्दमु, s. A lotus.

र्जकमु, s. A state or kingdom without proper government; interregnum. 2. Anarchy.

र्स, s. A foe; an enemy.

र्स, s. A particle denoting possession; as रर, रर ररवु, ररपु, skill, ररवार, ररवार veravari, nérpari, skilful.

र्स, s. A bowstring. 2. A tax payable to a king; government revenue. ररेल, ररेल, ररेल aripeşıtu, To pay revenue. ररेल, ररेल arigóru, s. plu. The share both of the Government and of the inhabitants; the total produce.

र्स, s. A foe, an enemy.

र्री, v. a. To hinder; to prevent, to obstruct.

र्रु, s. The waiting on a great personage.

र्र, s. A large parasol, or umbrella of a peculiar form; generally used by kings, and sometimes by others of high rank or learning.

र्र, s. The palm of the hand.

र्र, s. The banana or plantain tree. Musa sapientum-vide संस्कृत स्वरूपः anatičetti.

र्र, s. A yellow orpiment.

र्र, s. Wonder; astonishment; surprise.
arugu, v. n. To go, to march; to walk. arugudentsu, v. a. To come.

arugu, s. An open veranda round a native house. vide aragu.

aruṇamu, adj. Of a dark red. 2. Of the colour of the dawn.

aruvudu, s. The sun. 2. The charioteer of the sun.

arudu, adj. Rare; scarce; uncommon. 2. Excellent. 3. Dear.

arudu, s. Surprize, wonder. vide aridi.

arudenu, v. a. vide arugudentsu.

aruvu, s. Good sense; judgment; the reasoning faculty. aruvuchedu, aruvutappu, To lose one's reason, to act contrary to sound reason or judgment.

aruvai, adj. Sixty.

arōchikamu, s. Tastelessness, aversion to food. arōchikamubuṭtu, To be disgusted with food.

arkudu, s. The sun.

arghamu, s. Price. 2. Cheapness. 3. Reverence; adoration.

argyamu, s. Flowers, grass &c. with water, offered as an act of worship, or of reverence. argyapādyādi vidhulu, Worship or reverence, evinced by offerings of flowers &c. washing the feet, and other ceremonies.

archana, archanamu, s. Worship; adoration. archakudu, s. A worshipper, an adorer. archintsu, v. a. To worship; to adore.

arji, s. A petition, an address, a representation.

ardju s. The measurement of a heap of grain, from the bottom to the top, or when the correctness of a previous estimate is suspected.

arjunamu, adj. White. s. Whiteness. 2. Gold.

arjunudu, s. Arjoona, the third son of Pandoo, friend of Krishna, and brother of Dharmaraja in the Mahābhārata. 2. A king with 1000 arms.

arṇavamu, s. The sea.

arthamu, s. Signification, meaning. 2. Money; wealth; prosperity. 3. A thing.

ardhamu, s. A haft; a moiety; a part.
arragorrata, s. Uneasiness, sorrow; dissatisfaction.

arratsu, v. n. To make a loud noise; to roar.

arratichettu, s. vide ərətichettu.

arradalu, s. Small cross pieces of wood, connected by two timbers, by which the lower part of a marriage palanquin is enclosed.

arraporradu, s. A man or woman below the common size; a dwarf.

arramarra, arrama rrika, s. Suspicion, distrust.

arrava, adj. Tamil, arravadēsamu, The Tamil country.

arravamu, The Tamil language.

arravarralu, s plu. Bits or pieces; as vânidēhamarravarraluchési, Having reduced his body to pieces.

arrirra, s. The act of fixing the arrow to the bow.

arrimini. adj. Armenian.

arrimurri, adv. From time to time

arrise. s. A cake, made of rice-flour and jaggery.

arru, v. n. To be destroyed.

arru, s. The neck.
arrugu, v. n. To be digested
2. To be wasted by use or time; to wear away.

arruta, postpos. With. दज्ज कर्माणि भाष्य रामुद्विस्वामित्रनारुतानेगुना, Rama went with Visvamitra.

arrupa, v. n. To come into one’s possession; to be contained. दज्ज सरस्वती अरपारानिभाग्यामु, Inexhaustible wealth or riches.

arrumu, v. a. To usurp; to encroach.

arruvullu, s. plu. Holes.

arru, s. Danger. 2. Calamity, 3. Difficulty. also दज्ज arru,

ala, pro. Used in books only, that. दज्ज अलवादु, That man.

ala, s. A wave of the sea. &c. the surf.

alankāramu, s. An ornament. 2. Beauty. 3. A rhetorical figure.

alangamu, s. A rampart. 2. A watch or guard.

alanduru, v. n. To moan; to lament; to grieve.

ala, s. Displeasure, anger, wrath, indignation. दज्ज दज्ज अलकालित्सु, To appease one’s anger or displeasure.

alakana, adj. Light, versatile.

alakamulu, alakalu, s. plu. Curls, ringlets.

alatsandalu, s. plu. A species of pulse, also called संतान मामा भग्नामु, Dolichos catiang.

alatsu, v. a. To trouble; to molest.

aladzadi, s. Mental pain; affliction of the mind.

alata, s. Fatigue, lassitude.

alati, adj. Small, petty.

aladu, v. a. To rub sandal powder &c. upon the body.

alapu, s. Fatigue, lassitude. vide दज्ज alata.

alabalamu, s. Anxiety; distraction of mind, perplexity.

alamäta, s. Affliction or in quietude of mind; chagrin; vexation. vide दज्ज अलदादि.

alamaragu, v. n. To be afflicted.

alamartsu, v. a. To train bullocks, buffaloes &c. To the plough, or to bear burdens.

alamu, v. a. To spread. 2. To wash, to cleanse with water.

alamu, s. Weeds that grow in fields of dry grain.
alayu, v. n. To be tired, wearied, or fatigued; to be exhausted by labour.

alaika, s. vide alapu.

alaru, v. n. To shine. 2. To be pleased or delighted. s. A flower.

alarubodi, alaruboni, lit. one whose body is a flower. A woman.
alavrultudu, The god of love, because his bow is made of flowers.

alavain, v. n. To be practised in; to be habituated, or accustomed to. alavatu, s. Habit, custom.

alavutappu, To be out of practice. alavaratsu, To habituate, accustom, exercise, or teach.

alava, s. A basin formed of earth, round the foot of a tree. 2. A railing.

alavi, adj. Able to do or effect.

idinakualavigadu, I am not able to do this. This is beyond my power.

alasa, alasata, alasata, s. Fatigue, lassitude. vide alasapadu-alasatapadu, To be wearied or fatigued.

alasaaputu, alasa- vatatsu, To feel fatigued. alasa atirtstu, To rest one's self.

alakshyamu, adj. Trifling, trivial, worthless. s. Disregard, negligence.
alakshyamuchayu, v. a. To disregard, neglect, slight, or despise.

alaku, s. Desolation; ravage; ruin. alakuchayu, To ruin, to ravage, to lay waste.

alaid, adj. Separate, apart.

aluku, v. a. To rub the floor with macerated cow-dung. This is done by the Hindoos to clean and purify the house. s. The washing the floor with macerated cow-dung.

alugu, v. n. To be angry, or provoked; to be annoyed or displeased. aluka, s. Displeasure, anger.

alugu, s. A water channel, for carrying off the excess of water from tanks. &c. 2. The sharp iron point of an arrow or lance.

aluvu, s. Beauty; comeliness; fairness.

alusu, s. Inferiority; meanness.
alékhamu, s. A blank book of cadjan or palmira leaves.

alká, adj. Mean, vile, base.

alpamu, adj. Thin; small; little; 2. Mean; trifling; slight.

alpabuddhi, A mean understanding.

alpabuddhu, A mean understanding.

almamu, A light repast. 

alpachamanamu, The common and polite term for making water; because a little water is sipped, as a purification afterwards.

alpakaryamu, A trifling matter.

alla, pro. vide a ala.

allan, adj. Yonder; at a distance within view.

allana, adj. Gently; softly.

allamu, s. Ginger.

allari, s. Anarchy; tumult; commotion, noise, quarrel. 

allarichéyuyu, To commit disturbances. 2. To expose one's vices.

allárumuddu, adj. Delightful; beloved by all.

allika, s. A twist, a plait, a braid, a netting.

allibilli, s. Familiarity, mutual affection.

allu, v. To plait, to braid, to twist, to interlace. 

allul, To make mats. 

vendrukallu, To plait the hair.

abadhálallu, To fabricate lies.

alludu, s. A son-in-law.

ménalludu, The son of a man's sister, or of a woman's brother.

alle, s. A bow-string.

allemu, s. An entertainment given by the bride's parents to a bride-groom, after the conclusion of the whole-marriage ceremonies.

allónéréduchettu, s. The rose apple tree. Eugenia.

alikamu, s. vide. álilakamu.

aluku, v. n To fear, to be afraid; to be diffident. s. Diffidence.

allika, s. vide alikamu.

allu, v. vide allu.

avakásamu, s. An intermediate spot, intermission. Leisure, opportunity. vide avakásamu, avakásamugalugu, To have leisure.

avagádamu, s. Mischief; evil. 2. Disorder; confusion. 3. Danger.
avagáhamu, s. Immersion, bathing. 2. A trough near a well, for watering cattle.

avagáhamavu, v. n. To be understood, or become the object of understanding. avagáhaindáti náku lessagá avagáha mainadí, This subject is fully understood by me, or I fully comprehend this subject. avagáhaméshukonu, v. a. To understand; to comprehend.

avaguñamu, s. A pernicious quality; a bad disposition; a defect; a vice.

avaghalíntsu, v. a. To ever-look; to neglect; to disregard.

avatarintsu, v. n. To be incarnated; to descend.

avatáramu, s. An incarnation of the deity, especially of Vishnu, of which the Hindoos rekon ten; viz. The fish, tortoise, boar, manlion, dwarf, Parasuráma, Srí Ráma, Krishna, Buddha, and one yet to come termed Kalkee. 2. A birth. 3. A metamorphosis. 4. The bank of a tank, pond, sea &c. 5. The act of descending. avatáramettu, To be incarnated.

táramu, Incarnation as man. This term is applied by the Native Christians, to the incarnation of the Son of God.

avatala, adv. After, afterwards, hereafter. 2. Next to, further, beyond, onward, to a distance. This word is applied either to time or place.

avadúru, s. Calumny; defamation; false accusation.

avadháru, The 2d. person sing. of the imperative of this verb, irregularly formed; is used in books only to call attention. Listen!

avadhi, s. A border, limit, or boundary.

avani, s. The earth.

avamaryáda, s. Incivility; disrespect.

avamánamu, s. Dishonour; disgrace; indignity; insult; affront.

avamuchéyu, avamánintsu, v. a. To despise; to disregard, to dishonour, to disgrace, to insult. avamánapadu, avamánamupondu, To be disgraced, dishonoured, or insulted.
avayavamu, s. A member, a limb.

avayu, v. To be broken into pieces; to be destroyed. avayintsu, v. a. To break to pieces, to destroy. avayu, n. To be broken into pieces; to be destroyed.

avayogamu, s. A bad sign, an evil omen, an unfortunate event.

avarohamu, s. A fibrous root, issuing from the branches of certain trees and hanging down from them; for example, that of the Indian fig tree; also called udá, 2. The act of descending.

avalila, s. Facility, ease.

avalókananamu, s. The act of looking; surveying.

avasakunamu, s. An evil omen or augury, a bad sign.

avasáttugá, adv. Unexpectedly; abruptly; suddenly. 2. Providentially.

avasyamu, adj. Absolute or indispensably necessary.

maranamuan darikiavasyamu, Death is to all a matter of absolute necessity.

adinaku avasyamanadi, That is indispensably necessary to me. adv. Certainly without fail.

repatíkia vasyamuvastánũ, I shall come tomorrow without fail.

avasaramu, s. Occasion. 2. Urgency. 3. Hurry. 4. Necessity, avasaramu chéstépanichedunu, If you hurry, the business will be spoiled.

adinaku vasyamulédu, I have no occasion for this. adj. Urgent, necessary.

avasaramainapani, Urgent business.

avastha, s. A condition or state. 2. Any particular stage of life, as
infancy, youth &c. 3. Calamity, distress. bâlyâvastha, Child-hood. maranâvastha, The agony of death. avasthapadu, To be in distress. annânikiléka-avastha padu, To be reduced, through want of food, to the greatest misery. sahimpârâni avasthapet- tu, To reduce to misery, to plunge another into difficulties. sahimpârâni avasthapadu, To experience insupportable calamity.

avántaramu, adj. Intervening. s. An invasion or incursion.

avádzâ, s. A voice, a noise, a rumour, a report.

aváí, s. A sky-rocket. aváitsuvva, The reed of a sky-rocket.

avárigâ, adv. Profusely; abundantly; exuberantly.

avi, s. A mountain. 2. A sheep. 3. The sun. 4. A woman in her menses.

avidhi, s. Calamity; distress; trouble. adj. Illegal.

aviri, s. A disease in the eye.
make tats; it is also called विदावलि.

आययमु, s. In grammar, an indeclinable word, a particle अव्ययमु, s. A grandmother. 2. A mother.

आवारिगा, adv. vide अवारिगा.

आसक्तमु, adj. Impotent.

1. Sick.

आसक्तमु, असक्ति, s. Want of ability; weakness; feebleness; incapacity; impotency.

आसक्यमु, adj. Impossible.

आसिमी, आसिमिसांची, s. A wallet.

आसूची, s. Uncleanliness. adj. Unclean.

आसूद्धमु, s. Human excrement. adj. Impure.

आसुभामु, adj. Inauspicious. s. Inauspiciousness.

आसेशामु, adj. All, whole.

आस्राद्धा, s. Neglect.

आशा, Indec. Particle. vide. आता.

आशु, adv. So; in that manner; in that way.

आशुवन्ती, adj. Such, of that kind.

आसद्दा, s. Inattention; negligence; 2. Contempt. disdain.

आसदु, s. Smallness. 2. Thinness. 3. Leanness.

आसभ्यमु, adj. Unworthy of admission into an assembly; vulgar; mean.

आसमु, s. Reputation; renown; fame.

आसमु, s. Excess.

आसरासंदे, s. The dusk; because giants then appear.

आसल, adj. Original; radical; prime. s. The principal, in contradiction to the interest.

आसलु, s. Mud; mire; dirt at the bottom of water.

आशिष्ठाटा, s. Envy; malice; malignity.

आसहयमु, adj. Insupportable; odious; disgusting; ugly; unpalatable. आसहयापदु, To be disgusted, to abhor.

आसहाराणामु, adj. Uncommon; unusual; rare. आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु असहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु आसहाराणामु

आसर्द्धा, s. Neglect.

आश, Indec. Particle. vide.

आशु, adv. So; in that manner; in that way.

आशुवन्ती, adj. Such, of that kind.
asiyādu, v. n. To shake.

asunta, adv. At a distance; farther away.

asura, asuruḍu, s. A Giant.

asurrusurru, s. Great exhaustion or waste of one's strength; excessive weakness or fatigue.

asuvu, s. Any of the five breaths which the Hindoos believe to exist in the human body, and consider essential to life.

asūya, s. Malignity; hatred; detraction; jealousy; envy.

astamayamu, s. Sun-set, from the Hindoos believing that the sun disappears behind a certain mountain.

astamāṇamu, s. vide. astamayamu.

astaru, s. The lining of a garment. 2. A patch.

astāvestamu, s. Madness.

astibhāramu, s. The foundation of an edifice.

astramu, s. A missile weapon; an arrow.

asthi, s. A bone. asthipātra, An urn. asthiḷaḍu, as-thijvaramu, An internal fever.

ahambrahmatvamu, s. Pride; vanity; arrogance.

ahitamu, s. Injury; harm; enmity, adj. Unfriendly.

ahitūḍu, s. An enemy.

ahótrārumu, s. An entire night and day, including the space of twenty four hours.

akshantu, s. A few grains of rice, mixed with saffron, put on the forehead of an image when it is adored, or given to a brahman, when he is invited to any auspicious ceremony. They are also given by brahmans, with benedictions, to any one who performs a religious ceremony. 2. Fried grain for oblations. 3. The red mark worn by Hindoos on the forehead.

akshantu, s. A die. 2. An eye. 3. An axle-tree 4. A law suit. akshavidya, s. Play; gambling.

akshayamu, adj. Imperishable; durable; permanent; inexhaustible. akshayapātra, lit. An inexhaustible vessel. A cup for alms.

aksharamu, s. A letter of the alphabet. 2. Exemption from transmigration; bliss. adj. Imperishable. aksharajnu
du, A learned man. आकृष्ट aksharabhyyāsamu, Beginning to learn the first principles of a language. बातु aksharapadubātu, Orthographical errors.

akshi, s. An eye.

akshintalu, s. vide akshatalu.

The second letter of the Telugu alphabet. 2. The indeclinable remote demonstrative pronoun, That. As, आतल्लि, That mother. आकृष्ट akṣodukulu, Those sons. The connected form of आ, (—) when affixed to the last word in a sentence, or to a single word alone, denotes interrogation; as आकसु तelusunā, Is it understood? आमírá, You? आवádā, He?

आंगिरासा, s. The sixth year of the cycle of sixty.

आंतरयामु, s. The mind. 2. Opinion.

आंध्रम, s. Andhra, the Sanskrit name for the Telugu language. आंध्रदेशः तेलिंगः आंध्रदेशम् Telingana. This country seems formerly to have been divided into the Calinga and Andhra provinces. The latter was an inland subdivision to the south of the Godavery, and the people are described by Pliny as a superior race of men.

आकात, adv. Afterwards.

आकादा, adv. vide आकाश akka-da.

आकात्तु, v. a. To prevent, to hinder, to stop.

आकात्या, s. A person void of principle; a wicked person; an insignificant fellow.

आकरमु, s. A mine. 2. Foundation or ground for an assertion. 3. An authority for the meaning or use of a word.

आकलि, s. Hunger. 2. Appetite.

आकलिम्पु, s. The power of the mind to admit and contain many ideas at once; comprehension. आकलिम्पु-चेसुकुनु, To comprehend.

आकसमु, s. vide आकाशम समु आकाशमु.

आकस्मिकमु, adj. Sudden.

आकंक्षा, s. A wish, a desire. आकंक्षा आक्षित्सु. To wish or desire.

आकारमु, s. Form, shape, figure, mien.
akášamu, s. The air, the atmosphere, the other. 2. The sky, the heavens, the firmament.
akášabáñamu, A sky rocket.
akášaváñi, A voice from heaven.

aku, s. A leaf. 2. Betel leaf.
akualamu, The second word in this phrase has no meaning in itself, but added to aku, implies Leaves, and other greens.
akuguralu, Pot herbs, garden stuffs.
akuráyi, s. A file.
akurátaratsu, ákuráyipettu, To file.

akulamu, adj. Troubled; distressed; confounded.
akriti, s. A form, shape, figure, mien.
akri, pro. She.
akottu, s. vide agottu.

ákramintsu, v. a. To encroach; to usurp; to seize. ákramanamu, Usurpation; encroachment.

ákhandaludu, s. One of the names of Indra, regent of the sky.

ákharu, s. An end, a termination.
ákhyá, s. A name or appellation.
ágantukudu, s. A guest.
ágadamu, s. A jest, a joke.
2. Mirth, fun. 3. Derision, mockery.
ágadamuchéyu, To deride, to mock. 2. To jest.
ágapumani-shi, ágadakádu, A jester.
ágatamavu, v. n. To be obtained; to come into one's possession.

ágamamu, s. An arrival, a coming, or approaching. 2. A Sastra, or work on sacred science, of divine origin. 3. The ceremonies prescribed in the Sastras. 4. A grammatical augment, a syllable or letter inserted in any part of a radical word. 5. A legal title, a voucher or written testimony.

ágakaratige, s. A plant. Momordica Dioica.

ágátyamu, s. Obstinacy; stubborness.
ágátsu.

agu, v. a. To stop, prevent, or hinder. 2. To support, or protect. 3. To harbour. 4. To watch or preserve crops, fruits &c. vide águ.
agubbatilu, v. n. To be elated. agubbu, Elevation, wonder.

agnéyadikku, s. The south east point, of which the god of fire is regent.

agnéyástramu, s. A weapon of fire.

ágrahamu, s. Anger, choler, rage, wrath. 2. Trouble, annoyance. ágrahintsu, To be angry or irritated.

ághátyamu, s. vide ágátyamu.

áchandrárkamu, adv. During the existence of the sun and moon; as long as the world exists; forever.

átsakki, adv. On that side.

áchamanamu, s. The sipping of water three times, before religious ceremonies, or meals; or after meals or the necessities of nature; repeating at the same time the 24 principal names of Vishnoo.

ácharamu, s. An established rule of conduct. 2. A religious institute, or observance. 3. The rules of moral conduct among a people, or nation. 4. The practice, customs, habits, usages, or laws of a country, or of any particular class of men.

ácharintsu, v. a. To practise, or do habitually. 2. To put in practice the precepts of religion. 3. To celebrate a religious festival.

ácharyudu, s. A teacher or instructor of the Vedas. 2. A spiritual guide. 3. A person who invests one with the sacrificial thread.

atsu, v. a. To stop, to hinder, to prevent, to withhold. 2. To support, to protect. 3. To preserve or watch fields, gardens &c.

nóráchimátládu, To speak considerately or cautiously. vide águ.

atsúki, s. A trace, token, or hint. 2. A cause.

ájanubáhuďu, s. A man whose hands reach to his knees. A person of this description is considered not only handsome, but destined to be a hero.

ájílu, adj. Ready, present.

ájna, s. An order, a command. 2. Permission. 3. Punishment. 4. Custody. ájnayítsutsu, To give an order. ájnatsísíyú, To disobey an order. ájnachéyu, To punish.
atupó, aadjunct to custody; to cause, to punish. atóná pintu, to order or command.

ajyanu, s. Clarified butter, ghee.

āta, s. A dance. 2. A play. 3. A game. atádu, to dance or play. atayódu, to lose a game. atágelutsu, to win a game. atapáta, dancing and singing. atávudupu, a holiday; a play day granted to school boys. atakatte, a dancing girl. atákádu, a male dancer, a gambler. atapá taváddem. a holiday; a play day granted to school boys. atakanamu, s. Prevention, hinderance, resistance. 3. Hesitation.
atagorru, s. A rake, used in husbandry.
atapáti, s. An abode, a residence.
atákat, átivatstsu, átu, v. n. To last, to suffice.
atupótu, s. Severe pain, caused by a wound, or sore.

atopamu, s. Pride, pomp. 2. Fury.

āragadál, s. vide. akkulūu, akkūlūu, akkullu.

āda, adj. Female. s. A place. adv. There. adagúturu, A woman.
adangulu, s. plu. Women.
adangiléki, A man who has the voice and habits of a woman.
adambaramu, s. A charge sounded by musical instruments. 2. The roaring of elephants. 3. The beginning. 4. Pride, pomp. méghadambaramu, A collection of clouds.
adika, s. Infamy.
adikolú, s. A rumour or report, generally applied to such as are of an unfavorable kind.

ādu, v. a. To play, to dance. 2. To speak, or promise. 3. To perform. v. n. To shake, to totter, to wag. ādukonu, v. Comp. To talk to one's self, to play. iduládu, To swim. úguládu, To swing, to hang, to be in agitation. tāduvuládu, To grab, to seek out, or search for. nílládu, To bring forth a child, because water precedes the birth.

atapatty, a holiday; a play day granted to school boys.
ēdu, adj. Female. vide. ēdādubidda, A female child.
2. The sister of one's husband.

ādhyudu, s. A lord, a master; one who is opulent.

ānangulu, s. vide. ēdādubidda.

ānī, s. A pin, or nail. adj. round, as applied to pearls only.

ānī, s. A vital part; a secret.

ānikādu, A man acquainted with secrets.

ātankamu, s. Disease, Pain. 2. Fear.

ātagādu, atadu, pro. masc. of the 3-d. person. He. This word is honorifically applied to equals.

ātatāi, s. A felon, thief, or murderer.

ātanu, s. n. vide. ēdādubidda.

ātapramu, s. A large umbrella.

ātaramu, s. Fare, freight.

ātithyamu, s. Food given to a guest; hospitality. adj. Proper for a guest, hospitable.

āturamu, s. Haste, hurry, precipitation. 2. Eagerness, avidity. ēturintsu, v. a. To hurry, to hasten.

āturapadu, v. n. To be in a hurry, or haste.

āturamu, adj. Afflicted with disease 2. Devoted to, strongly inclined to.

ātma, s. The soul. 2. Bramha, the supreme deity, and soul of the universe. 3. The body. 4. The understanding, the intellect. 5. The mind, or faculty of reason. 6. Life, spirit, the vivifying soul, in opposition to the sentient one. 7. Self, the abstract individual.

ātmajudu, A son.

ātramu, s. vide ēturamu.

ādata, s. Satiety, satisfaction, contentment.

ādarana, s. Consolation, comfort. 2. A kind reception, favorable treatment. 3. Aid, support. 4. Regard, respect, veneration.

ādarabadara,adv. In great haste, and confusion.

ādaramu, s. vide ēturamu, s. vide ēturamu, ēturapadu, ēturamu.

ādarana, ēdarintsu, To console, comfort, or caress. 2. To respect. 3. To assist, support, or receive kindly.

ādaru, s. Protection, support, aid, refuge. 2. Subsistence.
ādalabādala, adv. vide ən ádarabādara.

ādā, s. vide ən ādāyamu. ādābādā, adv. vide ən ādarabādara.

ādāyamu, s. Profit, gain, income.

ādi, s. A mark left in a book, to shew the place where the reader left off.

ādi, adj. First, prior. s. The beginning, the origin.

ādiśeshuḍu, s. The chief of serpents, first of its kind. It is understood to have 1000 Heads, upon which it supports the earth, and it forms both the couch and canopy of the god Vishnu.

ādukonu, v. a. To assist, aid, or protect.

ādōka, adj. lit. In the form of a cow's tail. Oval, sloping.

ādāramu, s. A prop; support; aid; protection. 2. A receptacle, location.

ādhīpatyamu, s. Government. 2. Authority.

ādēyamu, adj. Placed; deposited.

āna, s. An oath. 2. An adjuration. 3. A protestation. 4. A citation on the part, or in the name of the Government, to arrest any one, or to oblige one to come to justice. ən abēt, To adjure.

ānati, s. An order. 2. Permission, leave.

ānātitsu, v. a. To say, tell, or relate; applied to superiors addressing inferiors.

ānāvālu, s. A mark or token.

2. Boiled milk.

ānu, v. n. To lean, rest or recline upon. 2. To bear. 3. To drink. ānintsu, v. a. To cause to lean, rest, or recline upon. 2. To place against a wall &c. ānika, s. A prop. ānukonu, v. Comp. To lean, rest, or recline upon.

ānuḍubilla, s. A semi-circular pillow.

ārupārvakamu, s. Order, method.

ānulu, s. Plu. Nails of iron &c.

άπαττυ, ēpada, s. Calamity, misfortune, adversity. 2. Danger, peril.

āpu, v. a. vide ēp ātsu.

āpu, s. An obstacle, or prevention. 2. An arrest. 3. Watching gardens or fields. vide ən āgu, and əp ātsu.
ápe, pro. feminine, demonstrative remote. She, applied to superiors only.

ópóvu, v. n. To be satisfied.

óposanamu, s. The sipping of water from the palm of the hand, as a religious ceremony, before or after meals.

ábadda, s. A heifer, two years old.

ábida, ábide, pro. She, that woman.

áburi, ábúri, s. Honour, character. ábúridakkintskonu, To save, or retain one's character, when attacked.

ábeyya, s. vide ábeyya ábadda.

ábótu, s. A bull which is marked, and is allowed to wander at large, in commemoration of a deceased person, or as consecrated to some deity. ábóturautu, Siva, whose vehicle is the bull. ábótusoramu, One of the seven notes in music.

abharañamu, s. Ornament, decoration. 2. jewels.

ábhasamu, ábhásu, s. Corruption. 2. Disorder, irregularity. 3. An indignity, or affront.

ámaða, s. The greatest Telugu measurement of extent, equal to four coss, or about eight English miles.

amatintsu, v. a. To invite the bridegroom and his relations during the celebration of a marriage.

ámaní, s. The season of spring or summer.

ámamu, s. Mucus; bad secretions of the bowels. ámakattu, A collection of mucus.

ámavada, s. A cake made of the pulse termed phaseolus radiatus, soaked in curds.

ámu, s. Fat.

ámadapuchettu s. The castor oil tree. ámadapumaddi. The sediment of castor oil. ámadamu, Castor oil. ámadálu, Castor oil seeds.

áme, pro. vide ápe.

ámeta, s. The act of inviting or calling.

áyakamu, s. The mortgage of houses, land, or other real property.

áyati, s. Future time. 2. Length. 3. Dignity. áyatikádu, A man of rank.
express the conditional mood. as ईस्ला लोक चेसिनाएयना, If I, thou, he, she, it, we, you, or they do.

ए एरा, s. A Shoe maker's awl or knife. vide एर एर.

एश्वर अराम्ब्हामु, s. A beginning; the commencement. एश्वर अराम्ब्हिंत्सु, To begin, to commence.

एश्वर अराकाति, s. A pilot.

एक्स, एक्स अरागा, अरागा, adv. Fully completely. vide एक्स एरु.

एश्वरे अरागिंत्सु, v. a. To eat. एश्वरे अरागिंपाजेयु, v. Caus. To cause to eat. एश्वरे अरागिंपु, Eating. 2. An offering to the deity. These words are in common use amongst the Vishnuva sect; by others they are applied only to persons of rank.

एश्वर अराजामु, s. Foppishness.

एश्वर एराता, s. Rest, repose.

एश्वर अरातामु, s. The affliction of lovers, arising from separation.

एश्वर एराति, s. An offering of lights, or of water, turmeric, and chunam, in honor of a deity; or to any individual, to take off the supposed ill effects of evil looks. This ceremony is performed at marriage, or on other happy occasions.
To inquire, seek, or search for.

Violent pain, torment, anguish. To suffer the affliction of lovers, arising from separation. 2. To suffer violent pain, or torment.

Worship, prayer. Worship, to pray. adj. Worthy to be worshipped.

A sect of Brahmans who wear the lingam, and worship Siva exclusively.

A grove; a garden.

To perfect one's self; to be perfect, qualified, accomplished, or well versed in a thing.

An inclination to excite quarrels. 2. Anxiety. 3. Confusion.

árivëramu, árivërampu tapasi, Náradá, one of the great sages.

To be full. This verb is used in composition only, affixed to another word. as sompáru, To be full of excellence.

adv. Well, fully; as. chevuláravintini, I heard it well. lit. With my ears fully. nákandlá-ratsústini, I saw it with my own eyes. Lit. with my eyes fully.

A line of hair, extending from the navel up towards the breast.

interj. expressive of approbation.

áre, s. vide. ára, árekulu, s. plu. Watchmen.

To eat.


An accusation. 2. A false charge. 3. An imputation.

To accuse falsely. 2. To impute.

Rising, ascending. 2. A stair. 3. The treble in music.

Acquisition, gain, accumulation.

To acquire, to procure, to get, to amass, to accumulate.
man who acquires or procures. 

अर्जितामु, adj. Acquired, gained.

अर्बहातामु, s. A dreadful cry; a fearful noise.

अर्लेवादु, s. A particular species of paddy.

अर्रदी, s. Infamy, scandal. 2. Uselessness.

अर्रालवु, v. To be useless, to be the subject of scandal.

अर्रपुलु, s. plu. A great noise, a shout.

अर्रिकेलु, s. plu. A species of grain, Paspalum frumentaceum.

अर्रु, v. n. To be quenched, extinguished, or dried up. 2. To be mollified, appeased, or allayed. 3. To grow cool. 4. To heal up. 5. To be lost or destroyed. As, अर्रुकम्पारिनदी, Anger is allayed. अर्रुमारिपोटसुन्नदी, The food grows cold. अर्रुगायामार्रुतसुन्नदी, The wound heals up.

अर्र्तसु, v. a. To quench, extinguish, or dry up. 2. To appease or allay. 3. To cool. 4. To cure a wound. 5. To destroy. 6. To move the eyelid. v. n. To cry a-

loud, to shout. अर्रुपुलु, अर्रपुलु, s. plu. Loud cries, shouts. अर्रुपु, v. a.

The same as अलसू, अर्र्तसु, In its active sense.

अर्रु, adj. Numeral Six. अर्रु रुकर्रिक्कालाप्रोगु, s. The third lunar mansion. अर्रुतमोमुलसामी, s. Lit. The six faced god.

अर्रुमुदावु, v. n. To be at sixes and sevens; to be in confusion.

अलकिंत्सु, v. a. To hear, listen, or attend to.

अलाप्तु, s. A bull. vide एलु.

अलामु, s. War, battle. 2. Disrespect.

अलायमु, s. A house, abode, or edifice. 2. A temple. 3. A place of refuge.

अलारी, adj. Independent, without control.

अलावत्तामु, s. A large parasol, which hangs perpendicularly from its staff.

अलासयमु, s. Sloth, inactivity, procrastination, idleness. adj. Idle, slothful. अलासिंत्सु, To delay, defer, or stop. 2. To trifle time away.
Thus, so, in that manner.

Adv. Such.

Thrice, thrice as, thrice again, thrice more.

Thus, so, In that manner.

Such.

The humming of a tune. 2. Reflexion, thought.

Conversation, discourse. 2. Expression of grief.

To grieve, to cry.

Readiness, preparation. Conversation, discourse.

To be ready or prepared.

An embrace.

To hear or listen.

Shear, shearing.

A bivalve shell.

A wife. This word in composition is converted into a species of gram, vide arrikelu.

A mustard seed.

Recollection, remembrance.

To come to one's recollection.

Mangoe pickle, made with mustard seed and oil.

To inhale air; as He lived upon air. i.e. He had no means of subsistence.

A bitter acute angled cucumber.

Mustard seed. vide vadu gali avatinehi bratikenu.

A kiln, for burning bricks, pots, tiles, &c.
The space enclosed round a house, or garden. To surround or encompass.

A whirlpool

Hair naturally curled.

To surround or encompass.

A manufactory, or work-shop.

Inspiration by the deity. Possession by evil spirits. Fury; demoniacal frenzy. To be inspired by the deity; to be possessed by an evil spirit.

Love, attachment. Desire or wish of any kind; curiosity, avarice. Hope. To fall in love. To desire, covet, or long for.

A very ambitious or avaricious man.

A blessing, or benediction. To bless, to give a benediction.

A blessing.

The usual term of mourning on the death of a relative, or of imaginary pollution, proceeding from the birth of a child, during which the Hindoos consider themselves impure. The former is commonly termed The latter is called

Astonishment. 2. Surprise 3. Admiration.
An embrace.

To embrace; to clasp.

The 7th. Telugu lunar month; that in which the moon’s change takes place, when the sun is in Libra.

The 7th. Telugu lunar month; that in which the moon’s change takes place, when the sun is in Cancer.

A chapter or section. 2. Consolation.

A chapter or section. 2. The anus.

Ardent attachment to one object or pursuit; inclination.

Any thing to sit upon; a mat, tiger skin, seat, stool. &c. 2. The anus.

Hard breathing, from great oppression or fatigue.

A place, room. 2. Situation. 3. Basis, ground, authority. 4. Support.

A man who acknowledges the existence of a god, in opposition to an atheist.

A hall of audience. 2. A court of justice. 3. The assembled court of a prince.

An employment.

Three sticks, in a line, fixed in the ground, on which cotton thread is placed, always passing the middle one so as to form the figure 8; this is done to prepare the warp, without entanglement, for the loom.

A small hollow bamboo, through which the thread is passed, when placed as above.

Rest, refreshment.

Basis, ground, foundation. 2. Support, countenance.

Property, effects, wealth, capital, riches, estate. A rich person; a rich ryot.

A man who acknowledges the existence of a god, in opposition to an atheist.

Wonder, sorrow, gladness.

A man who acknowledges the existence of a god, in opposition to an atheist.
ahuti, s. Offering oblations, with fire.

ahvānamu, s. A summons; calling.

ākshēpamu, s. Censure, blame, reproach. 2. A criticism. 3. Objection. 4. A question. To criticise, to object, to question. ākshēpintso, To criticise, to object, to question.

akshepamii, s. Censure, blame, reproach. 2. A criticism. 3. Objection. 4. A question. To criticise, to object, to question.

akshepintso, To criticise, to object, to question.

Censure, blame, or reproach.

The third letter in the Telugu alphabet.


inka, v. n. To evaporate, or dry up.

ingamu, s. Any thing moveable, or locomotive. 2. A hint, sign, or gesture.

ingālamu, s. Fire. 2. Charcoal.

ingālamu. s. Charcoal.

ingitamu, s. A hint, sign, or gesture. 2. Inquiry, research. 3. Motion.

ingilamu, ingilkamu, s. Vermilion.

inguva, inguvu, s. Assafetida.

intsuka, adj. Very little.

intsumintsavu, v. n. To be a little on either side of a certain limit, as regards quantity, or time. intsumintsu, On either side of a certain limit, as regards quantity, or time.

indebāyu, v. n. To be cracked, or split.

inta, An indeclinable adjective and substantive pronoun. So, many, so much, such. 2. This; as many as this, as much as this, such as this. It is the proximate of anta, q. v. This word is sometimes used in the plural; as intalukannulu, Eyes such as these. Manu Charitra. intalési panulu, So many great affairs as these. inté, This is all.

inti, s. A woman.

intótu, pro. vide. inta.

inda, interj. Come here. 2. Here it is; hold. indandī, Is used honorifically for inda.

indanuka, indāka, adv. As far as this, until this time. 2. Just before this time. The proximate of andāka, q. v.

indarru, Indef. pro. So many.


**Indu, pro.** Defective. This; the proximate of andu, q.v. *adv.* Here.

**Indavaramu, s.** lit. The day of the moon. Monday.

**Indrajalamu, s.** Juggling. 2. Enchantment.

**Indriyamu, s.** Any of the five senses. 2. Any of the passions. 3. The seminal fluid.

**Indrudu, s.** Indra, the deity presiding over Swarga, or the Hindoo paradise, and over the secondary divinities.

**Impu, adj.** Agreeable, delicious. 5. ika, ikanu, ika-midatu, *adv.* In future, henceforward, hereafter.

**Ikka, s.** A horse.

**Ikka-la, adv.** Here; the proximate of akka-la, q.v.

**Iguru, s.** A sprout, or young leaf. 2. The gum. *vide.* 

**Igurugura,** Curry, generally made of young vegetables, without any tamarind juice in it.

**Igurbodi, iguruboni,** A young woman, because she is compared to a tender leaf. 

**Iguru, To bud, to sprout, to shoot forth.** 

**Iguruboni,** To cause to bud, &c.

**Iggu, v. a.** To pull, to drag, to draw. 

**Iggulata, Mutual pulling.** 

**Iggunu,** To pull mutually, to drag each other.

**Igus, asta,** adv. Here. It is the proximate of asta, q.v.

**Igusakamamu, s.** Flattery. 2. Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling.

**Igusakamalau,** To flatter, coax, wheedle, cajole, or allure.

**Igusagintu,** v. n. Consent; to agree.

**Igus, ast, ivva, iyya,** To give; in the latter, *ast, iyyi,* give thou, and *ast, iyyandi,* give ye.
ichchha, s. Wish, desire. 2. Love. 3. Will, pleasure. swēchchhagā, adv. Thus, in this manner; so, in a manner such as this; the proximate of और और, q. v.

idzaphā, s. An increase or augmentation. 2. A surplus or profit.

idzāra, s. An income of variable amount, rented for a fixed sum; a farm; a rent. idzāradārudu, A renter or farmer. idzārecheyu, To rent or farm.

idzaru, s. Long drawers, or trousers; such as are worn by Mussulmans, or Hindoo dancing women.

idzugu, s. Distress, misfortune, trouble.

ita, adv. Here, in this place. The proximate of और और, q. v.

iṭike, s. A brick.

itu, particle. Here. 2. This. 3. So. vide और और और aṭu-iṭuvan ti, Like this; such as this.

ittalamu, adj. Great.
idi, pro. She. 2. It. 3. This, the proximate of adi q. v. idigánundu.

idigó, inter. Look here. 2. Here it is. the proximate of adigó q. v.

iddaru, The masc. and fem. of the neuter numeral rendu, Two, whether used as an adjective or substantive. When the final vowel is lengthened, or pronounced with emphasis or when anni, is added to this word, it denotes Both.

iddesa, adv. On this side; here.

inámu, s. A present or gift. 2. An alienation by Government, to an individual, of the whole of the revenue payable to them from a defined portion of land.

inuku, v. n. vide. inku.

inumadí, adj. Double, two fold. inu inumadíntsu v. a.
To double.

inumanama, s. lit. A second grandson. A great grandson. inumanamarálu A great grand daughter.

inumáru, adv. Twice.

inumikkili, adv. Twice as much.

inumu, s. Iron. inupa, inflected adj. Iron. inupakundulu, Iron pivots, placed in the wall, upon which the hinges of a door or shutter turn.

inni, adj. Collective, in the neuter gender. So many, as many as this. It is the proximate of anni 'q. v.

innuru, A numeral adj. or sub. Two hundred. When inflected as a subs. It makes innáti.

ippintsu, v. caus. To cause to give; the causal form of itstsu, p. v.

ippudu, adv. Now; at this time. It is the proximate of appudu, p. v. and admits, like it, of inflexion. ippaditvándlu, The people of these days. just come.

ibbandi, s. Distress, calamity, difficulty. 2. A period of distress &c. 3. Ambiguity.

ibbandigádu, s. A bear.

ibbadi, adj. vide. inumadi.

imu, v. n. To be held, contained, or comprised, within a certain limit of extent, or space of
time. To hold, retain, or include, within a certain limit of extent or space of time. 2. To abridge, retrench, or abbreviate.

immadi, adj. To reserve within one's self.

immu, s. A house. 2. Favor. 3. A favorable conjuncture.

iyyakonu, v. a. To consent.

iyyakolupu v. caus. To cause to consent.

iravu, s. A house, an abode.

iravondu, v. a. To shine.

irasalu, s. A remittance.

iru, adj. Two. 2. Both. irugelankulu, irutsakki, both sides. iruguru, Both the Government and the inhabitants, share of the produce. irutsaludukki, A twice ploughed field.

irugu, s. The neighbourhood, the vicinity. adj. Neighbouring, adjoining.

iruguporu-

ru, s. Neighbours, adj. Neigh-

bouring. The first part of this phrase refers to those on the right hand or behind; the other to those on the left, or in front.

iru, s. plu. Darkness.

irusa, s. A measure of capacity, equal to half a toom.

irri, s. Smallness, littleness.

irriyu, v. a. To be united or joined with. 2. To be squeezed, crushed, or smashed. 3. To be reduced to powder.

irruku, irrikintsu, v. a. To press, squeeze, or crush, between two substances. 2. To insert with difficulty. s. Strait; difficulty; distress; narrowness.

irrakaamitu, irrakatamu, Straitness, narrowness, closeness. irrikonu, irrukukonu, irrukkonu, To get one's self entangled; as udyygamuló irrukkonu, To be entangled in difficulty.

irrusu, s. An axle tree.

irri, s. A deer.

irrinkalu, s. plu. Staring.

ilakarratsu, v. a. To gnash the teeth.

ilakodi, s. An old cricket.
ishtamu, s. A hut without walls.

ilavaramu, s. Dependence, relation, connexion. 2. Charge, possession.

iluku, s. The cramp 2. A sprain

ilakka, s. The cramp has seized me.

ilamalli, s. A tell-tale. 2. Backbiting.

illu, s. A house. This word is irregular in its inflexion.

ivatala, adv. This side. 2. Hereafter. 3. Nearer. The proximate of avatala, q. v.

ivamu, s. Frost. ivamusbudu, The sun. vide igamu.

ivuru, s. A shoot or sprout.

ishika, s. A painter's brush. 2. A blade of grass. 3. A reed or pen.

ishu, vide ivu, ishana isuka isuka, isukadondu, A sand bank. 2. Hillocks of sand. 3. An island of alluvial formation.

isukadibba, A kind of fish.

isumanta, adj. Small; minute.

isullu, s. plu. A species of winged ant which flies to the light, generally in the evening, after rain. It is easily caught in swarms, and being deprived of its wings, is fried and eaten by the lower classes of Hindoos, who esteem it a delicacy. I believe it is the Termes in a particular state.

issi, interj. Expressive of disgust, pain, or sorrow.

istuja, istuvu, s. Property; estate.

ihamu, s. The present world; our present state or existence; in opposition to paramu, A future state.

ikshvakudu, s. The first monarch in the line of Surya, or the sun, which commenced with the second Yuga, or age of the Hindoos.
The fourth letter in the Telugu alphabet. 2. The indeclinable proximate demonstrative pronoun. This: as වෙති පෙන්නි, This mother. කුංජකුන් පුළුලි, These sons.

A toddy-drawer; any individual of that caste whose profession it is to extract the juice of the date palm, or cocoa-nut tree. They are often employed as palankeen bearers.

This: මී පෙන්නි, This CO mother.

These sons. මී පෙන්නි, These sons.

A toddy-drawer.

This: මී පෙන්නි, This CO mother.

These sons. මී පෙන්නි, These sons.

This: මී පෙන්නි, This CO mother.

These sons. මී පෙන්නි, These sons.

This: මී පෙන්නි, This CO mother.

These sons. මී පෙන්නි, These sons.

This: මී පෙන්නි, This CO mother.
human species. नाथना इकाया, A canoe formed from the trunk of the palmyra tree. 2. A long gourd, dried, used in swimming. नाथना इतागोतु, To swim.

नाथना, नाथना, नाथना इतागाडु, इताडु, इतानु, pro. He, this man, used honorifically; it is the proximate of नाथना इतागाडु, q. v.

नाथना इदारा, s. The east wind.

नाथना इदु, v. n. To swim. नाथना इदुलाडु, To swim. s. The date tree. नाथना इदुलाटा, Swimming, sporting in water,

नाथना इनापुढाका, s. A blade of long grass, of which brooms are made.

नाथना इनु, v. a. To produce, as fields of grain. 2. To bring forth young, applied to animals only, not to the human species. नाथना इनीकायवु, A cow about to calve.

नाथना इने, s. The fibre of a leaf.

नाथना इपि, s. A nit.

नाथना इपे, pro. Fem. Demonstrative She; applied to superiors only; it is the proximate of नाथना इपे, q. v.

नाथना, नाथना इबिडा, इबि, pro. She, this woman; it is the proximate of नाथना इबिडा, q. v.

नाथना इमिरी, s. Wet, moist.

नाथना इमे, pro. vide नाथना इपे.
iluvu, s. Courage.

ívala, adv. vide əro əro īvatala.

ivi, s. A gift. vide əro īgi.

īvu, pro. Thou.

ívulamranu, s. The fabulous tree in Indra’s heaven, which yields whatever is desired.

ḵisattu, adj. Slight, small, little.

isadintsu, v. a. To hate, abhor, or dislike. əro īsadi-mpu, Dislike, hatred.

u, The fifth letter in the Telugu alphabet.

unkintsu, v. n. To endeavour. 2. To be ready, or prepared.

unkuva, s. A marriage portion, or dowry; the peculiar property of a woman, given to her at her marriage by her father-in-law, or other relatives.

ungaramu. s. A ring. vide əro īnara, undramu, s. plu. Round cakes, like balls, particularly such as are used as offerings to Ganesa.

ungidi, s. A disease amongst cattle, arising from their grazing on the sprouts of cut Jonnalu; the great millet or Hulcus Saccharatus; or from their eating the leaves of the castor oil tree, Palma Christi.

untsu, v. a. To place, to put.

2. To keep, to retain, to preserve.

3. To leave. əro īchikoulu, v. Comp. To keep or retain for one’s own use; to entertain in a service or employment.

unta, unda, s. A round earthen ball, a pellet. 2. A pill.

untavillu; A pellet-bow.

undachitluveyu, To ballot.

undu, v. n. To be, to exist. 2. To reside or remain. This verb governing the dative case, expresses the English verb to have, or possess.

vāqintloonnadá, Is he at home? mitandriunnadá, Is your father alive? nenu ágrānamuló padidinamulu uuṭini, I remained in that village ten days.

unda, undramu, s. vide əro īnara, adj. Round.

undramulu, undralu, undrālulu, s. plu. Round cakes, like balls, particularly such as are used as offerings to Ganesa.

ukka, s. Closeness; sultriness; confined heat; still warmth.
An intrenchment, round a camp. 2. An advanced guard in front of a camp.

To be suffocated; to be oppressed by a close, sultry, or still heat.

adj. Inferior; low; mean.

s. Steel. 2. Strength. 3. Pride. ukkaṇa-gu, To suffer a diminution of strength, or a reduction of pride; to be disheartened.

A piece of steel. A brave, sharp, or active man.

ukkaṇa-gu, To suffer a diminution of strength, or a reduction of pride; to be disheartened.

ukkaṇatatsu, To weaken another's strength, or humble his pride, to dishearten.

Baked flour, generally mixed with sugar, used as a sweetmeat.

adj. Spoken, said.

s. Speech. 2. Speaking. 3. A word, an expression.

s. The first day of the Telugu year.

v. a. To begin a conversation. 2. To plead eloquently. 3. To remember. 4. To calculate or multiply mentally, without using any figures.

s. A rope or cord attached to any thing, for the purpose of carrying it about, or suspending it.

v. a. To weave a close texture, so that there be no interstice between the threads: either of the woof or warp.

s. A wrinkle in cloth. 2. A drink, given morning and evening, to infants, consisting of the nurse's milk, mixed with castor oil. To give this drink to children.

v. n. To run into a knot, in spinning, or twisting:

adj. Angry, wrathful, fierce, furious, violent. 2. Cruel. 3. Terrific.

s. A storehouse. 2. A pantry. 3. A treasury. One who has charge of the family provisions; a steward; a butler. 2. A store-keeper. 3. A treasurer.

s. A man of a mixed tribe, from a Chattriya father,
and Sudra mother. The employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes; some of them are bards; and others have charge of treasure, or of hill forts.

uchitamu, adj. Proper. Convenient. 3. Fit, suitable. 4. Agreeable. s. A gratuity; a present. uchitamugā, adv. Gratis, without any recompence, for charity.

utstsa, s. Urine. Utststabóyu, To make water.

uchhamu, s. The zenith; the meridian; the vertical point in the sky. Vertical. 2. High, tall.

uchcharintsu, v. a. To pronounce, articulate, or utter. 2. To recite. 3. To say. uchcharāna, Pronunciation, utterance. 2. Recitation of prayers.

uchchi, s. The crown or top of the head.

uchehinta, adj. Of or belonging to the gigantic swallow wort, Asclepias Gigantea.

utstsu, v. To enter by force; to rush in.

utstsu, s. A noose, a snare.

uchchhishtamu, s. Spittle. 2. The leavings or fragments of the table.
feverish from heat. 3. To boil with rage or anger. s. Boiling. 2. Heat. adj. Hot. uduñ̄ñ̄ udikintsu, v. a. To dress or cook victuals; to boil, to place on the fire. uttupamu, v. a. To efface. 2. vide udigintsu, under udupu.

This is a very common custom, on all occasions, among the lower castes of Hindoos; and even among poor brahmans, as regards their women, when unclean after child birth.
udumu, s. The iguana. 
udupapilla, A young iguana.

uddā, s. An assemblage, or collection. 2. A heap of four or five tamarind stones, little balls, or other similar articles, with which boys play, in a manner similar to those in Europe with cherry stones. uddacheyu, To collect in a heap or crowd.

uddukudutsu, v. n. To be suffocated.

utaka, s. The common native doors have no hinges; they turn upon a pivot, fixed to the top and bottom on one side, and inserted above, in the beam which passes over the door way, and below, in a small piece of wood placed in the ground, at the corner of the door way. This is the Telugu name for that piece of wood, which is thus placed at the bottom of the door way.

utakalādu, v. a. vide. udakalādu.

utuku, v. a. To wash or bleach.

utikintsu, v. caus. To cause to wash, &c.

utkarshamu, s. Excellence.

utta, adj. Mere. 2. Empty. 3. Useless. 4. False.

uttandamulu, s. plu. A gold necklace, worn by women.

uttamamamu, adj. Excellent, best, virtuous. 2. Chief, principal, first. uttamapurusha, In grammar, The first person.

uttarakriyālu, s. plu. Funeral rites, or obsequies.

uttaradzandemu, s. A gold chain, which Hindoos of all classes may wear, in the same manner that those of the superior castes wear the sacred thread.

uttaramu, s. The north. 2. A letter. 3. An answer, or reply. 4. An order or command. adj. Northern. 2. Excellent. 3. Superior, high. 4. Subsequent.


uttara, adj. Northern.

uttarāyaṇāmamu, s. The sun's progress to the north of the equator. 2. The period of the year during which he is north of it.

uttarasulu, s. plu. The beam above, and piece of wood
below the door way, in which are inserted the pivots, upon which the door turns. vide. उदार utaka.

उत्तरिन्त्र्, v. a. To cross or pass over. 2. To separate a number of handkerchiefs or cloths wove in one piece, into their proper number, by cutting the selvage.

उत्तरिष्यम्, s. An upper or outer garment. vide. उत्तरासंश नत्तरासंशाम्.

उतरुवु, s. An answer or reply. 2. An order or command. 3. Permission, leave. उतरुव्युव्युध्य, To answer or reply. उत्तरुव्युव्युध्य, उत्तरुव्युव्युध्य, To give leave; to permit. 2. To answer; to direct. उत्तरुव्युव्युध्य, उत्तरुव्युव्युध्य, To take leave. उत्तरुव्युव्युध्य, उत्तरुव्युव्युध्य, To order.

उत्तरोत्तर, adv. At any future time.

उत्तरलपत्र्, s. Perturbation; disquietude of mind.

उत्पत्ति, s. Birth, creation, production, origin. उत्पत्तियवु, To be born, created, formed, or framed. उत्पत्तियवु, उत्पत्तियवु, To create; to fabricate; to produce.
udánamu, s. One of the five airs which the Hindoos believe to be essential to life, and which is understood to rise up the throat.

udáramu, udári, adj. Liberal, bountiful, generous, munificent. 2. Excellent.

udásinamu, s. Abusive, or foul language. udásintsu, To abuse. 2. To disgrace.

udásináldu, To abuse.

udásinudu, s. A stranger. 2. A common acquaintance.

udáharana, udáharanamu, s. An example, instance, or illustration, of any rule or precept. 2. A quotation. 3. An apposite argument. udáharintsu, v. a. To illustrate, or give examples. 2. To quote a rule, as authority for an example, or an example, in illustration of a rule.

udiri, s. Pure gold.

udilapadu, v. n. To reflect. 2. To grieve, to regret.

udfichi, s. The north.


udurumiduku, s. A disobedient, impudent, or self-willed person.

uddandamu, s. Violence, fierceness. 2. Insolence. 3. Tyranny.

uddari, s. A bank, or shore, on which one cannot land, or from which one cannot embark, on account of its natural difficulties.

uddaruvu, s. The pawning or mortgaging of grain, or other such perishable articles.

uddavadi, s. Great celerity, or quickness.

uddi, s. vide ujjii. 2. A low ridge, in tilled ground, for retaining the water introduced into it. 3. A bank, raised above the level of a tank, with a channel upon it, on which water, having been raised, is conveyed from the tank to fields of a higher level.

uddulu, s. The pulse termed Phaseolus Mungo.

uddésamu, s. Determination, resolution. 2. View, intention, object. uddésintsu, v. a. To determine; to resolve. 2. To have in view. 3. To destine or intend for another. 4. To fix the mind upon a particular object.

uddhatamu, adj. Rude, arrogant, ill behaved.

uddharintsu, v. a. To raise
or lift up. 2. To support; to uphold. 3. To re-establish; to renew; to restore; to found. 4. To rescue; to deliver. 5. To preserve, to protect.

uddharakudu, s. A deliverer; one who protects, preserves, upholds &c.

udbhavamu, s. Birth, production. udhavintsu, udbhavillus, v. n. To be born.

udyanamu, s. A royal public garden.

udyapana, s. The performance of any meritorious act of devotion, or of any penance, austerity, or privation. 2. The ceremony which takes place at the conclusion of the same.


udyogamu, s. Exertion. 2. An employment, occupation, calling, service, or trade. 3. An office or situation. udyogamucheyu, To exercise an office. udyogamulonamara, To be employed in an office udyogamulonamartsu, To procure for another

an employment. udyogamulópettukonu, To place in an office. udyogasthudu, A person holding a situation. udbhavamunudamandri, A person having no dominion over his property, udbhavamunudamandramu, I am trading with the money which my father left.

uniki, s. Being; existence. 2. Residence. 3. State or condition.

unnatamu, adj. High, lofty.

unni, s. Wool.

unmadamu, s. Insanity. 2. Extravagance.

upakaranamu, s. An appendage, material, or implement; as, the utensils of a kitchen, the tools of a trade, or the furniture of a house. &c.

upakaramu, s. Beneficence, favor, kindness. 2. Aid, help. upakarintsu, v. To confer a benefit, to contribute to a charity. 2. To serve, to be of use to, to assist. upakari, adj. Beneficent, kind, disposed to charity, assisting.

upakaramumarrachinavud, An ungrateful man.
upakramamu, s. A beginning or commencement. To begin, to commence.

upacháramu, s. Civility; politeness; honor. 2. Service, obliging conduct, kindness. To be obliging, kind, or polite. 2. To shew respect. 3. To serve, to assist.

upádésamu, s. Instruction; advice. 2. Initiation in sacred rites, by the communication of prescribed formulas, or mystical verses.

upádésintsu, v. a. To instruct, to teach, to advise. 2. To initiate as above explained.

upadravamu, s. Annoyance, trouble, molestation. 2. Grief, affliction. 3. Suffering, sickness.

upanayanamu, s. The ceremony of investing a young Hindoo, of any of the first three classes, with the sacred thread, worn by them over the left shoulder, across the body, and passing under the right arm.

upánétramu, s. A pair of spectacles.

upapati, s. A paramour; a gallant.

upapatti, s. Obtaining. 2. Aid, assistance, help. 3. Convenience.

upapáta, s. Criminality in the second or third degree; as killing a cow, selling a daughter in marriage, atheism, &c.

upama, s. Resemblance. 2. Comparison. 3. A simile or parable. 4. Dexterity, artfulness, skillfulness. To contrive; to project. upamari, s. A dexterous, skilful, or artful person.

upamánamu, s. vide upama.

upayuktamu, adj. Convenient. 2. Serviceable. upayukti, s. Convenience. 2. Serviceableness.

upayuktamavu, v. n. To be convenient, or serviceable.


upavanamu, s. A garden or grove.

upávásamu, s. Fasting. 2. A fast.

upášamanamu, s. Tranquillity, calmness. 2. Patience. 3. Alleviation;
abatement. उपासामिन्त्र, v. n. To be calmed or pacified. 2. To be alleviated, abated, or assuaged.

उपास्रुति, s. A good or bad omen, as gathered by two persons in consultation together, from incidentally over hearing what is said by a third person. 2. Judicial astrology; aspect of the stars, fortune-telling, &c.

उपासपर्शमु, s. Touching. 2. Bathing, ablution.

उपादनमु, s. Abstraction, restraining the organs of sense and perception. 2. Cause, motive. 3. Commonly a handful of raw rice, given in alms; begging.

उपादानामेत्तु, To beg raw rice.

उपाधि, s. Virtuous reflection.

2. In the Védánta, the mortal forms or properties which disguise the spirit. 3. A person attentive to the support of the family. 4. Commonly, pain, trouble, sickness. 5. Prevention.

उपाध्यायू, s. The brahman who performs family ceremonies. 2. One chosen to represent Bramha at a sacrifice. 3. A spiritual preceptor. 4. A school master. This word is honorifically used in the plural. उपाध्यायिक, विक. The wife of a teacher.

उपायमु, s. A stratagem, artifice, contrivance, or expedient. 2. A plot. 3. A method or means. 4. A remedy. चतुरुपायमुल, The four means of success, against an enemy, viz. साममु, Conciliation.

दानमु, Presents, or gifts. भेदमु, Dividing; creating dissension; and दानमु, Chastisement.

उपायासाली, A contriver, उपायासाली उपायमु कलपितसु, To form a plot, to contrive.

उपासामु, s. vide उपासामु.

उपेक्षा, s. Contempt; disregard. 2. Inactivity, indolence. 3. Abandoning. 4. Indifference.

उपेक्षितसु, v. a. To disregard, to contemn. 2. To be indifferent. 3. To abandon.

उपोष्यमु, s. A fast. उपोष्यमु उपोष्यमु उदु, To abstain from food; to fast.

उपपत्ता, s. Dilating on the extraordinary prosperity, qualifications, or beauty of another. This is always blamed by the natives, because it is believed that injury
will thence arise to the person referred to. ఉపపితినిసు, to dilate as above.

ఉపపితి, s. Birth, production. 
vide ఉపపితినిసు, ఉపపితినిసు, ఉపపితినిసు, v. n. vide ఉపపితినిసు, Under ఉపపితి.

ఉపాడానంము, ఉపాడానంము, s. Saltiness.

ఉపారాము, s. The sky or atmosphere.

ఉపారాము, ఉపారాము, ఉపారాము, s. A male of the caste of tank diggers. The female is termed ఉపారాది, They are employed in digging tanks or wells, repairing water channels and raising embankments, and are said to be descended from a Soodra man and Soodra woman, united by the marriage termed Rachasa, where the female is forcibly seized after the destruction of her relatives, or captured in war.

ఉపారిగే, s. The upper story of a house. 2. A house of more than one story.

ఉపామాము, ఉపామాము, ఉపామాము, s. salt-marsh; the soil which is cultivated to produce common salt. vide. ఉపాము.

ఉపాలీ, s. Calamity; misfortune.
ubbintsu, v. a. To inflate, or make to swell. 2. To puff up with joy; to flatter.

ubhayatra, adv. On both sides; in both places. G. ubhayatralu, s. plu. Both parties.

ubhayamu, adj. Two s. Both. umádamu, s. vide ummádamu.

umiyu, v. a. To spit; to spit out.

umuka, s. The husk of paddy. umukacherugu, To winnow paddy after it is beaten.

uméduvár, s. An expectant, a dependant, a candidate; a person attendant on another, in the hope of obtaining some employment.

ummagilu, v. n. To become fully boiled, by confinement in its own steam. This is applied to rice, nearly boiled, which it strained, and confined in its own steam.

ummadamu, s. Closeness; confined heat. adj. ummadintsu, v. n. To be affected by close heat; to feel warm from the closeness or confined heat of a room.

ummaníru, s. The water which precedes the birth of a child.

ummalika, s. Uneasiness, disquiet.

ummáyamuttemu, s. An artificial pearl.

ummi, s. Spittle. ummévéyu, To spit.

ummetta, s. The thorn apple. Datura fastuosa. 2. The Indian nightshade, Solanum Indicum.

umméyu, v. a. vide umiyu.

uyyéla, s. A swing. 2. A piece of cloth suspended from the roof of a room, wherein children are placed, as in a cradle.

uralintsu, v. n. To extend, spread, or expand.

uramu, s. The breast, the bosom.

uralu, v. n. To roll. 2. To fall down.

uralintsu, v. n. To shine.

uri, s. A running knot. 2. A noose; a snare; the rope with which people are hung.

uridíyu, v. a. To hang another.

uribósukonu, To hang one's self.

uriyádu, v. n. To tremble.

uriyu, v. n. To get loose.
urudzaminu, s. A sort of fish. Sparus spilotus.

erudi, adj. Positive. 2. Strict; rigid. 3. Loud.

urudragu, s. A rope with which a calf is tied to a cow, when she is milked. This is always done in India; otherwise, the cow will not allow her milk to flow.

urumu, v. n. To roar.

uruvadi, s. Violence, impetuosity. 2. Alacritiy. 3. Loudness.

uruvanintsu, v. a. To appeal another, by heroic deeds in battle, &c.

uruvu, adj. Great, large.

uruvu, s. Beauty. 2. Abundance, excess.

urri, An affix denoting possession; as kalamurri, strong, from kalamu, strength.

urrimitsutsu, v. a. To look earnestly, steadfastly, or severely, in consequence of anger.

urriya, s. A brave man.

urriyu, v. n. To leak; to drop through.

urru, v. n. To be fit. 2. To retreat; to retire, or withdraw. v. a. To regard, honor, or esteem.

urruku, v. n. To run. 2. To jump; to vault.

urru kudugappa, s. A species of frog which is constantly in motion.

urrukubodu, A navel which protrudes from the belly. Many native children have navels which protrude one or two inches, proceeding, it is said, from some awkwardness in cutting the navel string, at their birth.

urruta, s. vide uru'udu ta.

urrupu; s. Leaking. vide uru'uyu.

urrumu, s. Thunder. v. n. To thunder. v. a. vide urru'mitsutsu.

urralugu, urrutalugu, s. n. To swing violently. 2. To persevere. 3. To please, to delight.

ulakana, adj. Light. 2. Easy. 3. Contemptible.

ulavalu, s. vide ulavulu.

uli, s. A chisel.

ulikapadu, v. n. vide ulikapatu.

ulikapatu, s. A start.

ulipi, ulipigothu, s. A wild, extravagant, impudent, or mischievous person.

ulivu, s. Beauty.
ulluku, v. n. To start, to move suddenly, from alarm; to awake abruptly from sleep. ullikpadu, To start, &c. As above.

ulutsamunu, s. A fish, resembling a porpoise.

ulupha, s. Supplies furnished gratis to any great personage, on a journey, by those who reside on the route.

uluva, s. A crop of the pulse termed Glycine tomentosa, or horse gram. adj. Of, or belonging to that pulse. uluvalu, s. plu. The pulse itself.

ullanghana, ullanghanamu, s. Transgression; the act of deviating or passing over. 2. Disgrace. 3. Contempt.

ullanghintsu, v. a. To pass over; to deviate, to transgress. 2. To disgrace. 3. To despise.

ullda, s. An awning or canopy.

ullabhamu, s. A canopy borne over marriage offerings, or over the bride or bridegroom, as they go in procession.

ullamu, s. The mind. 2. The heart.

ullaku, s. A written memorandum, left with goods or grain, specifying the quantity, and the owner.

ullasamu, s. A chapter or section. 2. Joy, pleasure, gaiety, delight, amusement.

ulli, adj. Of or belonging to garlick or onion. ulligadda, Onion or garlick. nirulli, Onion. vellulli, Garlick. ulliolutsu, To peel an onion.

ullipashanamu, s. lit. onion-stone. Arsenic.

ullakki, adj. False.

uvvilluru, v. n. To be very fond of. 2. To be covetous.

uvvettu, adj. All.


ushintsu, v. n. To be hot.

usikolpu, v. a. To hiss, set-on, or excite a dog. 2. To incite one against another.

usirika, adj. Of, or belonging to Emblic myrobalan. Phyllanthus emblica.

usirikapatstadi, s. A sort of food made like pap, composed of sour milk, mustard, and emblic myrobalan. usirika ñrugaya, s. Pickle made of the emblic myrobalan.
White ants, or termes, with wings. *vide* ఉసిలు.

To clean or wash cloth.


To invoke life, to be much vexed.

To kill. 2. To injure or annoy severely.


*vide* ఉచింతా.

To swing. *vide* ఉగింతా, *v. a.* To shake; to move; to swing or rock.

The stalk of the Holcus saccharatus or great millet, commonly termed Jonnalu, before the grain is ripe. 2. The tender inside of the plantain tree, terminating in the stalk, which bears the fruit.

Tender or unripe grain of the Jonnalu or great millet.

The falling off of the hair from sickness.

Under *vide* ఉగింతా.

A natural spring or fountain of water. 2. The sap of plants. 3. The juice of fruits. 4. The liquor of pickles. *adj*, Heavy. 2. Abounding in springs, moist. 3. Full of sap. 4. Juicy.

To move as the waves of the sea, to be violently agitated, or shaken.

Fibrous roots, which grow downwards from the branches of the banyan, and other trees.

A slave; a vassal. 2. A domestic servant.


**udu, v. n.** To be separated, loosened, or unfastened. 2. To take flight. 3. To be dismissed.

**udutsu, údtsu, v. a.** To sweep. 2. To relax, loosen, or slacken. 3. To transplant.

**udupu, s.** Sweeping. 2. Transplanting.

**udupumadi, s.** A plot or field in which grain has been transplanted.

**lita, s.** A fishing hook. 2. Support.

**utakóla, A walking cane.**

**uda, s.** Envy. 2. A swelling, a tumor.

**udakañdupu, s.** A pot belly.

**udara, s.** A great smoke.

**udarabettu, To smoke an animal in a hole, in order to destroy it.**

**úbá, adj.** Of a brown colour.

**údu, v. a.** To blow. 2. To blow a fire with the breath, or with a bellows. 3. To blow out a light. The natives seldom extinguish a light with the breath, because fire is deemed a minor divinity. 4. To blow or sound any wind instrument. 5. To lean upon. v. n. To be swoln.

**údúváddemu, A wind instrument.**

**údintsu, v. Caus.** To cause to blow, as above.

**údipóvu, To be swoln.** 2. To be puffed with wind.

**údinavendí, Pure silver.**

**únamu, adj.** Less. 2. Defective. s. Defect; maim. 2. Injury.

**ünu, úntsu, v. a.** To fix firmly, to place steadfastly.

**únimátládu, To speak firmly.**

**úpiri, s.** Breath; respiration.

**úpu, v. a. vide útsu.**

**úpuramú, s.** The protuberance or hump on the neck of Indian oxen.

**úbavádu, s.** A eunuch.

**úbi, s. Mud, mire.**

**úrika, adv.** Commonly written úrike, Without emotion of any kind; quietly, silently, peaceably. 2. At leisure, in idleness, without employment. 3. Without cause, reason, or meaning. 4. Only. 5. Gratis. 6. For pastime. 7. Without success. 8. Constantly.

**úrakanda, s.** The root termed Tacca pinnatifida, often used as food by the natives.

**úradintsu, v. a.** To comfort; to console; to appease. 2. To condole with.

**úradilu, úradillu, v. n.** To be consoled, comforted, or appeased.
The tame or domestic hog, opposed to the wild hog.

A sparrow.

A village. Villages, great and small.

Breath. A sigh.

To go in procession, through a village, or town. This is applied to marriage, or religious processions.

To cause to go in procession. A procession, As above.

To resile. To sigh. To rub together, and collect with the hand the remains of food, on a plate, or in a vessel, or any liquid that falls on the ground.

Confirmed; strengthened. 2. Stable.

On high, above.

Heaven.

A thick preparation of tamarinds, with various vegetables.

Urvasi, one of the celestial nymphs.

Leisure. 2. Aid, help.

A fruit.

A fruit first mashed, and then pickled.

Any pulse, fried with ghee and chilly, then ground, and made into a thick mixture, by the addition of salt, and water.

The litter generally called a Dooly.

An old chameli-on.

Thought, reasoning; 2. A guess.

To think; to reason. 2. To guess.
The seventh letter in the Telugu alphabet.

ridzuvu, adj. Straight.

rinamu, s. A debt. rinamucheyu, To contract debt; to borrow. rina pa du, To get in to debt. rinamutirtsu, To pay a debt. rina sthudu, A debtor.

rituvu, s. The menstrual evacuation. rituvagu, v. n. To become mensttruous. ritumati, A woman in her courses.

2. A season, the sixth part of a year, comprising two months.

ritvikku, ritvi judu, s. An officiating priest; one who is hired to perform the grand sacrifice, called Yaga.

rishabhamu, s. A bull or ox.

2. The second of the seven notes in the Hindoo gamut.

rishi, s. A saint, a sage.

The tenth letter of the Telugu alphabet. It is often used, before words beginning with a consonant, for long ê é; In this case, the following consonant is doubled; thus, êdësalu, is often written ëdësalu. Which country?

engili, s. Irregular. Inflex. sing.

plu. engili, engiti; nom.

plu. engilu, engindlu, The spittle. 2. Any thing that has become impure by touching the mouth. 3. The refuse, crumbs, or remains of victuals.

entsu, v. a. To count, to reckon.

2. To esteem, to regard. 3. To think, believe, or imagine.

entsukonu, v. Comp. To count, reckon, think; or believe, for one’s-self.

2. To reflect; to revolve in one’s mind.

enda, s. The sun-shine; the heat of the sun. réyenda, Moon-shine. endagáyu, To be sun-shins. endamávulu, Excessive heat produces an appearance, at a distance, resembling a sheet of water, which is thus named; it is termed by the French mirage.

enda, v. n. To become dry, to dry up.

2. The body to become lean or thin.

3. Trees, plants, leaves, &c. To wither or die.

enda, v. a. To dry.

endudevulu, A lingering disease, gradually reducing the body.
endupatita, s. A large basket, in which things are spread to dry.

endrakaya, endri, s. A crab. endrirasi, The sign Cancer.

enta, An adjective or substantive pronoun, not declinable, except in a few cases. It is the interrogative of enta, and inta, q. v. How? how much? how many? 2. what? It may be used in any interrogation respecting time, number, weight, or quantity.

entasépa, How long a time? entaman-di, How many people?

enténi, adv. Much, extremely.

entéto, adj. pro. How? how much? how many?

endarru, Indef. pro. The interrogative of andarru, and indarru, q. v. How many?

endu, pro. Defective. What?


endaka, endanuka, How far? how long? as far as what place? until when?

emberrikamu, emberriki, adj. Ugly. 2. Loathsome, disgusting.
on, or to get into any conveyance. 

v. n. To rise, to be augmented, increased, or accumulated.  

vishamekku, Poison to rise or mount.  

mattekku, To get intoxicated.  

lit. Intoxication to rise.  

madamekku, To become lecherous.  

lit. Lust to mount.  

vaddiyekku, Interest. To accrue.  

ekkin-tsu, v. Caus. To cause to ascend.  

c. v. a. To raise, augment, &c.  

e. To export.  

ekku, s. A bow string.  

2. A hiccup.  

ekkudintsu, v. a. To unbend a bow-  

ekkubetti, To bend a bow.  

ekkudu, adj. Noble; chief, great.  

2. Exorbitant. s. An ascent.  

2. Greatness.  

ekkududigudu, s. Ascent and descent; unevenness of ground. adj. Un-level.  

ekkudumekamu, s.  

An elephant.  

ekkulubetta, v. a. To excite; to instigate.  

2. To provoke.  

ekkuva, ekkuvu, s.  

Eminence, superiority.  

2. Excess, exaggeration.  

3. Any thing extraordinary.  

adj. More.  

2. High, eminent, superior.  

3. Excessive, exaggerated, superfluous.  

4. Extraordinary, remarkable.  

5. Excellent, noble.  

Valuable.  

ekkuva takkuva, More or less.  

ekkuvavādu, An eminent or extraordinary man.  

ega, adv. Above, up, upwards.  

It is opposed to diga, below.  

egagottu, v. a. To toss up.  

2. To deny.  

3. To disregard what another says.  

4. To turn another's words into ridicule.  

5. To refute.  

egajépu, v. a. To draw up or retain one's milk; as avupálegajépenu, The cow retained her milk. s. The act of retaining one's milk.  

egayu, v. n. vide.  

egiyu.  

egasana, egasána, adv. Above, up, on high.  

egasanadóyu, To lift up.  

2. To push in.  

3. To pull out, and dress the wick of a lamp.  

egiyu, v. n. To fly 2. To rise in the air; to rise upwards.  

3. To fly at another, in order to attack him.  

egududigudu, s. or adj.  

vide ekkuva.  

Under the head of ekkuva.
egumati, s. Exportation, shipment. digumati, Exportation and importation.

eguru, v. n. vide egiyu. For egiripóvu, vide egisipóvu. And for egiripadu, vide egisipadu. Both under egiyu, For egaragottu, vide ega-gottu. Under a eagaravéyu, To toss or throw up in the air.

eguva, s. The top; the upper part of any thing.

eguva, adv. Above, up, on high.

eggu, s. Shame, disgrace. 2. Reproach, blame. 3. Injury, mischief, evil.

etsa, adv. Where? in which place? It is the interrogative of atsa, and ita, q.v.

etssarintsu, v. a. To hint; to mention imperfectly; to bring to mind by a slight mention; to put one in mind of any thing. 2. To forewarn; to caution. Comp. To challenge, as guards do; to give a caution.

etssarika, s. A hint, the act of mentioning slightly, intimation. 2. Caution, circumspection, vigilance, precaution. etssarikapadu, To be cautious; to be aware of. etssarikachéyu, To caution or warn. etssarikatappu, To be careless, inattentive; to be off one’s guard.

etssu, v. n. vide hetssu. etstsoa, etstsoa, adv. Where; at which place. It is the interrogative of atsó, and itsó, q.v.

eta, adv. Where? in what place? It is the interrogative of ata, and ita, q.v.


etuvanti, eshuvanti, What like? what sort?

etulu, adv. vide etlá.

etakeni, adv. With difficulty.
etakélaku, adv. For a long time, for a great while.
etayeduru, s. The very front, the point directly opposite.

etti, adj. pro. What like? What kind? It is the interrogative of atti, And itti, q.v.
cause to separate. v. a. To break, separate or disunite. vide एदापका edapaka.

एदारु, s. An interval. 2. An opportunity.

एदालु, v. n. To go.

एदारी, s. A desert or wilderness.

एदु, A particle denoting quantity, affixed to words, and corresponding to the English affix full, in such phrases as a handful, a mouthful, &c.

एदा, s. vide. एदा edada.

एदेडे, adj. Stupid. 2. Obstinate.

एदेतानामु, s. Stupidity. 2. Obstinaecy.

एदलु, s. plu. of एदु eddu, q. v. Bulls, oxen. एदलकोटामु, A stall for bulls or oxen.

एटुबारिकादु, s. A thief; a rogue.

एटु, s. Height. 2. Weight. 3. A burden. 4. A quantity of two vis, or 6½ pounds. 5. A wreath of flowers. adj. High. 2 Heavy. v. a. To lift up; to raise. 2. To seize; to take away. 3. To assume. 4. To begin. 5. To obtain or procure. 6. To find out an item in an account. v. n. To rise.

एटिकोलु, s. Endeavour, exertion.
ettugada, s. A project; a contrivance. 2. An endeavour or attempt.

ettugadalu, s. The two clods of earth forming a fire place or hearth.

eda, s. The mind. 2. The breast. 3. The heart.

ettugadalu, s. The two—° clods of earth forming a fire place or hearth.

eda, s. The mind. 2. The breast. 3. The heart.

edo, v. n. To take anything unlawfully or unjustly.

edagu, v. n. To grow; to vegetate; to increase in stature. ediginapadutsu, A girl who is marriageable.

edavu, s. A cow ready for the bull.

edur, s. The front, that which is opposite. 2. Presence. 3. A parallel or comparison.

edadi, s. Poverty, indigence. 2. Scarcity.

eddu, s. An ox, or bullock. 2. A bull. edubalu, A bullock load. edadvu, A bullock-driver, or owner. To geld a bull.

ena, adj. Equal.

enapa, adj. vide enumu, enabhai, adj. Eighty.

enamandru, s. plu. Eight persons.

enamannuru, adj. Eight hundred.

enayu, s. n. To be united, or attached to; to be joined, or mixed. 2. To be on intimate terms of friendship. 3. To be in coitus. 4. To be mixed, as ingredients in food. 5. To be of one accord, in music.

enike, s. A thread, composed of four single spun-threads united.

enimidi, adj. Eight.

eniyu, s. n. vide enayu.

enutsu, enupu, v. a. To mix, or mingle. 2. To stir with a stick, as ingredients in a dish. enupu, The act of mixing, or of stirring as above.

enupotu, s. A male buffalo.

ennumu, enupenti, A female buffalo. enupa, adj. Of, or belonging to, a buffalo, as enupadida, A buffalocalf.


enni, adj. pro. Collective, in the neuter gender. How many? It is the interrogative of anni, and inni, q. v.
ennika, s. The act of counting.

ennu, s. The ear of paddy, or of other similar grain.

ennu, v. a. To count, to reckon. 2. To esteem, or regard. 3. To think, believe, or imagine. vide entsu.


epudu, eppudu, adv. When? At what time.

ebberrikamu, adj. Ugly, loathsome, disgusting.

emike, s. vide emuka.

emidikalu, emidikapámulu, s. Worms, (Teres) such as are engendered in the human species.

emuka, emmu, s. A bone. emukalavarrru, A person reduced by disease to mere skin and bone.

emme, s. Beauty.

era, s. Sorrow, grief. 2. Bait, or prey of any kind; used to catch fish, wild beasts, &c 3. Food.

eriyu, v. n. To burn; to be consumed. 2. To grieve. eragali, eravali, s. Fire in a forest, or jungle.

eruvu, s. A thing lent or borrowed, for temporary use. 2. Manure.

erra, s. Redness. 2. Food. adj. Red. 2. possible.

errakalu, s. pl. Wings.

erragatu, v. a. To prostrate one's-self; to bow.

errachi, s. Flesh.

erraparrikamu, s. Reluctance, disinclination. 2. Aversion, repugnance; disgust. 3. Contempt.

erramantalu, s. A great heat. 2. Inflammation.

errike, s. vide errugu.

errukalavádu, errukuvádu, s. lit. One who knows. The male of a certain tribe, inhabiting forests and mountains, of which the females are renowned as fortune-tellers. They speak a language different from that used by the people of the plains, and in their habits much resemble the gypsies.

errugu, v. a. To possess a previous knowledge of. 2. To be acquainted with. 3. To understand, or know. This verb is chiefly used in the aorist.

errupu, s. Redness.
erra, adj. Red. 2. Of a fair colour. s. A red earth-worm, used as bait. errachima, A red-ant. erravulligadda, Onion, vide elli. 

dela, adj. Tender, delicate. elamavi, A young mango. elanaga, A female of a delicate form.

elagolu, s. The van-guard of an army.

elami, s. Joy; pleasure; delight. 
elayintsu, v. a. To gladden, or exhilarate. 2. To give.

elike, s. vide elli eluka.

elunguralpada, s. A low inarticulate expression of joy or grief.


elugu, s. The human voice. 2. The cry of any animal. 3. Sound. 4. A bear. elugitstsu, To make a noise; to roar, or cry. elugettu, To raise the voice. elugurayu, To become hoarse.
esaru, s. Water, boiled for the purpose of dressing victuals, &c.
esala, s. A flat earthen vessel.
esalaru, v. n. To be adorned.

é, The eleventh letter of the Telugu alphabet. 2. The indeclinable interrogative pronoun Which? what? as. edinamu, What day?

ékata, s. Hope, desire, expectation. 2. Intention, design.


ékaru, v. n. To whimper or beg for any thing in a low voice.

éku, v. a. To defame; to publish another's faults. 2. To clean, pick, or beat cotton. s. A roll of cleaned cotton, prepared for the spindle.

égáni, s. A Hindoo copper coin, of the value of ten cash.

égu, v. n. To go. égintsu, v. Caus. To cause to go. vide úregu.

étsa, adj. vide étsakankatitsukka, The twenty first of the lunar mansions. lit. The crooked-bed constellation. ëtsamáta, Ungrammatical language.

étsu, v. a. To torment, trouble, annoy, or harass.

éti, adj. What sort? what kind? This is also the inflection singular of two irregular nouns, viz. éru, A river, and édu, A year.

étikapámu, s. vide emidikalú.

étu, s. A blow.

étrinta, s. The small black bird, generally termed the king-crow.

édá, adv. Where?

édava, Ordinal number. Seventh.

édakódamu, s. Contradiction. 2. Opposition. édakódamugá, adv. Contradictorily.

édádi, s. A year.

édikóla, s. The pole or shaft of a plough.

édí, phrase. Where is he?

édú, s. A year. adj. numeral. Seven.
That man has read seven leaves more than this man. That man is seven times worse than this man.

Protection, refuge. Interest. Quarter in battle.

To cry, to weep. Caus To cause to cry or weep. Weeping.

A ceremony performed by the Hindoos, for the deceased, after the expiration of one year from his death.

Ordinal number. ide

Excess. Perseverance.

An engine, on the principle of the lever, for drawing up water. It is usually termed the picolalh at Madras. The leathern vessel, in which water is thus drawn.

To come. To arrive.

The name of the connected vowel e.

Protection, yadhalabhamu. This is a vulgarism for yadhalabhamu.

Interrogative, sing. Fem. and neuter. Who? Which?

Any thing, diluted Nothing. Any.

To cherish; to protect.

The porcupine. lit. The hog which protects itself. A porcupine’s quill.

A cast of savage people, residing in forests.

The usual presents sent by the parents of the bride and bridegroom, respectively, to their son and daughter in law, after the whole ceremonies of the marriage are completed.

Particle. It is added in the superior dialect to the first forms of the several affirmative tenses, to express condition or contingency.

Suppose he come. Suppose he catch the snake.

This word is frequently used in books for 5, nénu, I.


Numeral. Five hundred.

A Dog. It is generally applied to that species used by the Hindoos in hunting.

A great or sudden increase, or augmentation. Ar-dour, impatience, fury.


Interrogative-defective. What? It is used chiefly in the nominative and dative cases, and occasionally with other affixes. Of what country, cast, or description.

Interrogative. To throw. To stool; to void excrement.
éruváka, s. The commencement of cultivation.
értsu, v. a. To burn; to consume.
érpadu, v. n. To be selected.
2. To be separated. 3. To be distinguished. 4. To be established, fixed, or settled. 5. To be arranged, or placed in order. 6. To be prepared, or ready. 7. To assume a shape, form, or appearance.

Éruva, s. A country.
Élalu, s. A kind of cry, used by boatmen, or by coolies or lascars, to encourage their labour.
Elá, adv. Why? for what reason?

Érika, s. A ram. vide Élu.
Élu, v. a. To govern, rule, or reign. 2. To protect.
Élintsu, v. caus. To cause to govern, &c.
Érika, s. A ruler; a king, or queen. Élubadi, Government. 2. A reign.
Énúru, Numeral. Seven hundred.
Évamu, s. Ugliness. 2. Disgust.
Évagintsu, v. a. To hate.
Évé, particle, denoting emphasis; as, nénévé, I myself.
Ésa, adj. Crooked.
Ési, particle, Denoting at the rate of; as, enimidési, At the rate of eight.

Ai, The twelfth letter in the Telugu alphabet, representing the sound of ai as in the word aisle.
aidendralikutu, s. A juggler.
aikyam, s. Union. This word is often used to express the union, which the Hindoos believe to take place, after death, of the souls, of the perfect, with the deity.
aidu, adj. Numeral. vide ēnē āyidu.
aiduva, aiduvaralu, s. vide ēnē āyiduva.
airāvatamu, s. An orange.
aiswaryamu, s. Prosperity.
2. Riches.
"0, The thirteenth letter of the Telugu alphabet, representing the short o.
onke, s. A wooden hook, or peg, fixed in a wall.
onjili, s. Calamity, misfortune.
2. Embarrassment.
onami, s. Enmity, hatred. lit. Disagreement. vide ontu.
onțari, s. A single woman. onțarigādu, A single man. onțaripātu, s. Solitude, loneliness.
onțarulu, s. plu. Foot soldiers; infantry.
onții, adj. Alone. 2. Single. 3. One of a pair or couple. This is also the inflexion of oḷḷu, the body. onțikanṭigāmu, lit. The one eyed onțikīpo, To go to make water. lit. To go alone. onțikommu devara, The deity with one tooth, viz. Ganēsa. onțipātu, Loneliness, solitude. onțipora, A single fold, or plait.
onțimpu, s. Convenience. 2. Aid. help. naku rukalu onțimpukālēdu, I have no money at hand.
onțiya, onțe, s. A camel.
onțu, v. n. To agree with one's health; to be salubrious.
onțlu, s. plu. Figures, numerical signs.
ondu, adj. One. 2. Other.
onțorulu, adv. Reciprocally; mutually.
ondili, s. vide onjili
&-3^ r
This word, in Telugu, expresses the indefinite article A, an.

plu. Several. 2. Others. 3. Strangers.

okatí, Numeral, One. Ñìèëìè okatichéyu, lit. To make one. To mix, or join together. Ñìèëìè okatíyavu, To be combined. Ñìèëìè okatílédu. Nothing. Ñìèëìèabbitokatíokateñu chепpinadi okatí, vaduchésinadi okatí, I told him one thing, and he did another.

okadú, s. One man; a person.
okate, One woman; a female.
okaru, plu. Applied in an honorific sense, to express any individual, male or female, of respectability.

okkana, s. The honorific address in a letter.

okkaproddu, s. A religious fast; eating but one meal, on any religious occasion. Ñìèëìè okkaprodhundu, To fast. 2. To eat but one meal.

okkaintsu, v. a. To say; to tell; to describe; used in books only.
ottupettu, To adjure. 2. To impose a vow or solemn promise.

oditu, v. n. To grow dry; to be dried up.

odambadu, v. a. To agree to; to comply with; to consent.

odambarrutsu, v. caus. To prevail upon; to make one agree, or consent.

odam badike, An agreement, compact, or treaty. 2. A bond.

odakaatu, v. a. To strain, to filter.

odagudu, v. n. To happen; to chance; to fall out.

odapappu, s. A species of pulse, commonly termed green gram.

odame, s. Wealth, riches. 2. Property.

odayadu, s. A lord, sovereign, king, master, or governor. 2. A possessor.

odalu, s. The body. odalutsupodayadu, lit. one who has eyes in his body.

odi, s. The lap. 2. A pouch in front, formed by the mode in which the cloth of a Hindoo is tied.

odigattu, To gird one's loins; to prepare one's self.

odikattu, s. Pudendum muliebre.

odikamu, adj. Fit, right, proper.

odiyu, v. a. To take by force; to snatch. 2. To drop, to drip.

odisegadda, s. A bubo.

odutsu, v. a. To defeat, to overthrow.

oddagilu, v. n. To incline, or lean on one side.

oddanamu, s. The arrangement of troops in various positions; as in a line, in a square, in a circle, &c.

oddanamu, s. A gold or silver zone, worn by Hindoo women.

oddaramu, s. Obstinacy. 2. Jealousy.

oddilu, s. Pigeons; doves.

oddu, v. a. To bet, or lay a wager. 2. To throw, fix, or plant a net. s. A bank; the shore. 2. A stake at play. 3. The multiplicant, or sum multiplied, in arithmetic. adj. Large, stout, big.

oddusikoniyundu, To lurk, or lie in wait; to lay an ambuscade; to wait for an opportunity.

odugundlu, lit. Large balls. Rocks fallen from a mountain.
oddakonu, v. a. To take into one's possession; to snatch. 2. To beg or intreat.

Odda, adj. Of or belonging to the Orissa country, or to the tribe of tank-diggers, who are supposed to have emigrated thence.

Oddolagamu, s. A great assembly. 2. Pomp, state. 3. Triumph.

Odda, Postpos. Near; with; by; to.

Oddika, s. Friendship, intimacy, familiarity. 2. Union. 3. Concord. 4. Reconciliation. 5. A collection of requisite articles.

Oddi, adj. Near.

Odde, s. Plenty; abundance.

Onagudu, v. n. To be effected, successful, or completed. 2. To obtain, or procured.

Onagurtsu, v. a. To effect, succeed, or complete. 2. To obtain or procure.


Onaru, v. n. To happen. 2. To be agreeable, or pleasant.

Onarintsu, v. a. To do, to make. 2. To compose.

Otaksharamu, An aspirated letter. Ottakonu, To feel pain from pressure.

Ottakshamu, The blank palmyra leaf, held under that upon which the writer writes with an iron style.
Oppulu onartsu, s. a. vide 92 onarintsu, Under. 92 onaru.

Oppandamu, s. A contract. 2. A convention, or agreement.

To enter into a contract. 2. To close a bargain.

Oppagintsu, s. a. vide 92 appagintsu.

Appaginta, s. vide 92 appaginta, Under. 92 oppacharamu, s. Agreement.

Oppu, s. Fitness. 2. Dexterity, cleverness. 3. Beauty, elegance.

Ommu, adj. Thick, big. v. n. To agree with one's health, as.

Ommalédu, This country does not agree with me.

Ommivatsu, To be prosperous.

Oyaramu, s Beauty. 2. Haughtiness, pride. 3. Affectation, coquetry, foppery.

Oyari, s. A haughty person. 2. A coquette, a fop.


Oyarakatatu, Boasting expressions.

Oyyana, adv. Slowly.

Oragadjugu, s. Water, in which rice is the second time washed.

Oragu, v. n. To fall. 2. To incline, or lean upon; to be bent.

Orayu, orrayu, v. a. To rub; to move one body upon
another. 2. To try metal, by a touch-stone.

ora, s. Rubbing. 2. Trying metal by a touch-stone. orusukoni, orusukapóyu, To touch lightly; to graze.

oralu, s. A stranger.

oruma, v. n. To be mixed; to be united. 2. To meet together.

orimika, s. Union; friendship; being on good terms together.

orra, s. Touching, rubbing. 2. A scabbard; a sheath, or case for any thing.

orakatamu, orräkatamú, orragaddamú, s. Unevenness, inequality, craggedness; usually applied to inequalities in the surface of a country.

oragallu, s. A touch stone.

orragálu, v. n. To prostrate one's self. 2. vide orragu.

orrugubilla, s. A semi-circular pillow.


orralu, v. n. To lament; to grieve; to be sorrowful. 2. To croak; to complain without reason. 3. To chatter, or talk without any object.

orrava, orri, adj. Crooked; curved; bent. orribijamu, A swelled testicle.

orriyika, s. Rubbing.

orrasi, s. Abundance. 2. Excess.

orre, s. A heap of grain in the straw. 2. An opening or crack in the ground, from excessive heat, or false soil.

orre, s. A mischievous rogue; a blackguard; a rascal. adj. Blackguard; as. orrekuta, Blackguard conversation.

olayu, v. n. To be fit, or proper.

oliki, s. A funeral pile and corpse, burnt to ashes.

olaku, v. n. To be dropped or spilled, from being over-full.

olakapóyu, v. a. To spill, or let fall.

olatsu, v. a. To peel, or pare off; to flay.

ollaka, adv. Without consenting. This is the negative verbal participle of the defective verb ollu, to consent.

ollabóvu, v. n. To grow pale, or change colour.
The not consenting.
A child’s garment.
An upper garment, placed round the neck, and thence gracefully arranged.
Secrets of state.
State of affairs.
The neck of a stringed instrument.
A crime or fault.
A lawsuit.
The body.
To give; to present; to bestow.
Agreeableness, prettiness.
The fourteenth letter in the Telugu alphabet, which, prefixed to all vocatives, corresponds with the English interjection oh; as, ḍó óramá, Oh Rama! ḍó òtalli, Oh mother! The connected form of this vowel (०) affixed to the last word of a sentence, or to a single word alone, denotes ignorance or doubt; as ḍó nívóvádó, I know not whether it was you, or he. When it is added to the conditional form of the verb ending in ०, the drutuprukrutika affix ० ०, intervenes, and ०, then represents the English phrases but if, on the contrary; as, ḍó ० ० ० ० ०, I do not know whether it is what.
Varshamu kuriyakapóté janulunaśinturu varshamukuristénó janulu sukhapaduduró, If it does not rain, the people will suffer severely, but if it rains, they will be happy.
A small tree, bearing an acid fruit. Carissa Carondas. ḍó ḍó ḍó ḍó ० ० ० ० ०, ḍó ḍó ० ० ० ० ०, ḍó ० ० ० ० ० ०, A sort of pap, composed of tamarind-juice, mustard, and the fruit of this tree.
A retching to vomit; nausea.
Annoyance or vexation, at expressions of an unpropitious kind. adj. Unlucky.
Food.
Evil; misfortune.
A row, line, or range.
Defeat, rout.
To be split; to be broken into fragments.
ótu, s. Defeat. ótupadu, v. n. To be defeated. 2. To stand motionless, from fear, &c.

óda. s. A ship, a vessel. ódakodikambamu, A main mast. ódarévu, The sea-shore, or beach.

ódu, v. n. To lose, to be defeated. 2. To be afraid. 3. To drop, or trickle out. s. Want of success, defeat. 2. A crack, chink, or hole.

ódintsu, v. a. To defeat, to overcome.

ódigintsu, v. a. To pour out all the liquid in a vessel, by turning the mouth downwards.

ódubillalu, s. plu. Tiles.

ódrulu, s. plu. The people of Orissa.

ótwamu, s. The connected form of ó, viz. ó.

ódamu, s. A pit, for catching elephants.

óartsu, óártsu, v. a. To comfort; to console; to condole with.

óde, s. A small heap into which grain is thrown, as it is cut with the sickle. ódekonga, A kind of crane, which frequents the fields at harvest-time.

ópu, v. n. To be able; to possess the power of doing. ópi-ka, Abstract noun. Ability, activity, diligence, assiduity. 2. Patience. ópami, negative noun. Inability, indolence, laziness.

ómamu, s. The seed of Bishop's-weed. Sison Ammi.

ómu, v. a. To preserve, to cherish.

óyi, interj. O! This particle is often prefixed to the vocative case, or used in other instances, when we address persons of equal rank.

óra, s. The side, edge, end, or border. 2. The bank of a river.

óranamu, s. A hawk; a falcon.

órasilu, órasillu, v. n. To move aside.

óri, interj. O! This particle is often prefixed to the vocative, or used in other instances, when we address, or call, a person of inferior rank.

óru, s. Sound, noise. 2. The red painting upon the lower part of the walls of a native house, used during festivals or other auspicious ceremonies, as a decoration to the dwelling.
órtsu, v. a. To conquer, to vanquish. 2. To suffer, endure, or bear. 3. To take patiently. 4. To pardon. 5. To be free from envy.

órtsuukonu, v. Comp. To conquer or control one's own passions. 2. To suffer, or bear. 3. To be patient.

óremu, s. Boiled rice.

ótsu, v. a. vide órutsu. órta, s. One woman. 2. Another female.

ópari, s. A patient person.

órpu, vide órutsu. Under órutsu.

ólagamu, s. An assembly; a meeting.

ólamu, s. Shelter; cover. ólamásagonu, v. n. lit. To desire shelter. To be defeated; to retire.

ólaladu, v. n. To play, or sport, in water.

óli, s. A marriage, portion, or dowry; the peculiar property of a woman, given to her, at her marriage, by her father-in-law, or other relations. 2. A range or row.

óvari, s. Civility, politeness, respect. 2. A place of cohabitation. 3. A bush.

ósarintsu, v. n. To move aside.

ósarila, adv. Aside.

ósi, interj. O! This particle is prefixed to the vocative case, or is used in other instances, when we address or call females inferior to one's-self, among whom a wife is always included by the Hindoos.

óhatintsu, v. n. To retreat, retire, or go backwards.

óharisáhari, adv. In confusion, or disorder. This is applied chiefly to the state of an army, when defeated.

óhóyi, interj. Hola! ho!

óhóhó, interj. Denoting wonder.

au, The fifteenth letter, and last vowel of the Telugu alphabet.

auchityamu, s. Propriety; aptness; fitness. 2. The context. 3. Circumstances of time, or place.

audugarratsu, vide avudu,

audala, adv. On the head.

aura, interj. O! This particle is prefixed to the vocative case,
or is used on other occasions, in calling a person of very low degree; it is occasionally an interjection denoting wonder, or praise.

\[\text{aushadhamu, s. Medicine; any remedy, drug, herb, or mineral, used for the cure of disease.}\]

\[\text{ka, The sixteenth letter, and first consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.}\]

\[\text{kankatamu, s. A cuirass. 2. Armour; mail.}\]

\[\text{kankaṭi, s. A bedstead.}\]

\[\text{kankaṇamamu, s. A bracelet, or ornament for the wrist. 2. A consecrated string tied round the wrist, at the commencement of a marriage &c.}\]

\[\text{kankaṇagrahaṇamu, A central eclipse.}\]

\[\text{kankapatramu, s. An arrow.}\]

\[\text{kankamu, s. The lotus. 2. A heron.}\]

\[\text{kankara, s. Gravel.}\]

\[\text{kankaragāḍide, s. A mule.}\]

\[\text{kankanamamu, s. A skeleton.}\]

\[\text{kanki, s. An ear, or head of corn.}\]

\[\text{kanku, v. a. To scold; to abuse.}\]

\[\text{kankhaṇamu, s. A horse.}\]

\[\text{kanguni, s. One particle of the grain termed Panicum Italicum.}\]

\[\text{kangulu, s. plu. The grain above-mentioned.}\]

\[\text{kantsamu, s. A small metal plate, turned up at the rim, out of which the Hindoos usually eat their victuals.}\]

\[\text{kantsaragāḍide, s. vide kankaragāḍide.}\]

\[\text{kantsu, s. Any amalgam of zinc and copper; queen’s metal; bell-metal.}\]

\[\text{kantsaravādu, kantsalavādu, A brazier; a copper-smith.}\]

\[\text{kantsukamu, s. A sort of short bodice, or tight jacket, worn by Hindoo females, to confine the breasts. 2. A man’s jacket. 3. A serpent’s skin. 4. Armour, mail.}\]

\[\text{kanche, s. A hedge. 2. Waste or fallow ground.}\]

\[\text{kanchela, s. A tight jacket, confining the breasts, worn by Hindoo women.}\]

\[\text{kantakamu, s. A thorn. 2. Hatred; detestation. 3. Severity. 4. The erection of the hair upon the body.}\]

\[\text{kantakudu, A man hated, detested, or abhorred.}\]

\[\text{kantagintsu, To hate, or detest.}\]
kanḍakāvaramu, Pride, from superior strength, or stoutness.
kantālamu, s. A necklace.
kanṭālamu, s. A packsaddle, placed on a bullock, or horse, in which a Hindoo carries his baggage on a journey. 2. A load of cotton.
kanta, s. Antipathy; aversion; hatred. kantupettu, To have an antipathy towards another.
kante, adv. Than, the adverb of comparison, as vāni-kante, than him: For the derivation of this word, vide kanna.
kante, s. A thin narrow plate of solid gold, or silver, bent so as to fit the neck, and worn as a necklace by Hindoo women, or children.
kantlamu, s. vide kantālamu.
kantlamu, s. The throat.
kanthamu, s. The throat. kanthapāṭhamu-chéyu, lit. To make the lesson by the throat. To get by heart.
kanda, s. Flesh; a piece of flesh.
2. The solid or fleshy part of a mangoe, peach, &c. or of the cucumber, as distinguished from the skin, and stone, or seed. This word is not applicable to the soft pulp of oranges, &c. kandapestu, To grow fat.
kandala, s. Flesh.
kandlu, s. plu. The plural of the irregular noun. kannu, the eye. Eyes. kandlaka-laka, s. Ophthalmia. kandlakappukonu, v. a. lit. To cover with the eyes. To receive or treat one with great kindness, or affection. kondlabadu, v. n. To appear; to be discovered.
kantä, s. A hole, cleft, or opening. 2. A present given by the bridegroom to the bride, on the fourth night of the marriage-ceremony. 3. A present bestowed on a daughter by her parents, during the nuptial or other auspicious ceremonies.

cantí, s. A wen or excrescence.

cantuḍu, s. The Hindoo Cupid, or god of love.

candë, s. A bulbous root of any kind. 2. The root termed Tacca pinnatifida.

candamu, s. vide kanda.

candarpudu, s. Kama, the Hindoo god of love; because he inflames even the first of gods.

candalamu, s. A sort of quilt, placed under a bullock-saddle.

candayamu, s. A space of four months.

candi, s. A crop of the pulse termed Doll, or pigeon pea, Cyttus cajan.

candiriga, s. A bee; because it stings.

candu, s. An infant. 2. Sugar of a light colour. adj. Black. 2. Being red or inflamed. canduvendi, Impure silver.

kandu, v. n. To be scorched, or burnt, by the sun, or by fire. 2. To become red, or be inflamed, by a blow.

kandukamu, s. A ball to play with.

kandudu, s. Kumáraswámi, son of Siva, and the Mars of the Hindoos. 2. Kama, the god of love.

kandulu, s. The pulse produced by the crop termed candi, q. v.

kanduva, s. A hint or token. 2. Address, finesse, trick, artifice. adj. Specious, artful.

kanduvu, s. An iron-plate, used as a cooking utensil, for baking cakes, &c.

kandena, s. Grease, or oil, used in greasing wheels.

kandriga, s. vide candiriga.

kampa, s. Dried brambles, thorns, or bushes. kampakóta, A hedge of such brambles, round a fort, or city. kampagóda, A hedge of dried brambles. kampatódugu, kampatóduvu, s. A large bundle of dried brambles, drawn by a pair of yoked bullocks.
Kampam, s. A trembling, shaking, agitation, or tremor.
Kampitsu, v. n. To tremble, or shake; to be agitated; to have a tremulous motion.
Kampitamu, adj. Trembling, shaking.
Kampamu, s. A trembling, moving, or shaking; a tremulous motion.
Kamptamu, adj. Trembling, shaking.
Kambamu, s. A trembling, moving, or shaking; a tremulous motion.
Kamputummachettu, s. A fetid mimosa tree.
Kambamu, s. A post, pillar, or column.
Kambalamu, s. A blanket; termed by Europeans in India a cumbly. The Indian blankets are usually of a dark colour.
Kambi, s. Wire. 2. The lines, or border, at the ends of a Hindoo's cloth.
Kambetsu, s. A plate, with holes, used as an instrument for drawing wire.
Kambulu, s. The grain termed Holcus spicatus, and in Hindustani Bajra.
Kambhamu, s. vide Kambamu.
Kanllakalaka, s. vide Kandlakalaka, Under Kandlu.
Kanllu, s. vide Kandlu.
Kamsalavada, s. A gold or silver smith; a worker in the precious metals.
Kakka, s. A father.
Kakkara, s. The Numidian crane.
Kakkasamu, s. Harshness. 2. Dunning a person for a debt due. Kakkasamuludu, To speak harshly. Kakkasapadu, To be harsh. 2. To be very importunate for money due.
Kakkasintsu, v. a, To use harsh, or cruel expressions. 2. To cun for debt.
Kakku, s. The teeth of a file, or saw; the rough part of a millstone. 2. Vomiting. 3. The thing vomited. v. a, To vomit.
teeth of a file &c. 

kakkuvéyu, To cut or make rough, a mill-stone, by indenting it. 

kallepukakkulu, The bit of a bridle.

Kakkinsu, v. Caus. To cause to vomit. 2. To make another re-gorge, or give back. 

kakkudivu, Vomiting. kakkuvéyu kakkaku divu, The vomiting disease. This is a name which the Hindoos give to the vomiting produced in children by hicchough, and among grown up persons from bile, or other causes.

kakkurriti, s. Precipitance. 2. Impor-tunity. 3. Want, indigence. 4. Indolence.

kakkerá, s. vide kakkara.

kaggamu, s. A sword; a scy-metar.

Kachéri, s. A cutchery, or public office, for the transaction of business. 2. The bride, or bride-groom, or both, sitting in state, with dancers amusing them.

kachcha, s. The end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is tied round the body, passes between the legs, and is tucked up behind, into the waist-band.

Katstadamu, s. The act of moving the pieces, in the Hindoo game termed Sogataloo, in some degree resembling back-gammon. 2. A bullock cart. 3. vide. katsttsa.

kachchimpu, s. vide kachchan.

katchikka, s. A burnt cake of dried dung.

Katakata, s. a. To move the pieces, in the Hindoo game termed Sogataloo.

katsttsu, s. plu. Splendour; glittering. 2. Lies; frivolous excuses.

Kachche, s. A dispute, quarrel, noise, or disturbance.

Kachchhamu, adj. Contiguous to water; watery. s. The hem of a garment.

Kajjayamu, s. A sweet-cake, fried in ghee.

katakata, interj. Expressive of sorrow, or grief. Alas! alas!

Katakata-kammulu, katakatalu, s. pl. A low-railing, about two feet high, generally found in the verandas or halls of Mohammedans, and used
as the back of a couch, of which the seat is the ground.

kaṭakamu, s. The town or province of Cuttack. 2. A bracelet.

kaṭā, interj. vide kaṭakāṭā.

kaṭāri, s. A dagger, with a handle which runs up the arm, on each side, when it is seized by the hand.

kaṭākshamu, s. A glance or side look. 2. Favor, regard, compassion, kindness. 3. Protection. In Telugu it is used chiefly in its second meaning.

kaṭākshintsu, v. a. To favor, or regard.

kaṭi, s. The hip or buttock. kaṭisūtramu, s. The small string tied round a Hindoo's waist, whence is suspended the bit of cloth which covers the privities.

kaṭika, adj. Mere, quite, entire, total. 2. Cruel, horrid. kaṭikachīkatī, Total darkness. kaṭikamekamu, The rhinoceros.

kaṭikavādu, s. An attendant or watchman over the apartments of the king's women. 2. A butcher.

kaṭiki, s. vide kaṭika.

kaṭumarlu, s. pl. The cheek bones.


kaṭuvu, s. A bier.

kaṭta, s. A bundle. 2. A bank, or shore. 3. A dam, or embankment. kaṭtagattu, To tie a bundle; to pack up. 2. To dam or embank. kaṭtategagottu, To break an embankment. kaṭtategu, An embankment or dam, to be broken. kaṭtavéyu, To raise, or throw up, an embankment.

kaṭta, kattā, interj. vide kaṭakata.

kaṭadacheyu, To give an order. 2. To make an enactment; to establish a law.

kaṭtakada, adv. At the farthest point; at the very end.

kaṭṭada, s. An order, or command. 2. A law, rule, or ordinance; a precept. 3. A custom. kaṭṭadachéyu, To give an order. 2. To make an enactment; to establish a law.

kaṭṭanigundlu, s. A necklace of small gold beads.

Kattu, s. A tie, or bond. 2. A knot or bandage. 3. A rule, regulation, or law. 4. A system. 5. A plot. 6. Prohibition. 7. Prevention, or restraint. 8. A charm, or enchantment. 9. A ferrule, or any ornament, on a stick. 10. The water in which any sort of pulse is boiled.

Kattu, v. a. To tie, bind, or connect. 2. To affix, or attach. 3. To build, erect, or construct. 4. To be with young as applied to cattle only. 5. To charm, or fascinate. 6. To fly in an inauspicious manner.

Kattukonu, v. Comp. To tie, or bind, round one's own body. 2. To do, or commit, an action. 3. To embrace. 4. To marry. 5. To conquer.

Kattintsu, v. Caus. To cause to tie, or bind. 2. To cause to build.

Kattadamu, s. An edifice, or building.

Kattubatucheyu, v. a. To lay down a system. 2. To establish a law. Kattukonugu, That part of a female Hindoo's garment, which she ties round her waist.

Kattubadi, adj. lit. Having fallen into a bond. Tied, fixed, permanent, invariable. This is a revenue term, usually applied to lands on which a fixed, invariable, and favorable rent is assessed; and which have commonly been granted, on that tenure, or to peons, liable to be called out occasionally for the service.

Katte, s. A stick, or staff. 2. A piece of wood. 3. Firewood.

Katnamu, s. A building, or edifice. 2. Presents given by relations to each other, during the celebration of a marriage, &c. 3. Presents formerly given by zemindars and others, to the governor of a province. 4. A reward, or recompense.

Katlagudiya, s. A club, or cudgel, bound with iron rings, at intervals.

Katladanda, s. A necklace of alternate gold and black beads, strung in four or five rows.

Katlapurugu, s. A dangerous snake striped with black.

Katli; s. That species of litter, which is generally termed a Dooily.

Katlatige, s. A plant. Cissampelos hexandra.

Katlelu, s. plu. Weights. This is generally applicable to those with which the precious metals are weighed.
S'Jo'fio-Kadangu

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S'Jo'fio-Kadantu

S'Jo'fio-kathári, s. vide S'Jo'fio-katári.
S'Jo'fio-kada, s. Place. 2. Quarter or direction. 3. End, or extremity. 4. Side, or corner. adj. Last. Postpos. Near. When this word is affixed to the infinitive of verbs, it forms, with it, an abstract noun.
S'Jo'fio-ikkada, In this place, or here.
S'Jo'fio-akada, akkada, In that place, or there.
S'Jo'fio-nákaða, Near me.
S'Jo'fio-rákada, Coming, S'Jo'fio-pókada, Going.
S'Jo'fio-kattakada, At the very end.
S'Jo'fio-pendalakada, Early, soon, not too late.
S'Jo'fio-répakada, In the morning.
S'Jo'fio-veligada, Dry ground; soil not watered artificially, but by the rains.
S'Jo'fio-paragada, A field which is situated close to a village.
S'Jo'fio-chettukada, The end, or top, of a tree.
S'Jo'fio, S'Jo'fio-kadangu, kadagu, v. u.
To display courage, or evince intrepidity, in battle, 2. To strive, or endeavour.

S'Jo'fio-kadánka, s. Bravery. 2. The display of courage in battle.
S'Jo'fio-kadaganðulu, s. plu. Calamities, evils, dangers, afflictions, miseries, persecutions.
S'Jo'fio-kadapa, s. The under timber of the door frame. 2. The threshold, or entrance.
S'Jo'fio-ikkada, níkaðapada tokka nu, lit. I shall not hereafter kick the under timber of thy door frame. I shall never again enter your threshold.
S'Jo'fio-kadapadatu, To cross the threshold; to go out.
S'Jo'fio-kadapata, adv. vide Under S'Jo'fio-kada.
S'Jo'fio-kadama, s. The remainder, rest, or residue. adj. Remaining.
S'Jo'fio-kádali, s. The sea.
S'Jo'fio-kadalikuturu, Lakshami, the wife of Vishnu, and goddess of prosperity; because she was produced from the churning of the ocean.
S'Jo'fio-kadalivenna, The moon; because it was also produced by the churning of the ocean.
S'Jo'fio-kádava, s. A large earthen pot, in which water is generally carried.
S'Jo'fio-kádnì, s. Massy, or pure gold.
S'Jo'fio-kádi, s. A morsel; a mouthful.
A book made of folded cloth, covered with a black paste, on which accounts and memoranda are written, with a kind of soft stone, used chiefly by merchants. The writing may be effaced by a wet cloth; it resembles a slate, in this respect, as well as in the appearance of the white writing.

Large, great, big.

Valour, bravery, gallantry.

A bracelet, or ankle-ring.

adj. Much; great.

To be distinguished, or signalized in battle.

To wash, or lave. 2. To cleanse. s. The water in which rice has been washed. To cause to wash, or cleanse. Comp. To wash, or cleanse.

The belly, or stomach. 2. Pregnancy. 3. The foetus.

paraga, This applies to the state of the stomach, before a person has broken his fast. An empty, or fasting stomach.
katte, s. In compos. only, used as an affix, to denote a female: as 
केलिकत्ते chelikatte, a female friend. The corresponding male
affix is डु, डु kādu, gādu.

केटे, कैटे kattera, katterakō-
lā, s. Scissors. कैटे, कैटे katterintsu, kattirintsu, To shear,
or cut with scissors. डु kattera
donga, A pick-pocket, who, in a crowd, or at a festival,
secretly cuts off any ornament from the person of another, with
scissors.

कैटें, कैटें katteratsuk-
ka, katterarikka, s. The third
lunar mansion, corresponding
with the Pleiades. katterarikkanela, The 8th Telugu
lunar month; that in which the
moon’s change takes place near
the Pleiades, when the sun is in
Scorpio. vide इ प ugādi.

कैटेवलिलु katterabāvīlīlu, s. plu.
An ornament, set with precious
stones, worn by Hindoo females,
near the top of the ear.

katha, s. A story, tale, or fable.
2. A narrative, or relation. 3. A
chronicle or history. कथेका kathi-
kudu, A narrator of ancient tales.
| **kādaku**, kaduku, v. a. *vide* **kā** kātaku. | rūpāyilēdagadā okakāsugūḍālēdu, I have neither a rupee, nor even a cash. |
| **kadāpā**, s. A counter-agreement. | **vāḍuvrāstāḍu dagadā yēmicheppanu**, I am unable to express my admiration of his writing. |
| **kadalu**, v. n. To move, stir, or shake. **kādalika**, s. Motion. | konchemu sambalagāḍu dagadā-oka varahāyichchinādu, Even a person on a small salary, gave one pagoda. |
| **kadalintsu**, kadaltsu, v. a. To move, stir, or shake; in an active sense. | **vāḍuvrāstāḍu dagadā yēmicheppanu**, I am unable to express my admiration of his writing. |
| **kada**, kada, particle. This is a corruption of the interrogative form of the negative particle. | However, I wish to speak with you, I have not leisure. **kādā** kādā, kada, particle. |
| **kādū**, Not, and literally denotes Is it not so? It corresponds in use with the English words- Since, as, neither, indeed, even, really, entirely &c. Added to infinitives it expresses the preceptive imperative; and has many other variations of meaning, to be gathered from the context. **kādū** kādū, kada, particle. This is a corruption of the interrogative form of the negative particle. |
| **kādū** kādū, kada, particle. This is a corruption of the interrogative form of the negative particle. | **kēy i∀vavalasinadi padivarālagadā andulō ippudu ayidu varālu pampintsu**, You know that you must give me ten pagodas; of these, send me five at present. |
| **kadiyu**, v. n. To touch, to be contiguous, to meet to join, to approach. 2. To be pressed or squeezed. 3. To copulate. v. a. To obtain. | **kēy i∀vavalasinadi padivarālagadā andulō ippudu ayidu varālu pampintsu**, You know that you must give me ten pagodas; of these, send me five at present. |

Kadumu, s. The coagulated blood, suffused under the skin, after a bruise. v. a. To push a way. 2. To extend.

Kaduru, s. A spindle. 2. An awl, or puncheon.

Kadulu, v. n. vide Kadulu. Kadulu, The third person neuter, in the singular number, of the affirmative aorist of Kadulu, To be possessed; to exist. It is, there is. In reply to questions respecting existence, this word represents the general English affirmative yes, as opposed to Kadulu, Kadulus, v. a. To see or look; to regard; to perceive; to observe. 2. To meet. 3. To bring forth; To bear young. 4. To beget. 5. To produce, as applied to fruit trees, or crops. 6. To yield a revenue, or profit.

Kanu, s. The eye. Kanu, kana-padu, To appear; to seem. It is used impersonally, with the dative case.

Kanu, kanaparrutsu, v. a. To shew, or point out.

Kanu, kanapintsu, v. Caus. To shew, or point out. 2. To deliver a female, or animal, in labour. This verb is also used impersonally, with the dative case; and then denotes. To seem; To appear. 2. To be sensible of pain, to feel. 3. To be afflicted with, or labouring under, any disease; as kana padu, kanaparrutsu, kanapintsu, okariki ammavaru kanipintsu, Any one to have the small pox.

Kanikaranu, s. Pity, compassion.

Kanikarumsu, v. n. To be angry. Anger.

Kanikaronu, Vulgarly written.
kanukkonu, v. comp. To see, to look, to regard, to perceive, to observe. 2. To bring forth young. 3. To find out, detect, or discover. kanugonu, To see, look, or perceive. kanipetu, To watch, or take care of. 2. To expect, or look out for. 3. To find out, to discover. 4. To divine.

ganukoliki, The corner of the eye.

kanugitu, v. a. To wink, or make signs with the eyes. kanuboma, kanubomma, The eye brow.

kanubramu, v. a. To conceal; to put out of sight.

kanumorragu, v. n. To disappear, to vanish. kanurreppa, The eye-lid.

kanuvitstsu, v. n. To awake.

kanuvetstsa, s. lit. eye-warmth. Gentle heat, or warmth.

kanupugottu, v. a. To cut into pieces.

kanuma, s. A gap. 2. A pass through hills.

kanumu, s. The day after the Pongal feast, or after any eclipse.

kanna, adv. Than. This word, and kante, which is synonymous with it, are the common adverbs of comparison. It is very generally believed that the former is the relative past participle, and the latter the subjunctive, of the verb. kanu, to see &c. When. kanna, is used as the past relative participle of kanu, q. v. it may occasionally be translated own; thus. kannatalli, One’s own mother, lit. the mother who bore. kannabidda, One’s own child, lit. The child born. kannatandri, One’s own father, lit. The father who begot.

kannada, s. Contempt, disregard. 2. Indifference; negligence.

kannadamu, s. The language of Carnataca, improperly termed the Canarese. kannada, adj. Of or belonging to the country of Carnataca. kannadi, s. An inhabitant of the Carnataca country.

kannamu, s. A hole. 2. A hole made by thieves in a wall. This is the manner in which burglary is usually committed in India, kannagu, kannagadu, kannadudu, A thief as above defined.
person who has committed burglary. The instrument with which a thief commits burglary, as above defined.

- Kannapukatti, kannapukola, To commit burglary, as above explained.
- Kannamuveyu, kannamupettu, To commit burglary, as above explained.
- Kannaku, A noble, or excellent person.
- Kanniya, vide kannu.
- Kannu, The joint or knot in a cane, or in the stalk of a reed, or plant.
- Kannu, The mesh of a net.
- Kanu, A vital part, vide kannu, When this word is derived.
- Kannirru, A tear.
- Kannudoyi, A couple of eyes.
- Kanne, vide kannu.
- Kanya-kannerrikamu, s. Virginity.
- Kanya, s. A girl of eight years of age.
- Kappa, s. A frog.
- Kappachippalu, s. A bivalve shell.
- Kappamu, s. Tribute.
- Kappamu kattn, To give or pay (lit. To tie) tribute.
- Kapparamu, s. A variegated colour.
- Kappu, v. a. To cover. v. n. To spread, or extend.
- Kappu, to cover over a large city.
kappu, s. A covering. 2. Thatch.
3. Black colour. 4. The black composition, with which the Hindoos rub their teeth, and which covers the interstices between them. adj. Black. kappi, kappu-konu, v. Comp. To envelope one’s-self; to cover one’s-self. 2. To spread, extend, or collect, as above explained. kappala-mu, A pad lock.

kappuramu, s. vide kapramu.
kapperu, s. An earthen vessel, used as a plate for victuals, at the meals of the lower classes of Hindoos. The superior classes invariably use metal vessels. 2. A pot used in begging alms.
kapramu, s. vide kapuramu.

kabalamu, s. A mouthful, a morsel. 2. Physic-ball for horses. kabalintsu, v. a. To swallow, to devour, to gulp.
kabadamu, s. A bullock-load of grass, or straw. 2. Forage.


kabbamu, s. Poetry.
kamalu, v. n. To fade, or wither.

2. To be scorched by the sun. 3. To be burned by fire, without coming in immediate contact with it.

kamasālevāḍu, s. vide kamsālavāḍu.

kamikili, s. The hand, held with the fingers bent, and separated. This word is much used with the affix. kāmu, And is chiefly affixed to words denoting food, to express a handful; as kamikeṇānumu, A handful of boiled rice.

kamutsu, v. a. To swallow, to devour.

kamurā, v. n. vide kamara.

kamma, s. A branch or bough of any tree of the palm species. 2. A letter of correspondence, written upon the palm leaf. 3. A kind of ear-ring worn by Hindoo women. adj. Delicious, pleasant.

kamadanamu, kammana, A delicious odour or taste.

kammagā, adv. Well, in good order.

kammaravāḍu, kammarata, kammaradi, A female of that caste. This is one of the five castes of artificers, vide kāmara, kāmara, kamsālavāḍu, baitikammaravandīlu, Itinerant blacksmiths.

kammavāru, s. plu. The kammavars, a numerous caste of Telugu Sudras, usually employed in agriculture.

kammarikamu, s. The caste itself in the abstract.

kammi, s. Wire. 2. A bar. 3. The line or border at the ends of a Hindoo's cloth, vide kām, kāmbi, inapakammi, An iron bar. Kadapakammi, The threshold. mukkukammi, mukkammi, A gold or ornamented ring, worn by women, and suspended from the side of the nose, which is perforated for this purpose. kām kāmmi sagadīyu, To draw wire.

kammichīra, A woman's cloth, with a stripe on it's border.

kammidīyu, To draw wire. 2. To flee away.
Karaka

kammu, v. a. To cover. 2. To spread, or extend. 3. To overspread. 4. To surround. gontukammu, To become hoarse.

kammudala, s. Covering. 2. Concealing. 3. An escort. 4. Aid.

kammaraku, s. A kind of beetle leaf, darker and stronger than the common one.

kayi, s. The hand.

kayi, s. A poet. kayita, kayitamu, Poetry. kayisaru, A poet.

kayiphu, s. Drunkenness.

kayya, s. A brook, or running stream. 2. A paddy field.

kayyamu, s. Battle, combat. 2. A quarrel or dispute. 3. War.

kara, s. A hedge. 2. An embankment. vide karra.

karakara, s. Sharpness. 2. The noise made in chewing, or by the iron style in writing on the palmyra leaf.

karakari, s. Confusion. 2. Mixture.

karakasa, s. A dispute regarding boundaries.

karakkāya, s. The fruit of the karakachettu, g. v. There are some curious phrases in which this word is used, viz.

notakarakkāya badu, lit. This fruit to fall in the mouth. To be prevented.

notakarakkāya-gottu, véyu, lit. To force this fruit into the mouth. To prevent.

karagasamamu, s. A saw.

karagu, v. a. or n. To melt, dissolve, or waste. This verb, like the English verb to melt, is used either in an active, or neuter sense.

manasugaragu, To feel compassion. ástikaragu, An estate to be wasted.

karatsu, v. a. To melt.

karagintsu, v. Caus. To cause to melt, &c.

karādamu, karādu, s. A wave.

karanamu, s. An organ of sense. 2. Cause. 3. An instrument or means of action. 4. A curmum or village accountant. In Telinga-
na, these are generally Brahmans; in the Tamil country, Súdras of the Pilly tribe. कारिका karani, The office of a village accountant.

कारणी kariṇi, s. Manner, way, mode. 2. Similarity, likeness.

कारणाम karamu, s. The hand. 2. A ray. 3. A tax.

कारणम् karamu, adj. Much, great.

कारवायि karaváyi s. An instrument used by gold-smiths.

कारवालामु, कारवालामु, kara válu, s. A scymitar, or sabre, thirty inches long.

कारः karáru, s. Agreement, engagement.

कारः कारः काराचेयु, v. a. To engage, to agree.

कारः कारः कारापदु, v. n. To be agreed.

कारः कारः कारूनामाः, s. A written agreement, or engagement.

kari, s. The pudendum of any female, either of the human or brute species. 2. A sharp weapon.

कारिणी kariṇi, s. A female elephant.

कारीन्वान्दुः kariṇevāndu, s. plu. A particular caste of weavers.

कारिदि kariidi, s. The bridge of the Vína, a sort of Hindoo guitar.

कारिण्य kariṣemu, s. Agriculture, cultivation.

कारकु karuku, s. Medicinal drugs—burnt to ashes, which the Hindoos use with a mixture of water, during sickness.

कारगु karugu, s. Melted gold, &c. 2. The vessel in which gold is melted. 3. Liquified or clarified butter, &c. vide कारगु.

कारुधः karudu, s. A lump of boiled rice, or of turf. 2. A wave. 3. A daily account. This term is also applied to what we term the surf, which is distinguished by the name of पृं कारुधः pentikarudu, Or the female surf, and the कारुधः पृं कारुधः pótukarudu, Or the male surf. The former denotes the inner or inferior surf, the latter the outward or larger one.

कारुणा karuna, s. Compassion, mercy, clemency, pity, tenderness. 2. Pardon. 3. Favor.

कारुणंत्रा, कारुणिका karunintsu, karu najéyu, v. a. To have compassion, &c. 2. To favor.

कारुबुद्दासतिके karubudzādōsatīke, s. The creeping plant of the melon.

कारोदा karódá, s. An officer employed to superintend a Tanadar, &c.
karrakaiithamu, s. A sparrow.

karrakanthudu, s. The god Siva, because his neck is black.

karrakarri, s. Force.

karraku, s. Roughness, inequality, sharpness; as of the file, or teeth of a saw, or of any rough surface. adj. Sharp, rough, harsh.

karrakekku, v. n. To be sharp.

karrakuttu, s. Roasted meat; because it is fixed on a spit, or staff.

karratsu, v. a. To bite, to gnaw. 2. To learn, study, or acquire, any art, science, or business.

karrapu, v. a. To teach, to instruct.

karrapintsu, v. Caus. To cause to bite, or gnaw. 2. To cause to teach.

karratalu, s. plu. Childish desires.

karrada, s. Wickedness.

karradûpamu, s. A cobweb.

karravu, s. A famine; scarcity, deficiency.

karri, s. Blackness. adj. Black.

karrivélpu, s. The god Vishnu, in his incarnation as Krishna.

karrivépachettu, karrivemu, s. The Berjera köenigii,
of which the leaves are used to give a flavour to certain dishes, and are deemed tonic.

Kalantsu, s. vide Kalaku.

Kalakanda, s. Sugar-kandy.

Kalakala, s. The warbling of birds.

To laugh heartily, or loudly.

Kalakalamu, s. A confused sound, as the buzz of a crowd, &c.

Kalagu, v. n. To be in agitation, confusion, disorder, disquiet, or trouble. 2. To be turbid, as water. 3. To be embarrassed or disconcerted.

Kalatsu, v. a. To put in agitation, &c. 2. To make turbid. 3. To embarrass, &c. Kalakapáru, To be turbid, troubled, or confused.

Kalakukonu, To retire, in alarm or confusion.

Kalaganu, v. n. To dream.

Kalankari, s. Chintz-painting.

Kalantsu, v. a. vide Kalaku.

Kalagura, s. Greens of four or five sorts, mixed and cooked together.
The irregular third person singular, in the masculine gender, of the affirmative aorist of kalugu, g. v. There is, was or will be.

part. vide kaddu.

Kalanu, s. Battle; war; combat.

Kalapa, s. The materials for a house. 2. The materials for a plough. Kalapakatte, s. A reed-pen.

Kalama, s. A gap.

Kalamu, s. A ship. 2. A reed-pen.

Kalayampi, s. Water which is sprinkled on the ground, after it has been swept.

Kalava, s. The water-lily.

Kalavantakamulu, s. plu. Boiled rice which is separately mixed with four different ingredients, and thus forms four distinct dishes. These ingredients are. Tamarind juice. 2. Curds. 3. The flour of Gingili or Sesamum seeds. 4. That of the seeds of the Phaseolus mungo.

Kalavaramu, s. Fixed reflection, or thought.

Kalavarintsu, v. a. To speak in one's sleep.

Kalavarinta, s. Speaking in one's sleep.

Kalaśamu, s. A water-pot.

Kalahamu, s. Disturbance, trouble. 2. A quarrel or dispute. 3. A tumult, revolt, or insurrection. 4. War, combat, battle.

Kalahantarita, s. An angry wife, a scold.

Kalachi, s. A spitting-pot.

Kalapi, s. The peacock.

Kalali, adj. Of or belonging to arrack. This is a revenue term, sometimes used as a substantive, to denote the arrack farm itself.

Kali, s. The fourth age of the world, according to the Hindoo's; the Iron age, or that of vice; the commencement of the kali-yug or age is placed about 3,000 Years anterior to the Christian æra; the number of it's years are 432,000, At the expiration of which the world is to be destroyed, and again renewed.

Kali, s. The water in which rice has been washed, kept until it ferments.

Kalika, s. An unblown flower; a bud.

Kalikamu, s. An eye-salve.
kaliki, s. A woman. adj. Beautiful, agreeable.
kalimi, s. Wealth, riches, possession. Existence. The goddess of riches. kalimidanu-ga, s. An unjust tax, exacted from the rich inhabitants.
kaliyika, s. The act of joining, &c. kaliyagudu, To add up figures. sabhakalisinadi, The assembly is dissolved, or broken up.
kalusukonu, v. Comp. To meet. To associate with. To overtake.
kalugu, s. A hole.
kalugu, This is an irregular verb, of very extensive use in Telugu. As a neuter verb, it denotes. To be, or exist. To be born. To happen. Used impersonally with the dative case, it denotes. To have, to possess.
kalupu, v. Caus. of kaliyu, q. v. To mix or mingle, in an active sense. To join, unite, &c. To include. To form an intimacy.
kalupukolutanamu, s. Intimacy, friendship.
kaluva, s. vide kalava.
kaluvalaredu, s. The moon, who is termed the ruler of the water-lily, which his beams are supposed to expand.
kalvarintsu, v. n. vide go kalavarintsu.
kalushamu, s. Sin. adj. Turbid, foul, muddy.
kalkamu, s. Sin. Fraud.
 3. Dirt, sediment, ordure. The Hindoos in febrile and bilious affections, sometimes starve themselves for many days, and then take a decoction of drugs to which they give this name, after which they no longer refrain from food.
kalki, s. A woman. vide kaliki.
kalpana, s. Fabrication, invention. Fiction.
form, or make. 3. To institute, or establish. 4. To restore to life.

kalpamu, s. A day and night of Bramha, a period of 432,000,000 years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world. adj. Incompos. Like, but with a degree of inferiority. kalpakshayamu, The destruction of the world.

kalmashamu, s. Sin. 2. Uncleanliness. 3. The matter of a sore.

kalyanamu, s. Good fortune, happiness, prosperity. 2. Marriage. 3. The name of a city.

kalla, s. Untruth, falsehood, a lie. kallari, A liar. kallarikatte, A woman who tells lies. kallaridu, A man who tells lies.

kallu, s. Toddy, the liquor extracted from the cocoanut, palmyra, or date tree. 2. A stone. 3. A wheel. When it is used in either of the two last senses, it makes the inflex. Sing. kanti, And the nom. plu. kandlu, kallupenta, A toddy-shop. kalluvelli, One of the seven seas, viz. That of toddy.

kollolamu, s. A surge; a billow.

kalwa, s. A small grinding stone, or mortar, used chiefly for drugs.

kalmamu, s. A day and night of Bramha, a period of 432,000,000 years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world. adj. Incompos. Like, but with a degree of inferiority. kalpakshayamu, The destruction of the world.

kala, s. Splendour, brightness, eclat. 2. A part, or division. 3. The sixteenth part of the moon's diameter. 4. The phases of the moon. 5. A mechanical art. 6. Literature. 7. In Telugu grammar, a particular class of words. mukhakala, Sweet features; a fine air. kalanidhi, The moon.

kalkamu, s. A spot, stain, or blemish. 2. Rust. 3. Defamation. 4. Suspicion.

kalatramu, s. A wife.

kalapela, s. The sound of boiling.

kalachika, s. A box, with a lid or cover.

kalébaramu, s. The body. 2. A corpse.

kalyanamu, s. vide kalyanamu.

kallamu, kallamu, s. The spot of ground in the open fields, in which cattle tread the grain out of the ear; the thrashing floor.
Kaviri

kalāliyamu, s. vide kāliyamu.

kalle, s. Thick phlegm.
kallemu, s. A bridle; vide kāliyamu.

kava, s. A couple, or pair. kavalavāru, kavalu; Twins.
kavachamu, s. Armour, mail.

mantra kavachamu, An amulet, or charm worn on the person.

kavanamu, s. Poetry. kavākā, kavākāsātu-kavanamu, kavitwamu, An extemporary poem or verse. chitrakavanamu, A poem written, and to be read, according to some fantastic shape; as that of a snake, chessboard, &c.

kavātamu, s. A door.

kavi, s. A poet. 2. A bird. 3. The planet Venus.

kavita, kavitwamu, s. A poem, poetry.

kaviyu, v. n. To excite, to attack. 2. To let loose to battle. 3. To throw one's-self on the enemy.

kaviriyundalu, s. plu. Small balls made of the sediment arising from the boiling of beetle-nut, which, being dried, are used with the beetle-nut when chewed.
kavile, s. An account book of the palm or cadjan leaf, such as those used by the Curnums, or village accountants, in the Northern Circars, and the Tamil country.

kavuru, s. A light shade of any colour.

kavulu, s. A special agreement, promise, or convention. 2. A favorable condition, stipulation, or assurance. 3. A capitulation. 4. Quarter in battle. kavulitsiso, To give kavulu, is usually applied to the safe guard, or favorable assurance, given to an ascending person, that he may appear free from all apprehension of danger; thus, a rebel sometimes comes in on kavulu. To give lands on cowl, means to grant them on special agreement. In the districts of Bellari and Cuddapah, this expression is applied to waste, granted on favorable terms for a certain number of years, and afterwards subjected to full rent.
kavvadī, s. A name of Arjuna.
kavvāchēli, Krishna, because he was the friend of Arjuna.

kavvamu, s. A churning-stick.
kavvāpumāla, The mountain Mandara; because the Sūras
and Asūras used it as a churning-
stick, in churning the ocean, in
order to recover the sacred things
lost at the deluge.

kāsi, kāsi, s. Wrath, anger, rage, fury. kasimasangu, v. a. To destroy.

kasmalamu, s. Fainting. 2.
A village inhabited by the errukalavānālu, q. v.

kshāyamu, s. Astringent taste. 2. A decoction, infusion, or extract. kshāyamukātsu, To decoct, or infuse. kshāyamukāgu, To be decocted, or infused.


kasatū, s. Impurity, or dirt, in
any liquid. 2. The dark spots in
the moon’s disk.

kasaru, s. Anger, rage. 2. A
storm. 3. Profit or loss on the ex-
change of coins. 4. Bad humours
of the body.

kasaru, v. a. To revile, or abuse.

kasavu, s. Grass. 2. Straw. 3.
Sweepings, rubbish.

kasāyī, s. A butcher.

kasu, part. Used in compos.
Only, Small, little. kasugandu, To fade a little. kasugáya, A young or unripe fruit.

kasubā, s. The chief city, or
head station of a talook.

kasuru, s. vide kastamu.

kasemu, s. An infusion, from
a mixture of iron, toddy, and
chebulic myrobalan, Terminalia
chebula.

kasti, s. vide kastamu.

kastūri, s. Musk. kastūripalli, A civet cat. kastūripasupa, A sort of scented turmerick.

kakshi, s. One party as opposed
to another. 2. Objection or reply
in argument.
This is the infinitive of the irregular verb \( \text{avu} \), q. v. And being generally affixed to nominatives, or to words of the class drutuprukrutulu, it is then changed by the rules of grammar into \( \text{gá} \). Added to any adjective, or to a substantive it converts them into adverbs; thus, \( \text{gá} \) tsallagá kottutunnadi, The wind blows coldly.

The tree termed Michelia champaca.

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The tree termed Michelia champaca.
Crow's wings. A particular species of paddy.

A torch.

A particular species of paddy.

A torch.

A large earthen pot.

To boil, to simmer.

To grow hot, to be feverish.

A glass.

A rope network, to carry any burden with.

A disease arising from some affection of the optic nerve, or gutta serena.

To boil. To warm, to heat.

To have fever.

To protect, or preserve.

To grow hot, to be feverish.

To boil.

To watch or tend cattle.

To forgive, or excuse.

To produce.

To shine, as the sun or moon.

To wait in expectation or attendance.

Famine.

Scales for large weights.

Jugglers.

A bite; a cut or notch.

To wrangle, or fight as dogs, vide अङ्गु, कातुपूवु, To be singed, as applied to milk or victuals.

A signed smell.

To notch, cut, or open.

Black smoke, mixed with oil, which native women apply to the edges of their eyes.

Mildew in grain.

A wag-tail.

Famine.

A bound-hedge round a city or fort.

The stalk of long-growing vegetables or flowers, such as the lily, &c.

This word is used chiefly in the dative case, to denote—Condition, state, or quantity; as वर्णकपुराये यिकादिको वच्चा, His house is reduced to this state.

For how much, will you give this book? This word, used as a postposition, denotes—Near, at, to; as अङ्गा एंकी इंतिकादिका, Near, at, or to the house.

A yoke. The ridge between two fields.
kādu, s. Regular, making its inflexion sing. kāni; It is used, instead of vādu, To denote the agent, when he is familiar or contemptible; thus kādu viṭakādu, A rake. sogsukādu, A coxcomb, a good looking fellow.

kādu, s. Irregular, which makes its inflexion sing. kāti, A funeral pile. 2. A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. kāiki kāllutsatsukoni yunnādu, This corresponds with the English phrase He has one foot in the grave.

dūpadu, v. n. To be insensible. 2. A person to disappear.

kāni, s. A cawny of land, being something more than an acre. 2. In arithmetic, the fraction of one sixty-fourth.

du, This is the verb avu, q. v. In the 3d person singular, neuter gender, of the negative aorist, used as a common negative, in denial of quality or essence; it is to be distinguished from lēdu, Which denies existence, and is opposed to avunu, Yes q. v. adimanchidikādu, That is not good.
Although you push him by the neck, he will not go. A person on bad terms with another; an enemy. A useless, helpless, or stupid person.

A husbandman, cultivator, ryot, or inhabitant. A female of that description. Heat, warmth. Producing fruit. Watching, guarding. Protection, preservation. Domicile, residence. A guard at chess. A watcher, from the handle of an axe, hoe, or other such instrument, also of an umbrella.

grain contained in pods.  An eye of which the pupil is destroyed; a blind eye.

A medicine, composed of long pepper. common black pepper, and seeds of bishop’s weed, given to women in child-bed.

A medicine, composed of long pepper, common black pepper, and seeds of bishop’s weed, given to women in child-bed.

Firm, fixed, durable.

To fix, establish, or constitute.

Slight, not strong.

Custom. 2. Regulation, rule.

To be feverish. 2. To bear fruit, or become ripe. 3. To shine, as the sun or moon.

To tend cattle.

Cause, as opposed to effect. 2. Reason, purpose, motive. 3. Lot, destiny, fatality.

A pungent or hot taste. adj. Pungent, hot, spiced.

To cause pain, to afflict.

The dark colour of unbleached new cloth.

Business, affair, work. 2. Cause, motive. 3. Effect, as opposed to cause; result.

Pincers, tongs. 2. Age. adj. Dark, obscure. 2. Salt. 3. withered; as  Black clouds. The salt sea.

Withered leaves.

To spread or cover, as applied to dark or black clouds.

To flow, to run or fall out, to drop through. 2. To distil. 3. To cough up phlegm, in spitting.

To make flow, &c.

Wild fire, in forests.

Ridicule, satire. 2. Folly. To ridicule or laugh at.

A silly or foolish speech.

The seed of the wild sesame.

Paddy sown

in the wet season. It is the great crop of the Tamil country.

Business, occupation.
The hollowed trunk of the palmyra tree, used in the Northern Circars in watering fields from tanks.

The 8th Telugu lunar month; that in which the moon's change takes place when the sun is in Scorpio.

The particular constellation of the 27 in which the sun happens to be.

Poverty. parsimony. 2. Malice.

Corporeal pain. 

adj. Impenetrable; as karradavi, An impenetrable forest. 2. difficult, hard; as karrumata, A difficult word. 3. wild; as karrudunna, A wild buffaloo.

A deer.

A stick serving as a shelf to support pots, &c.

Time. 2. Occasion, conjuncture, season. 3. Tense. 4. Death. 5. Black colour. The circle of time.

To pass time. At the current price.


To marry.

s. Marriage; because at a marriage the bridegroom treads upon the foot of the bride.

urine. Urine.

v. n. To burn, to be consumed. 2. To be baked.
To burn. 2. To roast, or bake. 3. To fire a gun, or cannon.

To cause to burn, &c.

The plural of कलु, A leg, or foot. q. v. कले-कले, कला-कला-का-दा, That part of a bedstead, where the feet are placed.

कल्लाग्रुतस्तु, v. a. To kick, to struggle.

कल्लाजेर्री, A centipede of the largest species.

कावड़ी, s. A piece of wood, with ropes suspended from each end, placed upon the shoulder, for carrying a burden, like that used by milkmaids in England. कावलीकुल, The rope net work, by which burdens are suspended from this piece of wood. कावलिबाद्दा, The pole or wood only. कावलीमङ्गु, The bottom of the rope, or rattan net work, in which burdens are thus suspended.

कावरामु, s. Fat. 2. Pride-arrogance.

कावरिन्तस्तु, v. n. To be, come fat, or proud.

कावलयु, v. n. This is a compound verb, formed of का, The infinitive of आवु, q. v.

And कावल्यु, q. v. Used impersonally, without a nominative, and governing the dative case, it denotes. To wish, want, or desire. 2. To be requisite or necessary.

दिनाकुकावल्यु, I want that. नीलाकुपदिवरालु कावल्यु, It will require ten pagodas per month. But if used with a nominative governing it, it denotes-To stand in relationship: to be connected by blood, or marriage. नाकुंदांलिकावल्यु, In what relation does he stand to you? how is he connected with you? नाकुंदांलिकावल्यु, He is my father.

कावली, s. A guard. 2. Custody.

कावलिवादु, A sentry, centinel, or watchman.

कावा, s. The lunging a horse.

कावी, s. Redness. 2. A red cloth, such as is worn in India by those religious orders who profess chastity. adj. Red.

काविंत्स्तु, v. a. To make, or cause. 2. To fabricate, or invent. 3. To build, or construct. 4. To compose.

काविरी, s. Black vapour; any thing that appears like smoke.
**kávu, s.** A black spot, or mark, on the forehead.

**kávuna, adv.** Therefore.

**kávupátara, s.** A pit for securing grain, of which the mouth is narrow.

**káveri, s.** The Cauvery.

**kávyamu, s.** A poem, or poetical composition.

**káshthamu, s.** Wood. It is commonly applied, in Telugu, to the wood of the funeral pile.

**kásá s.** A son by a female slave.

**kásu, s.** A cash, the smallest copper coin. **kásanta, often pronounced kásta, Little, short, small, concise.

**káse, s.** The end or corner of a garment, tucked up behind, into the waist band.

**kásevádu, s.** A stone-cutter, a carver, or sculptor.

**ki, postpos.** To; one of the signs of the dative case, added to inflexions in e, i, or ai.

**kinkaru, s.** A male servant, or slave. **kinkari, A female servant, or slave.

**kichittu, adv.** A very little; the smallest possible quantity.

**kinda, adv.** Below, under, down.

**kindámída, Topsy turvy.** Formerly. **kindita, Former.

**kikurintsu, v. a.** To caress. 2. To cajole, to deceive.

**kikkirriyu, v. n.** To be in close order, to be pressed, or squeezed together.

**kitsakitsa, s.** The chirping of birds, rats, &c.

**kichidi, s.** Rice, and split pulse, mixed and dressed with clarified butter, &c.

**kitiki, s.** A window.

**kituku, s.** An artifice, or trick. 2. A secret.

**kittu, v.** To approach. 2. To be crowded, squeezed, or shut together. 3. To agree.

**kítikóla, The hand-torture, composed of two pieces of wood, tied at one end; one is passed over, and the other under the hand, and then the two open ends are squeezed.
together. It was formerly applied to Ryots who refused to pay their assessment.

§Kirayi, s. Rent, hire, fare.

Kitábu, s. A title.

Kittánárabatía, s. Canvass-cloth.

Kittalícheittu, s. The orange tree.

Kiniyu, v. n. To be angry, or irritated. 2. To demand with importunity, to dun. 3. To approach,

Kintuka, kinka, s. Anger, wrath, rage.

Kinnera, s. A sort of small fiddle, or shrill violin, used by the Mussulmans.

Kipháyatu, s. Benefit, profit, advantage.

Kimmatu, s. Price, value.

Kirānamu, s. A ray.

Kirastānu, adj. Christian.

Kirátakadésamu, s. The name of a barbarian country, one of the fifty-six enumerated by the Hindoos.

Kirátucu, s. Any individual of the race of savages, found in the hills in India, who wear the feathers of the peacock as an ornament in their heads.

Kimáy, s. A diadem, or crown.

Kirrakirra, s. The noise produced by the rattling of a wheel-carriage, or by creaking shoes.

Kirrupu, v. n. To wink.

Kirumétilu, s. pl. A sort of sandals, which are made so as to produce a creaking noise, in walking.

Kiralu, s. pl. The turning of a wheel, &c.

Kírru, s. vide kirakirra.

Kilakila, s. The sound of loud laughter.

Kilbíshamu, s. Sin, crime.

Kisaru, s. A disease, believed to arise in children, from the touch of a menstruous female, or of a woman impure after child-birth.

Kisumísu, s. The raisin, or dried grape.

Kistí, s. An instalment. Kistibandí, The settlement of the revenues, or taxes, by instalments.

Ki, part. Below, down, lower.

Kigánu, A down-cast eye.

Kimída, One's shadow.

Kígadupu, The lower part of the belly.
Kitsarabatsara, s. Confusion. 2. Any matter thrown into disorder, by bad management.

Kitukattu, a. A knife which folds into the handle.

Kilukattu, a. A tuft of knotted hair.

Kivada, s. A tract of land, round a village, where its suburbs formerly stood.

Kisara, s. vide ño kitta.

Kuku, postpos. To. One of the signs of the dative case, added to all inflexions, except such as terminate in "e, i, or "ai.

Kunka, s. A widow.

Kunkativuru, s. A small or fibrous root.

Kunkatu, s. plu. Curls or ringlets of hair.

Kunkuduchettu, s. The soap-nut tree, Sapindus emarginatus.

Kunkudupurugu, s. A sort of red insect.

Kunkuvvera, s. vide ño kunkativuru.

Kunkuma, s. Turmerick, mixed with allum and lime juice, which forms a fine crimson colour, much used by the Hindoos, in marking the forehead.
**Kundu**

**Kunkumamu, s.** Saffron. 
*Crocus sativus.*

**Kungu, v. n.** To become less, 2. To sink. 3. To be humbled, depressed, or decreased.

**Kuntsu, v. a.** Or **Kunchintsu, v. Caus.** To make less, shorten, or abridge. 2. To sink. 3. To humble, abate, reduce, decrease, or diminish. 4. To draw back.

**Kuntsamu, s.** A measure equal to 4 manika.

**Kunchini, s.** A painting-brush, or pencil.

**Kunche, s.** A fly-flap, usually made of the white hair from the tail of the cow of Tartary. 2. A piece of wood, to prepare the warp without entanglement.

**Kunchekola, s.** An iron rod, of which the end is bent, used to unlock the doors of Hindoo temples.

**Kunta, s.** A pond. 2. A square land measure.

**Kuntu, v. n.** To limp. **Kunti, adj.** Lame, crooked. **Kuntu, Lameness, crookedness.**

**Kuntigamu, Saturn;** on account of the lameness, or slowness, of his motion.

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**Kuntena, s.** The profession of a pimp, or bawd. **Kuntenakatte, A bawd.**

**Kuntenakadu, A pimp.**

**Kuntenakatsulu, s. plu.** A kind of ornament for the top of the ear.

**Kunda, s.** An earthen pot, **Kundagoladalu, A person who, in token of his renunciation of worldly enjoyments, assumes the staff and pot of a recluse. Kundarasi, The sign Aquarius.**

**Kundalamu, s.** An earring.

**Kundu, s.** A cistern.

**Kunda, s.** A pillar.

**Kundakamu, s.** Impediment, hindrance. 2. Defect, want.

**Kundanamu, s.** Pure gold.

**Kundi, s.** A sort of rim placed upon a mortar, to prevent the falling of rice, &c. When beaten in it.

**Kundu, s.** Affliction, grief, disquietude. 2. Repentance. v. n. To be grieved to sink under affliction. 2. To die.

**Kundurrellugaddi, s.** A kind of reed, of which pens are made in the east.
kundelu, s. A hare. This noun is irregular, and makes the inflexion sing. kundeti.

kumpati, s. A chafing-dish; a portable stove. 2. A portable furnace.

kumbi, s. Bleaching.

kumbhamu, s. An earthen pot. 2. The frontal globe of an elephant's head. 3. The sign Aquarius. 4. A heap of boiled rice.

kumbhini, s. The earth.

kukka, s. A dog. adakukka, A bitch, kukkapilla, A whelp. kukkanodugu, lit. A dog's umbrella. A mushroom. kukkatalasi, lit. Dog toolasee. The white basil, or country tea, Ocy
mum album, as distinguished from the toolasee proper, Ocy
mum sanctum.

kukki, s. A small bedstead, of which the tape is loose, or slack.

kukku, v. a. To suppress. 2. To push. 3. To beat. 4. To kill. 5. To fill up; to make fall; to stuff.

kuchdyamu, s. Fraud, deceit. 2. Pastime, fun.

kuchchi. s. A small hut.
or stitch. **kuttintsu, v. Caus.** To cause to sew, &c. 2. To cause clothes to be made, or sewn. **kadupukutettu, The belly to ache. kuttupóyu, To sew slightly; to stitch. chevulukutu, To bore the ears. kuttusuru, The point of death, *vide* **usuru, télukutu, A scorpion to sting. battalukutu, To sew clothes. madichikutu, To hem. cheppuluкуtùu, To make shoes. kutía**

**kuttadapuvadu, kutrapuvadu, A tailor. kuti-vidinavi, vadilinavi, The seam is unript. sannakuțtu, A fine seam. mutakakukutu, A coarse seam. rettakuțtu, A double seam. kutte, s. The anus. kutra, s. Intrigue.

**kudaka, s. A vessel in which sandal, &c. are kept. kudi, adj. The right. kutipakka, The right side. kudicheyyi, The right hand. kuditi, s. The water with which rice, or any split pulse, has been cleaned.

**kudimivadu, s. A man who cures persons bit by poisonous animals. 2. A snake-catcher. kudutsu. v. a. To suck. 2. To eat. kudupu, v. Caus. To cause to suck, &c.

**kudupu, s. Eating. 2. Food. kudumu, s. A sort of cake, boiled in steam.

kutika, kuttika, kuttuka, s. The throat. kutikanțu, A necklace, tied close round the throat, so as to touch it. kutilapettu, v. a. To afflict. kutsitamu, adj. Low, vile.

**kudintsu, kudiyintsu, v. a. To abate, to lessen. 2. To shake grain, &c. in a sieve or pot, so as to throw the upper under the lower grain.

**kudiyu, v. n. To become tight, as a knot, &c.

**kudilintsu, v. a. To shake as water in a bottle.

**kudupa, kudapa, s. One of the bits, or portions, into which curds divide.
kudupu, v. a. To shake. s. Shaking.

kuduru, v. n. To be re-established, or restored. 2. To be settled or arranged. 3. To be cured; to recover from illness. 4. To be pacified; to be made calm, or quiet. 5. To be fixed, or placed. 6. To become firm, or resolute, in any opinion. 7. To be got, or obtained. s. Health. 2. Beauty. 3. Well-arranged. 4. Calm, quiet.

kudurtsu, v. a. To re-establish, or restore. 2. To settle, or arrange. 3. To cure, or recover. 4. To pacify, calm, or quiet. 5. To fix, or place. 6. To make resolute, or firm. 7. To procure for another. s. Health. 2. Beauty. 3. Well-arranged. 4. Calm, quiet.

kuppa, s. A collection, heap, or assemblage. 2. Filth or sweepings. s. A small village, or hamlet.

kuppalintsu, v. a. To wash a cloth, by beating it, in a heap, against a stone.

kuppasamu, s. A woman's bodice.
kuppigantu, A leap. kuppi gantuvēyu, To leap.

kuppe, s. An ornament worn by Hindoo females, in their plaited hair. 2. A jar.

kubusamu, s. The skin of a serpent. 2. A jacket. 3. The pivot of a door.

kumāri, kumārika, s. A girl of eight years of age. 2. A daughter.

kumārudu, s. A son. 2. One of the names of Kumāraswāmī.

kumārte, s. A daughter.

kumulu, v. n. To be consumed, or inwardly burnt.

kummakku, s. Aid, assistance.

kummaraguvva, s. A wag tail.

kummaravādu, kummarata, kummaradi, A female potter. kummarapunu-gu, A sort of insect. kummarasāna, kummarasāre, A potter's wheel. kummarasāre tsukka, The sixteenth of the lunar mansions; from it's supposed similitude to the potter's wheel. kummarasāra pama, An earthen pot.

kumarintsu, v. a. To pour out of a sack, or basket. 2. To empty; to discharge.

kummu, v. a. To beat in a mortar. 2. To butt, or strike, with the horns. s. A blow from the horns.

kummu, s. Smoking ashes; fire not extinguished.

kuyi, kuyyi, s. An exclamation of complaint, or sorrow.

kurangata, kuranta, adv. Near,

kurinchi, Postpos. vide kōmō gurinchi.

kurichī, s. A chair.

kuridī, s. The kernel of the cocoanut.

kurimidigattu, s. A bank, for retaining water, in a field.

kuriyu, v. n. To rain.

kuriyintsu, kupintsu, v. a. To cause to rain.

nippulukupintsu, lit. To cause fire to rain. To be in a great passion, or hurry.

kuruva, s. The act of raining.
§bea&"^-Kumive

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§b&c2»ex>

kurundzulu, s. *plu.* Small perpendicular posts, by which short beams are raised upon longer ones, and thus form a shelving roof, in the native houses.

§b&2§
kuruji, s. A small, *gukatan* kantálamu, *q. v.*

§b&§
kurudzu, s. A hawk.

§b&§
kurumagorre, s. A sheep, with long wool.

§b&§
kurumavádu, s. A man who weaves blankets, or cumblies, as they are termed in India.

§b&§
kuruju, s. The thigh.

§b&§
kurúpamu, s. Deformity, ugliness.

§b&§
kurrinuvvulu, s. *plu.* A particular species of the Sesamum orientale.

§b&§
kurru, s. Shortness. 2. A little. 3. Haste. *kurrukonu, v. n.* To be in a hurry.

§b&§
kurruku, s. A heap.

§b&§

§b&§
kurruputu, s. A sore, or boil.

§b&§
kurumádu, s. A shelving roof.

§b&§
kurrulu, s. *plu.* Hairs.

§b&§
kurruvérru chéttu, s. A plant, with a fragrant root.

§b&§
kurrra, s. An infant. 2. A boy, or lad. 3. A young buffaloe.

§b&§
kurru, v. To cry; to make a loud noise.

§b&§
kulamu, s. Race, tribe, caste, or family. 2. A multitude of animals of the same species. *kulastrudu,* A male of the same caste with one’s self. *kulastruralu,* A female of the same caste. *kulastru,* A chaste woman. *kulinudu,* A man of honorable descent, of respectable family.

§b&§
kuluku, s. Affected gestures; foppish airs. *v. n.* To affect such gestures.

§b&§
kulupuráyi, s. A sort of gem.

§b&§
kullagintsu, v. *a.* To dig slightly.

§b&§
kulláyi, s. A cap.

§b&§
kullu, v. *n.* To putrify, decay, or grow rotten. 2. To envy. 3. To grieve in secret. *s. Putrescence.*

§b&§
kuvva, s. A heap.

§b&§
kusalata, s. Cleverness. 2. Presence of mind.

§b&§
kušalamu, s. Well-being, welfare, happiness, safety. *adj.* Happy, well, right.
kusalamu. adj. Skilful; conversant, expert.

kushtham, s. The leprosy. 2. The plant termed Costus speciosus.

kusi, s. That portion of the ends of a bed frame, which is inserted in the leg of the bedstead.

kusilintsu, v. n. To be discontented with what is paid, or given.

kusumbpuvu, kusumbham, s. The safflower. Carthamus tinctorius.

kusumamu, s. A flower. kusumagarbhamu, A female's hair, tied in a tuft, and enveloped in flowers. kusumeshudu, lit. He whose arrows are flowers. Cama, the god of love. kusumavarthamum, A shower of flowers.

kusumalu, s. plu. A kind of paddy.

kustarintsu, v. a. To carress; to sooth.

kukshi, s. The belly; the cavity of the abdomen. kukshimbhari, adj. Voracious eating.

kukati, s. A small lock of hair, under, or above, the long lock, which the Hindoos leave on the crown of the head.

kukatimuga, s. The fork tailed shrike.

kukalu, s. plu. Cries, noises.

kukilu, s. plu. Doves, pigeons.

kusamamu, s. A pillar, or post.

kuchi, adj. Sharp pointed.

kuchu, s. A march.

kudza, s. A gugglet.

kutami, s. Copulation. 2. Union, junction. 3. Society, assemblage.

kusamu, kusamu, kusamu, s. A hall.

kusamamu, s. The summit. 2. A house. 3. A hammer. 4. A heap of grain, &c. 5. An assemblage. 6. Fraud, deceit.

kusasthudu, s. The first ancestor of a race or lineage. 2. The common ancestor of different families.

kusuva, s. An army, consisting of cavalry, infantry, chariots, and elephants.
kūdu, v. a. To pursue, to over-run.

kūdali, s. The meeting of different limits. kūdalidā-ri, The meeting of four roads.

kūdá, adv. Along with, accompanying. 2. Also. This word, which, in fact, is merely the infinitive of.

kūdu, q. v. Lengthened, is usually added to the postposition tó, With, to strengthen the connexion. In books, however, it may occasionally be met with alone in this sense; but, when used alone, denotes in general also. varukūdávachchináru, They also are come. kūdápóvú, To go together.

kūdu, s. Food, victuals. 2. Boiled rice. This word, as a noun, makes it's inflexion. kūti, Thus, kūtikunda, A pot for boiling rice. kūtiníllu, Sour gruel. v. a. To associate with. 2. To copulate. 3. To add, or sum up, figures. v. n. To be joined. 2. To agree, to be on good terms; to be unanimous. 3. To be amassed, or accumulated. 4. To be assembled or met.

kūta, s. A cry or exclamation.

2. A clamour or disturbance. The noise made by any animal; as barking, braying, crowing, mewing; also the note of any bird.

kūtu, kūturú, s. A daughter. The second word makes it's sing. Inflex. kūturí-kúturíbiddā, lit. The daughter's child.

kúna, s. An infant. 2. A kitten, or whelp.

kuyu: v. n. To cry or exclaim.

2. To make a clamour, or disturbance. 3. To make any noise; as bray, crow, mew, croak, call, or sing. v. a. To call.

kúra, s. A vegetable; any garden greens. 2. Curry. The green produce of a garden is divided into the akugúralu, Leaf vegetables, and the kayagúralu, Or those of which the produce assumes the shape of a head, pod, or fruit.

kurádu, s. Inflex. Sing. kurati, Water in which rice has been washed, grown sour, and boiled; vinegar.

kuríchi, postpos. vide kúri

kuríchi.

kúrimi, s. Affection, love. 2. Pity.
kuru, v. To attain. 2. To sleep. 3. To fill or stuff any thing; to load fire arms.

kuru, v. n. To sleep.

kurchi, postpos. Towards. 2. On account of. 3. Respecting, regarding. It converts nouns to which it is affixed into the accusative case.

kurchiava-du, kurtsuv5du t 5. A friend.

kudu, v. n. To be seated; to sit down.

kurala, adj. Inferior, low. 2. Wick ed.

kulumu, s. Chaff.

kusamu, s. vide kusamu, kusamu.
krishi, s. Agriculture, husbandry. krishiku-du, krishivaludu, A husbandman, or cultivator.

krishnamu, adj. Black. krishnapakshamu, The dark half of the month; the fortnight of the moon’s decrease.

krishnavartma, s. The god of fire.

krishnasarpamu, s. A kind of black serpent.

krishnasaramu, s. A black antelope.

krishnajinamu, s. The hide of the black antelope.

kem, adj. Red. kendammi, kendamara, The red lotus.

kempu, s. A ruby. 2. Redness. kempukanti, s. The black cuckoo; because it’s eyes are red.

kempugamu, Mars; because he is red.

kempusavatu, The 15th of the lunar mansions, consisting of the star Arcturus; because it is red.

kedayu, v. n. To die, to expire. kedapu, v. a. To kill. 2. To push aside.

keralu, v. n. To increase. 2. To spread. 3. To come out. 4. To be angry or enraged.

kelanu, s. A side, or part. This word makes in the plural.

kelankulu, kelanulu.

kelasamu, s. Wish, desire.

keluku, v. a. To stir. 2. To scratch. 3. To mix.

kelagintsu, kella gintsu, v. a. To kindle. 2. To exasperate.

kelavu, s. Distance, space.

kéka, s. A cry or shout; also that of the peacock.

kekarintsu, v. n. To hawk, in spitting.

kedintsu, v. n. To turn aside.

kedemu, s. A shield.

kéruru, v. n. To laugh loudly. a. To deride.

kélu, s. The hand. kéladammi, A hand resembling the lotus. kelpatū, Marriage.

kelmogutsu, kelmogudtsu, To shew respect to any one, by joining the palms of both hands.
kelalkuili, s. A large square well, with steps on each side.

kele, kelé, kéli, kélika, s. Sport, play, amusement, dancing.

kévalamu, adv. Absolute, mere, entire, sole. adv. Very much; entirely, wholly.

kévu, s. Freight. kévari, The freighter of a ship.

késarivaḍlu, s. plu. A particular kind of paddy, of which the rice is reddish.

kai, s. The hand. postpos. To, for, on account of. kaikonu, v.

1. To take, receive, or accept. 2. To possess, to obtain. 3. To undertake, 4. To assume a form, or shape. kaidanda, The hand, or arm, given for support, in walking.

kairavallu, s. plu. A weapon or instrument.

kaipu, s. vide kaiyu. kayipu.

kairavallu, s. plu. vide kairavyundalu.

kailamatu, s. Deceit, fraud.

kailu, s. The actual measurement of the crop, after it is threshed, and before the gross produce is divided between the cultivator, and those entitled to the government share.

kaivadi, adv. Probably, likely.

kaívaramu, s. Encomium-praise, commendation. 2. Circumference.

kaivaramu seyu, v. a. To praise, to commend.

kaśiki, s. A poetic composition, expressive of love.

konkanakka, s. A kind of jackal.

konkara, adj. Crooked, bent.

konkaravankaragá, All crooked; in complete disorder.

konki, s. A hook, for suspending any thing from.

konku, s. Timidity, fear, shame.

v. n. To be timid, fearful, or bashful.

kongu, s. The hem, or border of a garment.

kontsa, s. vide kraunchamu.

kontsa-póvu, vats-tsu, v. a. vide konu.

konchemu, s. A little, a few, some. 2. Contempt. adj. Little, as to quantity only; few, some. 2. Trifling, of no consequence. 3. Short, as to time only. 4. Low, vile, mean. konchemuchéyu, To diminish. konchemugáyentsu, To esteem lightly; to slight, or contemn. konchemukonchemugá, Little, by little. konchemupuvádu, A low or mean fellow. konchemuló, In a few words: for a low price. konchemu sépu, A short time.

konte, s. A wicked, depraved, roguish, or impudent person.

konda, s. A mountain, hill, or rock. kondakáliva, A cascade. kondakommu, The summit of a mountain.

kondakóta, A hill fort. kondágorré, A wild sheep, or kind of deer.

kondu, v. a. To praise, commend, or applaud.

kondi, s. A sting, or bite.

kondika, s. An infant.

kondemu, s. An accusation, denunciation, or complaint; generally applied to such as are false. 2. Slander. kondidu, kondégadu, An accuser, or informer. 2. A slanderer.

kondra, s. The oval space described by the plough, at its first wide turning; the ground within which is subsequently ploughed, by turning the plough more abruptly.

konta, s. A little; a part; a few; some. adj. Little, few, some, short. kondoka, adj. A very little. 2. Another.

kondarru, Indef. adj. pro. m. or. f. Making in the n. kondni, Some, a few.

kondalamu, s. Perturbation. 2. Sorrow.

kompa, s. A house.

kokkaráyi, kokkerá, s. A crane.
kottu, s. A crane. 2. An immense rat, usually termed at Madras the bandy-coot.

cochrome, s. Words pronounced with a lisp.

kotaru, s. A cotaur, or collection of salt heaps.

kotika, s. A village. 2. A miser.

kottomu, kotam, s. A stall.

kottu, s. A blow. 2. A store-house, a granary.

kottu, v. a. To beat, strike. smite, flog, or lash. 2. To break. 3. To kill, or destroy. 4. To cut. 5. To fix, or affix. In composition, it makes some neuter verbs active, vide edendo údagoṭṭu. Under edo údu, It has also a vast variety of other meanings, which will be best explained by the examples given below.

kottintsu, v. Caus. To cause to beat, &c.

kottukonu, v. Comp. To beat one's-self. 2. To strike by accident against any thing. edendo, edendo kotuka, kotukonipó-vu, To be carried or swept off, by a flood, wind, &c. edendo kotti-véyu, To strike out, or cut off. 2. To Exclude. 3 To dismiss. edendo máta koṭṭivéyu, To strike out a word. 2. To defeat in argument. edendo vyájya-mukkoṭṭivéyu, To dismiss a suit. edendo atstsukoṭṭu, To print. edendo adrishtamugoṭṭu, To have good fortune. edendo úkkoṭṭu, To swim. edendo údagoṭṭu, To listen. edendo údagoṭṭu, To take any thing forcibly out of its fastening. 2. To depose or turn out of office. edendo egagoṭṭu, To print, or destroy. edendo kampugoṭṭu, A smell to stink. edendo kuppagoṭṭu, To throw up. edendo korrugoṭṭu, To impale. edendo kollagoṭṭu, To reap, or gain, a great profit. edendo gantugoṭṭu, To die, or expire. edendo gantagoṭṭu, A clock to strike. edendo gatsulukoṭṭu, To boast, or vaunt. edendo galigotto, The wind to blow.

kothi, s. A soucar's or banker's place of business; a bank. edendo koṭhivéyu, To open, or establish, a bank.
κοδαβαλι, s. Inflex. Sing. κοδαβατι, A sickle.
κοδι, s. The flame of any light. 2. A flag, standard, or colour. κοδιποyyī, A hearth, or fire place. κοδιβευ, To hoist a flag.
κοδισταμβαμου, A flag-staff.
κοδυκου, s. A son.
κοδυπυ, s. That part of a bamboo which is between two joints. 2. An iron thimble, placed on the finger when one plays upon the vīna, or Hindoo guitar.
κοναδζα, s. A kind of terrace, over the gate, or entrance, of a house.
κονιγε, s. A heap.
κονιδιλι, s. Half a handful.
κονδζου, s. A tick.
κοτιμιρι, κοτιμερα, s. The coriander plant.
κοτυκου, v. n. vide κοδυκου.
κοττα, adj. New, recent.
κοτταμμωλυ, κοτταμμαλυ, κοτταμαλυ, s. plu. The bastions of a fort.
κοτταμμου, s. The joining of a broken thread, in spinning.
κοττεμου, s. The pulp of the palmyra fruit.
κοδα, s. The residue, or remainder. adj. Remaining.
κοδαμα, s. The young of any brute. adj. Young.
κοδα, vide κοδυ.
κοδυ, s. The rest, remainder, or residue. 2. Want, defect, deficiency. 3. Discontent, dissatisfaction. adj. Remaining. 2. Other.
κοδυαναμου, The other half.
κοδι, s. A little. adj. Little, few, small. 2. Mean, vile, low, inferior, trifling. postpos. To the full extent of. 2. In proportion to; suitable to.
κοδιπανι, A trifling business.
κοδιμαννι, Few people.
κονιβαλαμουκοδικοτι

ναδου, He beat him to the extent of his strength.
κονα, s. The point, end, or extremity. κοττακονα, The very point or end. κοναχεβι, The tip of the ear.
konasāgu, v. n. To be effected, accomplished, or concluded.

koniyādu, v. a. To commend, approve, or praise.

konu, v. a. To buy or purchase.
  2. To take.

konipintsu, v. Caus. To cause to buy.

koppu, s. A female's hair, tied in a tuft. 2. The middle thatch. 3. The bend of a bow.

kobbari, kobbera, s. The white kernel of the cocoanut. adj. Of or belonging to the cocoanut.

komaru, s. Beauty. 2. Youth adj. Beautiful. 2. Youthful. komaralu, s. A beautiful, or young, woman.

komaru, q. v. The plural of komaru, q. v.

komarusāmi, s. A name of Kartikaya, the god of war.

komárte, s. A daughter.

komire, s. A woman.

komma, s. A branch, or bough.
  2. A woman. 3. The pointed battlements of a fort.

kommu, s. The horn of any animal. 2. The tusk of any animal, as of the elephant, or wild boar.
  3. A trumpet, or blowing horn. 4. The name of the connected vowel. 5. A piece of certain dried roots. 6. The end of a bank.

sonṭikommu, A piece of dried ginger.
cheruvukommu, The end of the bank of a tank.

kommulatopodutsu, To blow a trumpet.

kommulāṇḍalu, A caste of the chucklers, who are trumpeters.

kommukākarakāya, s. A species of the Momordica charentia, used as a pot vegetable by the Hindoos.

kommumāsa kamma, s. A woman having breasts, but who never is menstruous.

koyya, s. Wood. 2. A staff or stick. 3. A ship's mast. adj. Wooden.

koyyakalū, lit. A wooden leg. Stubble.

koyyagūtāmu, lit. A wooden pin. A mallet. 2. A piece of wood, with which the clods of earth in the fields are beaten, after ploughing.
korrata, postpos. To, for; on account of, for the sake of.

koraku, s. A whip.

koradu, s. An owl.

koraduparu, v. n. To be benumbed, or deadened.

korra, s. A defect. 2. A maim. 3. A little. 4. Dissatisfaction. 5. Use. korragni, korramalina, Useless. adj. Imperfect, incomplete. korranomu, An imperfect meritorious act, or one not completed. korrapranaamu, The point of death.

korakantsu, s. A firebrand, after it has been extinguished.

koraku, postpos. vide koraku.

korarakora, s. An angry countenance. korarakaldu, To have an angry countenance.

koradu, s. Indra's rainbow unbent, invisible to mortals.

korrata, s. A defect. 2. A maim. 3. Dissatisfaction.
kolanu, s. A tank, or pond.
kolamu, s. A race, tribe, caste, family, or lineage.
koliki, s. The corner of the eye.
kolimi, s. A forge, kolimititti, The bellows.
kolutsu, v. a. To measure. 2. To serve, to worship.
kolipintsu, v. Caus. To cause to measure, &c.
kolipintsukonu, v. Caus. Comp. To cause one to measure, &c. For one's own benefit.
kolutsu, s. Grain.
kolupu, s. The festival of any goddess; generally applied to that of the village goddess.
kolupu, v. a. To excite, encourage, set on, or prompt. 2. This verb, added to some neuter verbs in konu, Makes them active; as mélukonu, v. n. To awake one's-self.
mélukolupu, v. a. To wake another, from sleep. manassukolupu, To be inclined.
purikolupu, v. a. To excite, or provoke. usikolupu, To hiss, set on, or excite a dog; to incite one against another.
koluuvu, s. Service. 2. An employment or place. 3. A hall of audience.
kolla, s. Pillage, plunder. kollagottu, To reap or gain a great profit. kollabóvu, To be plundered or robbed. kollaládu, To attain, as kollaládu, To attain eternal happiness.
kovvu, s. Fat. 2. Presumption, pride, arrogance.
kovvu, v. n. To be fat. 2. To be presumptuous, proud, or arrogant. talakovvina, adj. lit. Head-proud. Headstrong, ungovernable.
kosa, s. The end, point, or edge. 2. A piece of string.
kosaru, kosuru, v. a. To ask any thing gratis, in addition to what has been bargained for; to demand something to boot. s. That which is obtained in this manner.
kóka, s. A woman's cloth. 2. A cloth.
The black cuckoo. 2. A parrot.

A coward.
The pointed battle-merits of a fort.

A crore, or ten millions. 2. The edge or point of a sword; the end of a bow. 3. A multitude. Innumerable persons or things.

The plough placed on the top of the yoke, as is done when the cultivator carries it to, or brings it back from, the field.


Making in the inflex. Sing. The leg of a bedstead.

A young bull.

A bull calf. A male serpent. A young man.

A person who wears a mask, and exhibits as a buffoon.

A corner, or angle. 2. The sharp edge of a sword. 3. The quill or bow of a lute, a fiddle stick.

Reaping, cutting. Harvest time.
sə́ kōti, s. A monkey. kōtīvanne, A brown, or monkey colour.
kōdandamu, s. A rope suspended to any pole, or beam, in order to punish school-boys, by making them continually keep hold of it.
kōna, s. A village in a forest. 2. A herd of cows.
kōnēru, s. A square pond, with steps for descending on each side.
kōpamu, s. Anger, wrath, rage, indignation. kōpana, A passionate or angry woman.
kōpapadu, v. n. To be angry, or enraged. kōpi, A passionate or angry person.
kōpintsu, kōpangintsu, v. a. To be angry with another.
kōpurdu, s. A cop达尔, or contractor for long cloths.
kōmati, s. The caste termed the Komtee. It is one of the subdivisions of the Vyasya, or third pure caste, among the Hindoos. Their profession is trade.
kōmali, s. A woman.
kōyila, s. The black cuckoo.
kōyu, v. a. To cut, sever, or amputate. 2. To pluck, to gather.
koyevandlu, s.plu. A caste of fowlers, or huntsmen.
kōra, s. A cup.
kōradi, s. A wall of loose earth.
kórā, adj. Unbleached, as applied to cloth; as applied to gold, it denotes impure, or mixed with alloy.
köradu, v. a. To turn up the earth, as is done by a rat, hog, &c.
kōru, s. The ryot's share, or portion of the crop.
kōru, v. a. To wish. 2. To hope; to expect. 3. To choose, to select. 4. To prefer, to like.
körintsu, v. Caus. To cause to wish, &c.
körake, s. Wish, desire, or longing. 2. Hope. expectation. 3. Selection. 4. Preference.
kōrikeyidēru-kōriketīru, kōrikenerrērtu, A wish, to be accomplished.
kōrike-yidērtsu-tīrtsu-nerravērtu, To accomplish one's wish.
kōla, s. An arrow. 2. A staff, or stick. adj. Long.

kōlatamu, s. A kind of play, with small pieces of stick, in which dancing girls or school boys, by moving in different directions, plait into one rope separate strings held in one hand, while they keep time, by beating the sticks held in the other, against each other.

kōlatapēlā, s. A sort of brass pot.

kōlana, s. Length.

kōlāhalamu, s. A low and confused sound; an uproar; a great and indistinct noise.

kōlukadu, s. A kolkar, or inferior officer, in the custom department.

kōlukonu, v. n. To be restored to strength, or to a former good state.

kōlumasagu, v. n. To be distinguished, or signalized.

kōltalacheyu, v. a. To prepare for battle.

kōlpalu, kōlpóvu, v. n. To be lost. 2. To be ruined. kōlputstsu, v. a. To lose. 2. To deprive, to destroy, to ruin.

kōlpuli, s. A royal tiger.

kōvi, s. A hollow tube.

kōvela, s. A Hindoo temple.

kōvelasaramu, s. The seventh musical note, called Panchama; because it is said to be formed by air, drawn from five places; the navel, the thigh, the heart, throat, and forehead.

kōsamu. s. Treasure. 2. A bud. 3. A sheath or scabbard.

kōsu, s. A coss, or a distance of two thousand fathoms.

kautulāha, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. kautulīti, The breast, lit. the place of embrace.

kaugilintsu, v. a. To embrace; to clasp.

kaugilinta, kautulimpu, s. An embrace.

kaudzu, s. A partridge.

kautukamu, s. Eagerness, vehemence, impatience. 2. Joy; pleasure, happiness. 3. Wish, inclination. 4. The marriage thread, or ring. 5. A shew, or spectacle.
The waist.
The small piece of cloth concealing the privities.
Youth, childhood.
A small piece of cloth concealing the privities.
Youth, childhood.
Flesh, meat.
Quickly, swiftly.
Much, excessive.
Excess.
Purely, clearly.
Quickly, swiftly.
Impurity, dirt.
To wish, to desire.
A sacrifice, or ceremony in which oblations are presented.
Quickly, speedily, swiftly.
A sacred precept, or practice prescribed by the Vedas.
Order, method, uninterrupted progress, regularity, arrangement.
To pass as the time.
To pass over.
To die.
To return.
To recall, to revoke.
A gain.
Buying, purchase.
Price, value.
A purchaser, a buyer.
Trade, traffic.
Buying and selling.
To shine, to sparkle.
The sparkling-eyed. A woman.
Adv. vide kinda.
A purchaser, a buyer.
Trade, traffic.
Buying and selling.
An act or action.
Means, expedient.
Worship.
Physical treatment or practice.
A religious initiatory ceremony.
Obsequies, rights performed immediately after death.
Purificatory rights, as ablution, &c.
In grammar, a verb.
kriya, s. Manner or mode. 2. Advantage. 3. Effect.

kriḍa, s. Sport, amusement, play, pastime, pleasure.

krunku, v. n. To drown. Drowning.

krungu, v. n. vide kungu.

krummarru, v. n. To roam, to wander, to ramble, to haunt.


kravu, v. a. To drink.

krovi, s. A hollow tube. 2. A flute. 3. The plant termed Galeedupa arborea.

klībamu, s. The neuter gender.

klēsamu, s. Pain, affliction, or distress.

kvachittu, adv. Somewhere.

kha, The seventeenth letter, and second consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

khandanamu, s. Division. 2. Dissertation, criticism.

khandamu, s. A piece, part, fragment or portion. 2. A chapter or section.

khandintsu, v. a. To cut into pieces, divide, tear, or break off. 2. To reject, to confute, or render ineffectual. 3. To settle a price.
4% khandimpu, s. The lowest price. 4% khandimpucheyu, To settle a bargain.

4% khanditamu, adj. Cut, torn, broken. 2. Strict, rigid.

4% khachitamu, adj. Mixed, blended, combined. 2. Inlaid, set.

4% khajana, s. Treasure, or money. 2. A treasury. 4% khajanapette, A cash chest. 4% khajanjii, A cash keeper.

4% khadayintsu, v. a. To erect or raise. 4% dherrakhadayintsu, To raise or pitch a tent.

4% khadgamu, s. A sword or scymetar. 2. A rhinoceros. 3. The rhinoceros' horn.

4% khaddi, s. vide 4% kaddi.

4% khani, s. A mine.

4% khaniitramu, s. A spade, or hoe.

4% khaburu, s. vide 4% kaburu.

4% khará, adj. True, exact, certain 2. Honest.

4% kharídu, s. Price, value. 4% kharíducheyu, To set a price; to value.

4% khartsu, s. Expenditure, or expense.
gangadólu, s. The dewlap.
gangamailávu, s. A cow of a black and yellow colour.
gangálamu, s. A large brazen vessel, which is used for containing water.
gangireddu, s. A bullock taught to dance.
gandza, s. Arable land.
ganji, s. Rice gruel, commonly termed conjee. 2. Starch. ganjitoraka, The cream of conjee. ganjivésinabatta, Starched linen.
ganta, s. A bell. 2. The circular plate of mixed metal, on which the Hindoos strike the hours. 3. An English hour. 4. A bunch or tuft.
ippuduennigantalu, What o'clock is it?
ganšamu, s. An iron style.
ganti, s. A wound, sore, or hurt. ganšibadu, To be wounded, hurt, or bruised.
gantu, s. Animosity, hatred. 2. A knot of hair. 3. A bag or bundle.
gante, s. A spoon, or ladle.
gantelu, s. plu. The grain of the Holcus spicatus.
Xo&gantu, s. A jump, leap, or vault.
Xo&gantukottu, gantu, gantugonu, v. n. To die, to expire.
Xo&gantukottu, v. n. Pieces of wood nailed horizontally, across the perpendicular planks of a door, to make it strong.
Xo&gandaragolamu, s. Confusion. Xo&gandara golaugyeyu, To throw everything into confusion.
Xo&gandhakamu, s. Sulphur.
Xo&gandhamu, s. Often written Xo&gandamu, A smell. 2. A perfume. 3. The sandal. 4. Ground sandal wood, or any other wood ground, and used in medicine, or as a perfume. adj. Fragrant.
Xo&gandharvu, s. A Gandharva, or celestial musician. These are demi-gods, who inhabit Indra's heaven, and form the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities.
Xo&gandhavati, s. The mother of Vyasa. 2. The name of a city. 3. The earth.
Xo&gandhilamu, s. An old fox.
Xo&gandhottama, s. Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2. Toddy, or fermented liquor, extracted from the cocoanut, palmyra tree, &c.

Xo&gandholi, s. A wasp.
Xo&gampa, s. A wicker basket.
Xo&gampapulugu, s. A wild cock or jungle fowl because they are constantly brought into villages, by the jungle people, in baskets.
Xo&gamburamu, s. Camphor.
Xo&gambhiramu, adj. Deep, profound.
Xo&gambhiravedi, s. An intoxicated, or restive elephant.
Xo&gaganamu, s. The sky, or atmosphere.
Xo&gaguru, s. The erection of the hair on the body.
Xo&gatstsa, s. A thorny plant.
Xo&gatstsu, s. Vaunt, boast, vain ostentation, false promises. 2. Mortar or plaster of chunam, or lime.
Xo&gatstsaladi, A boasting or vaunting female.
Xo&gatstsupitstagu, v. n. To be disordered, or discomposed; to be thrown into confusion.
Xo&gajapippali, s. A large species of long pepper.
Xo&gajamu, s. An elephant.
Xo&gajamu, s. The measure termed a yard.


\textbf{gajibiji, s.} Entanglement, confusion, intricacy. 2. Trouble.

\textbf{gadzdzalu, s. plu.} The groin, the pubic and iliac regions.

\textbf{gajji, s.} The itch; any cutaneous eruption. \textbf{gajjipatu}, To have the itch.

\textbf{gajjelu, s. plu.} Bells, tinkling ornaments.

\textbf{gataka, s.} Paste.

\textbf{gattanacheyu}, \textit{v. a.} To ram down. 2. To beat.

\textbf{gatti}, \textit{adj.} Hard, solid, firm. 2. Strong, able, clever. 3. Loud.

\textbf{gattintsu}, \textit{v. a.} To load a gun. 2. To beat into a hard mass. 3. To rub out what is written on a plank, used in Hindoo schools. \textbf{gattipani}, A substantial work. \textbf{gattimata}, A loud talk. \textbf{pathamugaticheyu}, To get a lesson by heart. \textbf{gattimanishi}, A strong man.


\textbf{gattu, s.} A mountain. 2. A bank or shore. 3. A bank, dam or mound of earth. \textbf{gatturāpati}, \textit{s. lit.} The child of the mountain king or of Himalaya. Parvati, the wife of Siva, and daughter of the king of the snowy range. 2. The name of the mountain Minaka. \textbf{gattularrēdu}, s. The chief of the mountains, viz. The snowy range in the north of India, termed the Himalaya.


\textbf{gadana, s.} An acquirement or acquisition. 2. A regard, esteem. 3. An account.

\textbf{gadapa, s.} The threshold.

\textbf{gadi}, \textit{adj.} Strong, able, powerful. \textbf{gaditrādu}, A strong rope which ties two cattle together, to prevent their wandering.

\textbf{gadidāru}, \textit{v. n.} To come to the age of puberty, or strength. 2. To be experienced. \textbf{gadidonga}, A notorious thief.
\(\text{X} \text{gadda}, \ s. \ A \ bulbous \ root. \ 2. \ A \ lump, \ or \ clod. \ 3. \ A \ boil \ or \ ulcer. \ \text{pendalapugadda}, \ \text{Ayam.} \ \text{uralagadda,} \ A \ potatoe. \ \text{gaddapalugu,} \ s. \ A \ pickaxe, \ or \ instrument \ for \ breaking \ clods. \ \text{gaddapára,} \ An \ iron \ crow. \)

\(\text{gaddamu,} \ s. \ The \ chin. \ 2. \ The \ beard. \)

\(\text{gaddi,} \ s. \ Grass, \ straw. \ \text{gaddiparaka,} \ A \ blade \ of \ straw. \)

\(\text{gaddu,} \ s. \ Force, \ violence. \ 2. \ Difficulty. \ \text{adj.} \ \text{Rare,} \ \text{scarce.} \)

\(\text{gañakudu,} \ s. \ An \ astrologer. \ 2. \ A \ letter \ carrier. \)

\(\text{gañagana,} \ s. \ The \ tinkling \ of \ bells. \)

\(\text{gañana,} \ s. \ Calculation. \ 2. \ Regard. \)

\(\text{gañamu,} \ s. \ A \ flock, \ multitude \ or \ assemblage. \ 2. \ A \ tribe, \ class \ or \ troop. \)

\(\text{gañintsu,} \ v. \ a. \ To \ calculate. \ 2. \ To \ acquire, \ or \ gain. \)

\(\text{gañika,} \ s. \ A \ harlot; \ because \ she \ prostitutes \ herself \ for \ gain. \)

\(\text{gañitamu,} \ \text{Arithmetic.} \)

\(\text{gañemu,} \ s. \ Ornaments \ made \ of \ wax, \ worn \ by \ maskers. \)

\(\text{gatamu,} \ \text{adj.} \ \text{Gone,} \ \text{past,} \ \text{antecedent.} \ 2. \ \text{Known.} \)

\(\text{gati,} \ s. \ Going, \ moving, \ motion. \ 2. \ A \ march. \ 3. \ An \ expedient, \ a \ means \ of \ success. \ 4. \ A \ course \ of \ events, \ fate, \ fortune, \ lot, \ destiny. \ 5. \ Protection. \ 6. \ Salvation. \ 7. \ State, \ condition, \ situation. \ 8. \ Help, \ aid. \ 9. \ Ability, \ power. \)
గటుకు, v. a. To lap, as a dog.
గట్తా, s. Disturbance, vexation.
గడ, s. A club, a mace.
గడి, s. The space between two beams. 2. A closet, bed-room, chamber, or apartment.
గడము, v. a. To push, to extend.
గడరు, v. a. To obtain, to extend. 2. To brow-beat.
గడగడము, s. A low, inarticulate, sobbing sound, expressive of joy, or grief.
గడడ, s. A vulture. గడగడముక్కు, A sharp nose, a nose like a vulture's beak.
గడార్కాడు, s. Vide గడసు.
గడింటసు, gadamayintsu, v. a. To brow-beat, scold, or threaten.
గడడియా, s. A chair. 2. A throne.
గడ్డువా, s. The chin.
గడడ, s. A chair. 2. A throne. 3. The coin termed a pagoda. 4. Fortune telling, by a gipsy.
గడ్డేపోకంములు, plu. Boastings, vauntings, expressions unsuitable to one’s situation.

గడయా, gadyamu, s. Prose.
గనా, gana, ganaka, ganuka, adv. Therefore, because, since, as.
గని, s. A mine.
గనిమా, ganima, ganime, s. A ridge.
గన్నరు, ganneru, gannéru, s. The oleander, or Nerium odoratum. The root is used by Hindu women, as a poison, to destroy themselves, on any sudden excitation of the passions.
గబ్బిలము, s. A bat.
గిబ్బు, s. A stink.
గిబిరాము, adj. vide. గిబిరాము.
గామనాము, s. Motion, going, moving, marching. 2. Movement, course. 3. Attention.
గామల్లావడు, s. A toddy-drawer. The origin of this tribe is traced to the progeny of a Soodra man, by a woman of the Rajah, or 2d pure Hindoo caste.
గాయాము, adj. Accessible, attainable.
గాయలి, s. A very wicked or crafty female.
గయాలు, s. Land unfit for cultivation.
Xσ gara, adj. Rough, rugged.
Xσσσ garağarika, s. Commodiousness. 2. Intelligence, attention, skill. adj. Convenient, commodious, cleanly.
Xσσσ garásu, s. A very wicked person.
Xσ gari, s. Hardness, stiffness. 2. Sharpness. 3. The feather at the end of an arrow.
Xσσσ garige, s. A small earthen pot.
Xσσσ garițe, s. A spoon, or ladle.
Xσσσ garidi, s. A fencing-school, or a place of exercise. 2. Fencing.
Xσσσ garita, s. A woman.
Xσσσ garișa, s. A garee, a measure containing 400 marcals.
Xσ garu, s. The erection of the hair on the body.
Xσσσ garulu, s. plu. Wings.
Xσσσ garuvamu, s vide Xσσσ garvamu.
Xσσσ, Xσσσ garuvu, garupanél, s. Stony, or sandy soil, mixed with pebbles.
Xσσσ gargari, s. A churn.
Xσσσ, Xσσσ garja, gärjitamu, s. The roaring of elephants, or lions. 2. The rolling of thunder.
Xσσσ garjintsu, v. n. To thunder.
Xσσσ garbhamu, s. The belly. 2. The womb or uterus. 3. A fœtus or embryo. 4. A child. 5. The inside; the middle. Xσσσ garbhina, A pregnant woman.
Xσσσ gavamu, s. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, presumption. Xσσσ, Xσσσ garvintsu, garvapada, To be proud.
Xσσσ garragarra, s. Hardness; stiffness; crispness.
Xσσσ garragorra, adj. Imperfect, deficient, less. s. Deficiency.
Xσ gari, s. A wing. 2. A feather.
Xσσσ garrise, s. vide Xσσσ garisa.
Xσσσ, Xσσσ garrrunatrentsu, v. a. To belch, with a great noise.
Xσ gala, part. vide ιο kala, And ιο kalugu.
Xσσσ galagala, s. The tinkling of bells.
Xσσσ galatarintsu, v. n. To be struck with a panic.
Xσσσ galabarintsu, v. a. To rinse, or shake loosely, in water.
Xσσσ galibili, s. Tumult, confusion, disorder.
Xσσσ, Xσσσ gallantu, gallattu, s. Disturbance, noise.
Xσσσ galla, s. Grain.
Xσσσ gala, s. Phlegm.
Xσσσ galugallu, s. The tinkling of small bells.
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**gavaralu, s. plu. Dice.**

**gavalavado, s. vide **gadda** madda gamallavado.**

**gavakshamu, gavvakshi, s. An air hole, a loop hole, a window.**

**gavi, s. A cavern.**

**gavuni, s. The gate of a fort, or fortified place.**

**gavilemulu, s. plu. A sort of black seed, usually mixed with ground sandal wood.**

**gavisena, s. A case or cover, made of cloth.**

**gavulu, s. A stink.**

**gavul, s. A lizard.**

**gavyamu, adj. Of or belonging to a cow. s. Butter, milk, &c.**

**gavva, s. A cowry, or small shell, which passes for money in Bengal, and some other parts of India.**

**gasagasalu, s. plu. The seeds of the poppy plant.**

**gasi, s. The sediment of clarified butter or oil.**

**gasika, s. A stake, or peg. 2. A wedge.**

**gastí, gastu, s. A patrole. gastirugu, A patrole to go it's rounds.**

**gandrintsu, c. n. To have a face enflamed, or slightly swelled.**

**gandlavado, s. An oil monger.**

**gambhiryamu, s. Depth, profundity. 2. Magnificence, grandeur.**

**gaka, part. vide **kāka, This word is also added to the aorist of any verb to express the optative mood; as **nivu sukhamugá nunduvugaka, May you be happy.**

**gagará, s. A female's under garment, like a petticoat.**

**gádu, s. Glass, or China ware. 2. A bracelet. gáduğunu, A glass cup, or China vessel. gádzipu, The refuse of a glass work. gádzulavandlu, A certain caste of the Súdras, whose profession is to deal in glass bracelets.**

**gáje, s. vide **gáde.**

**gáamu, s. Difficulty. 2. Severity. 3. Hardness.**

**gádi, s. A drinking trough, or manger.**

21
*7T>

gadide,

-7r°(S"3

An

s.

gacjidekalla,

-r^h gadi,

162

tf-Gana

A

i^8>'&-w°$

Bandy-legged.

atfy.

5.

ass.

carriage,

of

^£&

word

vadu,

is

When

ir>&K,

the

contemptible; as

gadu,

A

is familiar,

-£t&.-k*z<o

or

vesha-

masker.

t^Zsq gadu, v. n.

Or

To

v. a.

pierce,

sense.

Gross lechery

,9.

furor

;

uterinus.

-7^2&$,

tt»^ gadupu, gadpu,

s,The

•

wind.
iv> z> garia,

s.

A

member?
-7f^ gatha,

A

The body.

s.

A verse,

gadamu,

grows in

2.

A

or stanza. 2»

T^aD

which

dry grain.

;

.

adj.

spirit.

A

planet. 2.

An

evil

gaimilarredu,

&& gamularreThe planet Saturn be-

nipaiti,

iY°)6x><>)~i5 %

,

;

cause he is the child of the sun,
according to the Hindoos.

gayakamu,

-7r°cttS§b£o

adj.

Dear in

Good

s.

gayakudo,

sense,

5.

A

singer or

cymbal player, supposed to be
descended from Brahmans,by the
gandharvavivahamu,
-7vo55s5m

gayamu,

7r°tf

v.

n.

gara,

s.

X#£ ganaka.

s.

7rtfi garadf,

v.

wound.

To be wounded.
Plaster, or fine lime.

Tvtf&sSM garadamu,
3.

A

q.

eT'gogayamu-tagi'ilu,

Tr°c55Ss&x)_s£;foex),

2, Trick.

securing grain.
gana, adv. vide

A

s.

iv>&x>v~is$k>

sun.

taku,

dear.

very large and high
5.
basket of wicker work, used for

7P-3 gade,

t^

iv&o gaum,

marriage termed -7r>o$gQ>&-sr>&goz

Love, affection,

s.

Affectionate

Grass

s.

fields of

gadili,

per-

cleverness.

or limb.
s.

Confusion,

s.

price. 2. Clever,

history of holy men.

7r>g>s5x»

tpwtp gabara,

5

singer.

gatramu,

or the juice of the

oil,

Tr>x&7C 2>

after the oil is expressed.

7r ossrs5M

-7^^ gata, part, vide -k*£ gaka.
-7r>^.sfoa

A

o& ganugapinThe husk of the sesamumseed,

The

gadu,

s.

used in India for

is

plexity, adj. Confused, perplexed.

used either in a neuter, or active

7r>£b

Vocal or instru-

s.

tc^Ko ganuga, ganugu,

expressing
sugarcane.
di,

agent to be denoted

ganamu,

press such as

used instead

v.

q.

-7r*#s£»

mental music.

chariot,

chaise, cart, or native hackery.
nv>&> gadu, This

T^tfcLGaradi

5.

Conjuration.

Trifling.
s.

Conjuration.


gárávamú, s. Love, affection, fondness.

gárávintsu, v. a. To love, caress or fondle.

garábamu-garábu-garámu, gara-, s. The fondling, or caressing of children.

gáru, part. This is an honorific affix, added to any noun denoting a person, in token of respect; as, doragáru, Master.

gárelu, s. plu. Cakes made of the pulse termed Phaseolus mungo.

gálamu, s. A hook.

gáli, s. The wind. 2. An evil spirit. 3. An infectious disease among cattle.

gálintsu, v. a. To seek or search for. 2. To separate grain from the refuse, by washing it in water.

gálímpu, s. The act of doing this.

gáligádu, s. An ass.

gálakudu, s. A clever man.

gávuta, adv. vide gáka.

gávuna, adv. vide ganaka.

gási, s. Toil, pain, fatigue, trouble. gásipadu, v. n. To take pains; to be fatigued.

gindza, s. A seed, or grain.

gindzukonu, v. n. To move convulsively the hands or legs.

gitstsu, v. a. To scratch. 2. To seize with the nails.

gidzaru, gidzuru, s. The pulp of certain fruits, or vegetables.

gijjigádu, gijjigádu, s. The small bird, which builds the very curious hanging nest, with the entrance at the bottom, generally termed the Tailor-bird.

gítaka, adj. Short in size. gítakapáru, To become short.

gittu, v. n. To die, or expire. 2. To consent or agree.


gidda, s. A short person. adj. Short in size.

giddatu, s. An out-house. 2. A granary, store-house, or warehouse. 3. A jail or place of confinement.

giddi, s. A cow.

giddu, s. A hawk, or falcon.
gitta, s. A young bull.
The smallest dry measure, varying in capacity in different parts of the country, equal to the quarter of a sōla.

A cup, or goblet.

A bull, allowed to wander at large, in commemoration of a deceased person, or as consecrated to the deity.

Short. A short person.

Shortness.

Circularly, in a revolution.

To surround.

A mortgage, a pledge, a hostage, security.

A pulley.

A circle.

To surround, to encircle.

Circularly, in revolution.

A child's rattle.

A pulley.

To rob, or steal.

To pinch.
**TfooclX gunda, s.** The small shrub termed Abrus precatorius. 2. Salt soil.

**TfooclX gundza, s.** A pillar, or post.

**TfooclX gundzu, s.** The inside or pulp of a fruit.

**TfooclX gundzu, v. a.** To pull. 2. To wash clothes.

**TfooclX gundzuladu, v. n.** To wrestle.

**TfooclX gunjikonu, v. Comp.** To draw or pull by force.

**TfooclX gunja, s.** A small artificial pond, or tank. 2. A pit. 3. Any deep hole. 4. A square land measure.

**TfooclX gunjaka, s.** An instrument for levelling ploughed ground.

**TfooclX gunti, s.** A piece of land, allotted for cultivation.

**TfooclX gundamu, s. vide TfooclX kundamu, No. 2.** 2. Any fire-pit.

**TfooclX gunda, postpos.** Through; by; by means of. adj. Brave, courageous.

**TfooclX gundiga, s.** A large brass, or copper vessel, or pot.

**TfooclX gundu, adj.** Round, globular, spherical. s. Any thing round, or spherical. 2. A ball or bullet. 3. A mountain. 4. Weights, of any form or size. 5. A stallion.

**TfooclX gunde, s.** The heart, either in a moral or physical sense. 2. Courage, boldness. TfooclX gundekaya, The heart, in a physical sense only.

**TfooclX gunda, gundrani, adj.** Round, circular, globular. TfooclX gundratungagaddi, s. A sort of long rush. TfooclX gundradanamu, gundrana, s. Roundness; a circle.

**TfooclX gundintsu, v. n.** The stomach to turn, or feel sick.

**TfooclX gundrimpu, s.** The act of the stomach turning, or feeling sick. 2. Malice, envy. 3. Dissatisfaction.

**TfooclX gunta, s.** A pit, any deep hole.

**TfooclX gumpintsu, v. a.** To speak with harshness, malice, or contempt.

**TfooclX gumpu, s.** A crowd, a mob, a multitude, a flock; an army consisting of foot soldiers, horse, ele-
phants, and chariots. 2. A knot. In the plural, this word sometimes denotes a quarrel.

**gumbhamu**, s. Tying, stringing, as a garland, &c. **gumbhitamu**, adj. Tied, strang.

**gukka**, s. A single inspiration, or breathing.

**gukkanilupu**, **gukkapattu**, v. n. To hold in the breath.

**gukkedu**, adj. As much as the mouth contains.

**guggilama**, s. The fragrant gum resin, termed Bdellium.

**guggillu**, s. plu. Grain, half dressed, not reduced to a pulp.

**gutatsu**, v. a. To pierce. 2. To string, or thread. 3. To prick. 4. To take hold of another’s hand, and interlace one’s fingers with his, in token of intimacy.

**gudzagudzalu**, s. plu. Whispering.

**gudzastá**, adj. past. This is a revenue term, usually applied to express the year lately expired; the last, or past year, in contradistinction to the present year, or to those preceding the last.

**gudzárii**, s. An opulent, or rich man.

**gudzuru**, s. vide **gundzu**.

**gudzdzanagúdu**, s. Food, dressed by children, for their amusement.

**gudzdu**, s. A short person, a dwarf.

**gudzdutañamu**, s. Shortness.

**gudzduvélpu**, s. A name of Ganesa; because he is represented as a short fat personage.

**gudzdu**, s. One of the small perpendicular posts, by which short beams are supported upon longer ones, and thus form the shelving roof of a native house, vide. **kurundzulu**, 2. The thick juice of any fruit.

**gutaka**, s. A single gulp, or swallow. **gutuku**, **gutukku**, The sound of swallowing.

**gutaguţta**, s. The bubbling of boiled rice.

**gutukkanu**, **gutukkkumanu**, v. n. To die, or expire.

**gutta**, s. A hillock, unevenness in ground. **guţagultsu**, To ruin, to trouble. lit. To cause the hillock to fall down.
The real state of one’s affairs. 2. One’s private secrets. 3. Reputation, honor, public esteem.

The connected form of the vowel ग, viz. ज. Circular, or •. The connected form of the vowel ग, viz. ज. The disk of the sun, or moon.

A cottage, or hut. Any round thing. 2. The connected form of the vowel ग, viz. ज, adj. Circular. गुदुसुकाईदु, s. The weapon of Vishnoo.

A cloth. 2. A bit of cloth. Part of a field of dry land.

 adj. Blind. गुढ़टामु, s. Blindness.

 adv. By chance, without exertion, undesignedly.

The lap-wing.

An egg. 2. The eyeball. गुढ़पेट्ट, To lay eggs.

Quadrupeds to miscarry. गुढुलियु, To pluck out the eyes.

An owl.

The multiplier.

Multiplication.

A quality, attribute, or property, in general.

To multiply, or calculate. 2. To spell.

Multiplication. 2. Spelling.

A rent, or farm.

A cluster of flowers.

A kind of churning stick.

To sob.

A block of wood suspended from the neck of any animal, to prevent it’s wandering far.

The heel.

Plu. Posts fixed perpendicularly in the ground, at the door of a cow-house.
The rope by which a calf is tied.

A club or mace.

Sticks placed horizontally, across the anus.

A small hoe.

Making in the inflex. Sing. And in the nom. plu. A small hoe.

To dig with a hoe.

A blow with the fist.

To box with the fist.

Boxing. 2. Quarrelling.

To box mutually; to quarrel.

A sort of grain, growing wild, without cultivation.

A wild, or jungle, fowl.

An iron crow.

To grumble, or murmur.

The act of running slowly.

A young elephant.

A young hog.

adv. Disorderly; in a confused manner.

A young fowl.

Making in the inflex. Sing. The hand closed.

To spread as a smell. To pound or beat paddy. 2. To throw or fling to a distance. 3. To throw any thing contained in the closed hand.

To spread as a smell. Caus. To cause to beat or pound. vide. No. 2 & 3.

adv. Quickly, hastily. 2. Clearly.

The noise of running.
gubáluna, adv. Quickly, swiftly.
gubálintsu, v. n. To shine.
gubili, s. The wax in the ear.
guba, v. a. To box; to beat with the fist.
guburu, s. The thick foliage of a tree or shrub &c.
gubba, s. A woman's breast.
gubbamékulu, s. plu. The nails driven into the gandhapattelu, q. v.
gubbali, s. A mountain.
gumi, s. A multitude, or flock.
gumuku, v. a. To box; to beat with the fist.
gumma, s. One spirit of the milk from the teats of a cow, &c.
gummatílu, s. plu. A female ornament worn in the lobe of the ear.
gummamu, s. A door-way, gate-way, or entrance.
gummi, s. A granary.
gummetamu, s. A small drum.
guragura, s. An itching.
gurapidí, s. A wild cow.
gurapótu, s. A wild bull.
gurinchi, postpos. vide kürchi.
gurigi, s. A very small earthen pot.
gurigindza, s. The seed of the gurvenda, q. v.
guru, s. A spiritual parent, from whom the youth receives the initiatory Mantras, or prayers. 2. A religious teacher; one who explains the law and religion to his pupil, instructs him in the Sastras, &c. 3. A name of Brahaspati, the regent of the planet Jupiter, who is considered as the preceptor of the inferior deities. 4. A father, or any venerable male relation.
gurutu, gurtu, s. A mark, a sign. 2. An idea. 3. Recollection.
guruvu, s. vide guru-du. 2. A long vowel. adj. Important, heavy, weighty, great, difficult, arduous.
gurutvamu, s. Esteem, regard, distinction. 2. Indigestion.
guruvulu, s. plu. Running.
gurusu, s. That part of an animal's tail, where the hair is long.
gurraka, s. Snoring.
gurri, s. A mark. 2. An aim. 3. Certainty. 4. Trust, confidence. 5. Esteem. adj. Certain. gurridzutsu, To take aim. gurritappu, To miss aim.
guriganu, v. n. To be trustworthy. gurriyundu, To esteem or regard. gurrikadu, A good marksman.
gurrikondi, s. A vital part. gurrukonu, v. a. To try, or endeavour.
gurrutu, s. vide gurutu. gurrumulu, s. plu. Seeds. gurramu, s. A horse.
gulamu, s. A slave.
gulalupodi, s. A sort of crimson powder, with which some Hindoo women mark their foreheads; and which the natives, who observe the festival of Cama, throw at each other, during that feast.
gulibi, gulimi, s. The wax in the ear.
gulimikaduru, s. An instrument for taking out the wax in the ear.
gulla, s. An oyster. 2. A shell. 3. A white pustule. gullaputike, s. A small basket. gullasunnamu, s. Shell chunam. gullah, s. Tamarinds in the shell or pod. gullagudusu, s. A cant word, denoting jewels when mentioned in a careless or trifling manner, or when their value is meant to be depreciated.
gulika, s. A ball; a pill; any small globular substance.
guvva, s. A dove or pigeon.
gusagusa, s. A whisper.
guha, s. A cave, cavern, or grotto.
gutamu, s. A wooden mallet. 2. A stake, a tent pin.
guda, s. A basket used for raising water for irrigation. 2. A basket, with a cover, in which the Vaishnavas keep their household idol. 3. A flower basket. 4. The mat used by natives to protect them from rain.
gūḍu, s. A nest. 2. A small niche made in the wall for lights, &c. 3. A heap of cut Jonnalu, or suzzalu, or of their straw.
gūḍemu, s. A small hamlet, near a village.
gūna, s. A large earthen pot.
gūnu, s. A crooked or humped back. 2. A knot in wood.
gūba, s. An owl. 2. The drum of the ear.

grihamu, s. A house. adj. Domestic. 2. Domesticated. 3. Household. grihapati, s. A householder. 2. A man in the second stage of life, or who, after having finished his studies, is married and settled. 3. A householder of particular merit, giving alms and performing all the prescribed ceremonies, &c. grihamrigamu, s. lit. A domesticated animal. A dog.

grihasthu, s. vide grihapati, Under grihamu. 2. An honest man.
grihi, s. vide grihapati, Under grihamu.
gédagi, s. The caldera bush. Pandamus odoratissimus.

géde, s. A female buffalo. Pandanus odoratissimus.
gédédúda, s. A buffalo-calf, not a year old. Pandanus odoratissimus.
gédepeyya, s. A young female buffalo, about two years old. Pandanus odoratissimus.
gédepadda, s. A young female buffalo about four years old. Pandanus odoratissimus.

géli, s. Ridicule, mockery, derision, joking, sportive insult.

géstu, s. From grihasthu, Under grihamu, q. v.

s. To adorn, to ornament. gaiséta, s. The act of adorning.

Gonga, s. A natural enemy.

Gongadi, gongali, s. The native woollen cloth, or blanket, commonly termed a combly. gonalipurugu, s. A species of rough or hairy caterpillar, the touch of which inflames the skin.

gonjipandu, s. The fruit termed Limonia pentaphylla.

gonțu, s. A mean person. gontupóka, An inferior sort of areca nut.

gontu, s. The throat or neck. 2. The voice. gontukúrtsundu, To sit on the hams. gonturáyu, kammu, To be hoarse. gon-tukóvi, The gullet.

gontuka, s. The neck. 2. The voice.

gondi, s. A lane, or narrow passage. 2. A harbour.

gonli, s. A festival. 2. A dance.

goggi, adj. Uneven. goggipandlu, Uneven teeth.

gojjegalu, s. plu. The name of a flower.

goțamu, s. A long round hollow case. 2. The barrel of a musket. gaptaputálamu, A long narrow padlock.

goțtu, adj. Difficult of recollection. 2. Dear in price.

godagaravádu, godarárivádu, s. A shoe-maker, descended from a female of the barber caste, by a pot-maker.
**Goppa**


7. **Gonugu**, v. n. To murmur, or mutter.

8. **Gonnemu**, s. **vide** **Gollemu**.


11. **Gonakoni**, **adv.** Suitably.


14. **Gonayamu**, s. The knot at the end of a bow-string.

15. **Goppa**, **adj.** Large, great, big, high, eminent, noble.

**Gorrulu**, s. Making in the inflex. **Sing.** **Gortti**, An instrument of husbandry, used sometimes as a harrow, to reduce the deep furrows of ploughed fields into smaller furrows; sometimes, as a drill plough, for sowing; and sometimes, for weeding, after the grain is in stalk. 2. A land measure.

**Gobbi**, s. A Hindoo goddess worshipped in the mouth of Pooshyum. A lump of cow dung, adorned with flowers, is placed in the doorway; and, in the evenings of that month, young females go round it, singing songs.

**Gobbuna**, **adv.** Quickly, swiftly.

**Goyyi**, s. Making in the inflex. **Sing.** **Goti**, And the nom. **plu.** **Gotulu**, A hole in the ground; a pit.

**Goraka**, s. The name of a beast.

**Gorapamu**, s. **vide** **Korrapamu**.

**Goravanka**, s. A bird, usually termed the Myna.

**Gorije**, **gorise**, s. A hoof.

**Gorrakakatte**, s. A cane, or stick, with a ferule.

**Gorrugu**, v. a. To shave. **Gorrigintsu**, v. **Caus.** To cause to shave.
gorre, s. A sheep.
gorrrenutstu, gorrrepentrukala, The dried dung of sheep.
gola, s. A bunch.
golusu, s. A chain.
golla, s. A peon or guard over treasure.
golladu, gollavâdu, s. A shepherd; a man of the cow-keeper, or shepherd caste.
gollata, golladi, A female of that caste.
gollamâta, s. Vulgar language.
gollu, s. A confused noise. 2. Rumour.
gollena, s. A small tent.
gollemu, s. A hasp for shutting upon a staple, where a padlock is used.

gôndrâmu, s. vide gôchi, No. 1.
gôni, s. A bull.
gôtâmu, s. A coarse bag; a gunny. Bag.
gotramu, s. A family, tribe, or lineage. No Hindoo can marry a wife of his own gotramu, she must be of another race.
gûda, s. Any horned cattle.
godári, s. The sediment of butter, newly melted.
gódu, s. Gum; paste.
góhumalú, godhumalú, s. plu. Wheat.
gópichandanamu, s. Yellow ochre.
gópuramú, s. A town or city gate. This word is now commonly applied to the high towers over the gates of Hindoo temples.
gópyamu, adj. Cherished, preserved. 2. Secret.
gómayamu, s. Cow-dung.
gómári, s. A kind of tick, infesting cattle.
gómu, s. A good, flourishing, vigorous, or thriving state, or condition; as applied to the growth of children, trees, crops, &c,
gómukhamu, s. The act of smearing the floor over with cow-dung.
gómédhikamu, s. A gem, of a yellowish or tawny colour.
góramu, s. Danger, peril.
górasamu, s. Milk. 2. Coagulated milk, butter milk.
górí, s. A tomb.
góru, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. goti, And in the nom.

gól, s. The nail, or claw, of the fingers, or toes. gotgallu, s. An instrument for cutting the nails. puligóru, s. A tiger’s claw. gòrutsut, The whitlow.
górchikkuḍukáya, s. The bean termed Dolichos fabeformis.

góróchanamu, s. The biliiary concretions, of a bright yellow colour, occasionally found in the gall bladder of cows or bullocks in India, much used by the natives in medicine, for their tonic and cordial qualities.
góvetstsa, adj. Tepid, lukewarm. s. Gentle warmth.
gorrajamu, s. The name of an animal.
gorradamu, s. Ridicule; mockery, derision.
góla, s. An ignorant, innocent, silly, or foolish female. 2. A loud outcry.
gólí, s. A marble, or round ball, with which boys play.
gólemu, s. An earthen vessel for water.
gólamu, s. A globe, ball, or any thing round, or globular. 2. A hole.
gólintsu, v. a. To fry.
góválu, s. A young man.
góvu, s. A cow. gó-páludu, A cowherd. 2. A name of Krishna.
góshühi, s. An assembly, or meeting. 2. Conversation, discourse.
gósangivandlu, s. plu. A caste of the Chundalas or Chucklers, viz. The shoemakers, or tanners.
gósayílu, s. plu. A particular class of religious persons, called Gosawyees, who never marry, and whose profession is traffic; the profits of which go to their Guru, called a Mahant.

Gauramu, adj. Pale-red. 2. White. 3. Yellow. s. These colours respectively.

gauravamu, s. Reputation, respectability. 2. Importance, consequence, weight. 3. Esteem, regard. 4. Distinction.
gauru, s. An elephant.
gaulavádu, s. vide gámallavádu.
gauli, s. A lizard.

granthamu, s. A book, work, or composition, in prose or verse. 2. The peculiar alphabet in which the Sanskrit language is written in the Tamil country. 3. Thirty-two letters, or syllables.
grakkadalu, v. n. To be much moved, or shaken.
grakkunagradana, grammuna, adv. Speedily, hastily, quickly, immediately.
grastamu, adj. Inarticulately pronounced; slurred; uttered with the omission of a letter, or syllable. 2. Eaten.
grahanamu, s. Taking, seizure. 2. Reception, acceptance. 3. An eclipse of the sun or moon. 4. Comprehension, the taking or receiving of instruction.
grahamu, s. A planet. 2. A name of Rahu or the ascending node. 3. An evil spirit.
grahapati, lit. The lord of the planets. The sun.
grahacháramu, s. The motion of the planets. 2. Destiny, fate.
gramamu, s. A village.
gramasimhamu, s. lit. The lion of a village. A dog.
gramántamu, s. The suburbs of a village, in which outcastes dwell.
grámyamu, adj. Produced in a village.
grámyamulu, s. plu. Fowls, &c.
grásamu, s. A mouthful, or a quantity equivalent to a mouthful. 
2. Subsistence; forage for cattle.

grishmamu, s. Heat, warmth. 
2. The hot season, comprizing the months of jyéshthamu, 
and ashádhamu, vide. 
rituvu. adj. Hot, warm.

grunku, s. The act of drowning. 
2. Immersion. 3. Sun-set. v. n. 
To sink. 2. To drown. 3. To set.
grukka, s. vide kachi. 
gukka, grukkagonu, v. a. 
To swallow or devour.
grutstu, v. a. vide kachi. 
gutstu-gruchchikau-gilintsu, To embrace closely.
stance. adj. Honorable, noble, great, important. 2. Material, solid.

ghanata, s. Greatness, glory, nobility.

ghatu, adj. Strong.

ghatamu, s. Killing, murdering, slaughter. 2. A blow, or stroke. 3. A square reservoir for water.

ghatukamu, adj. Mischievous, hurtful. 2. Cruel, savage, violent, ferocious.

ghasamu, s. Grass.

ghosha, s. A noise, or sound. ghoshintsu, v. n. To make a great noise.

ghoshamu, s. A station of herdsmen.

This is the twentieth letter, and fifth consonant in the Telugu alphabet; but no word in the language commences with it.

cha, The twenty-first letter, and sixth consonant in the Telugu alphabet.

tanka, s. The armpit.

tanguna, adv. Quickly, soon.

tanchalamu, adj. Fickle, trembling, shaking, moving, inconsiderate, inconstant, unsteady, unstable.

tandelu, s. An outcaste, a chandala, a man of the lowest caste of the mixed tribes, born from a Sudra father, and brahman mother; a scavenger.

tandanamu, s. Sandal, Sarium myrtifolium; it implies either the tree, the wood, or the unctuous preparations of the wood, held in high estimation as perfumes.

tandamama, s. The moon. 2. The name of a part cut from the centre of the sprout, first issuing from the palmyra nut, which the natives eat.

tandamu, s. Manner, way. 2. State, condition.

tandá, s. Subscription.

tandávéyu, v. a. To subscribe.

tandaramu, s. vide kunkuma.
The cloth which forms the under ceiling of a room.

The moon.

Moonlight.

To kill, murder, or slay. It is the causal of "tsatstsaukamn".

This word, in composition, is prefixed to many others; and, by the addition of "ni", becomes an adjective; or, by the addition of "gā", an adverb.

As a particle prefixed to other words, it generally denotes, straightness, good order or condition, propriety, improvement, amendment, repair, correction, restoring to a good state, as "tsakkabóvu", To go straight away; to go away suddenly.

To amend, repair, reform, correct, cure, or arrange. 2. To do well. As an adjective, it becomes "tsakkání", And then denotes: Straight. 2. Good, proper. 3. Handsome, beautiful.
tsatta, s. A small sack. 2. The outside of the thigh. 3. A jacket, or coat.

tsatana, adv. Hastily, quickly.
tsattamu, s. A regulation, rule, or law. 2. A plan, a system.
tsattu, s. An earthen pot, with a broad mouth.
tsattuvalu, s. Wings.
tsatrayi, s. A black stone.
tsatikilabadu, v. n. To fall down, from fatigue, or weakness.

tsalu, s. The sky.
tsalumanikamu, The sun.
tsalu, v. n. To fall down, from debility.
tsalyu, v. n. To be bruised to death. 2. To be reduced to a palpable powder.
tsalu, s. The causal of tsadvu, q. v. 2. An active verb, denoting to give honorary presents during any festival.
tsalu, s. The act of giving such presents.
tsalunu, s. Evenness; levelness. adj. Even, level.
tsalunucheyu, To level.
tsadupu, v. a. To kill.
tsadvu, v. a. To read. 2. To study. s. Learning.
tsadivintsu, v. Causal. To cause to read or study. 2. To teach.
tsaduvukonu, v. Comp. To learn.
tsaddi, s. Rice cooked at night, and not eaten until next day.
tsanu, v. n. To go, to depart. 2. To pass. 3. To advance in age. 4. To be fit, or deserving.

tsanipóva, v. n. To die. tsanudentsu, v. n. To come; to arrive.

tsanu, s. vide tsanu.

tsanúpa, s. A body of travellers.

tsanuvu, s. Amity, friendship. 2. Favor. 3. Familiarity, freedom.

tsannillu, s. Cold water, as opposed to hot.

tsannu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. And in the nom. plu. tsandlu, The nipple, pap, or teat. 2. The breast of a man or woman. tsanukaṭṭu, The breast of any female, either of the human or animal species. tsannukku, tsanumona, The point or nipple of the breast. tsannugudutsu, To suck the breast. tsanipilla, An infant at the breast.

tsanppa, tsappani, adj. Insipid. tsappagá, adv. Insipidly. tsappabadu, To be in a state of inactivity.

tsappadananu, tsappana, s. Insipidity.

tsappālu, s. plu. The clapping of the hands. tsappālugottu, To clap the hands.

tsapparamu, s. A thatched roof, a shed. 2. A covered seat in which an idol is carried about.

tsapparintsu, v. a. To smack, to suck with a noise.

tsappalu, s. plu. The outer part of the thigh.

tsappā, s. A mark, or impression, as from stamping, or printing.


tsappudu, s. Noise, sound. tsappuduchéyu, To make a noise.

tsabuku, s. A whip.

chamatkaramu, s. Astonishment, surprize. 2. Dexterity. 3. Eloquence, wit. 4. Anything curious, ingenious, or extraordinary.
tsamuru, v. a. To rub, or besmear. s. Clarified butter. 2. Oil, &c.

tsayyana, adv. Quickly, speedily, soon.

charanamu, s. The foot. 2. The root of a tree. 3. Wandering, roaming, going round, or about.

tsari, s. Paste. tsarivuyu, To paste.

charita-charitra, charitramu, s. A fixed institute, a peculiar observance. 2. Good conduct. 3. A history, chronicle, or tale.

tsarugudu, s. A bundle of Jonnalu straw, drawn by two bullocks.

tsarumu, v. a. vide tsamuru.

charuvu, s. An oblation, chiefly of milk and butter, with fire, to the gods or manes.

charmamu, s. The skin. 2. A hide. 3. The bark of a tree.

charya, s. Perseverance in religious austerities; due and regular observance of all rites, or customs. 2. Conduct. 3. Action. dinacharya, A diary.

tsarriyalu, s. plu. Flat spots of ground, under the tops of mountains. 2. Cracks in the ground.

tsarrutsu, v. a. To beat. 2. To clap with the open hand. tsarrulu, s. plu. vide sarriyalu, No. 1.

tsalamu, s. Malice. 2. Obstination. 3. Firmness. tsalamusadhintsu, To affirm, or deny, obstinately. tsalapattu, To be firmly resolved.

tsalapadi, s. An obstinate person.

talamu, adj. Trembling, tremulous, unfixed, or unsteady.

chalintsu, v. n. To shake, or move. 2. To hesitate.

tsalavapandili, s. A canopy supported by pillars, raised in the high road, and decorated with flowers. &c., as a place for the honorary reception of an idol.

tsalavapandili, s. A canopy supported by pillars, raised in the high road, and decorated with flowers. &c., as a place for the honorary reception of an idol.

tsalavandu, s. Cold. 2. Any thing of a cooling or refreshing nature. 3. Bleaching. adj. Cold. 2. Cooling. 3. Bleached, white. tsalavapandili, s. A canopy supported by pillars, raised in the high road, and decorated with flowers. &c., as a place for the honorary reception of an idol. tsalavandu, s. Cold. 2. Any thing of a cooling or refreshing nature. 3. Bleaching. adj. Cold. 2. Cooling. 3. Bleached, white. tsalavandu, s. to cover. To be deadly cold; to be in the extremities of death.

tsalavadi, s. A person who, among the Sudra caste, goes from house to house, to give information of any death.
Cold, adj. Cold. tsali, s. Cold. Cold. tsali, s. Cold.
salitamu, Ague.
tsalgaruvu, s. Soil of a sandy surface, with black earth underneath.
tsalichima, s. A sort of ant.
chalitamu, adj. Shaking, trembling. 2. Gone, departed.
tsalidi, s. vide tsaddi.
tsalimidi, s. The flour of raw rice, mixed with milk, or water and jaggory, and used in offerings to the deity.
salimiri, adj. Cold. 2. Damp, wet.
chaliyintsu, v. n. vide chalintsu, Under. chalamu.
tsalivapu, v. To sooth, to console, to encourage.
tsaliva, s. vide salava.
tsalidi, s. vide tsalidi.
tsalla, s. Butter-milk.
tsalla, tsallani, adj. Cold, cool. tsallanidora, lit. A cold gentleman. This is a term of great praise, and expressive of entire satisfaction, applied by the people to any popular ruler.
tsallaradu, s. The post round which the string passes, which works the churning stick.
tsalladamu, s. Drawers or breeches, which reach as far as the middle of the thigh.
tsallarru, v. n. To grow cool, or calm. 2. To be allayed, restrained, or pacified. 3. To be extinguished. tsallarringsu, v. a. To cool, or calm. 2. To allay, restrain, or pacify. 3. To extinguish.
tsallu, v. a. To throw away, pour out, or sprinkle. 2. To water.
3. To sow.
tsallukonu, v. Comp. To sprinkle upon one’s self, or upon another. 2. To sow for one’s own benefit.
tsava, tsavatiku, Fuller’s earth. tsavatiyuppu, s. Earth salt.
tsavalamu, s. The fraction of \( \frac{1}{3} \) or \( \frac{1}{3} \) of a pagoda.
tsavi, s. Taste.
tsvike, s. A square shed. 2. A single square room, separate from the house.
tsaviti, s. vide tsavuti, 2. The relationship of a man’s two wives to each other. tsavititalli, s. A step-mother.
tsavile, s. Four dubs, or coins, of the value of twenty cash each.

tsavu, s. A chow; the weight by which pearls are estimated.

tsavuka, adj. Cheap.

tsavukamu, adj. Square. s. A square.

tsavukalintsu, v. n. To leap, or run, like the antelope.

tsavuti, s. The fourth lunar day, from the new, or full moon.

tsavagá, adv. Insipidly.

chakshuvu, s. The eye. tsagamamu, s. A snake; because his eyes are deemed to be his ears also.

chándini, s. vide chandu.

chákaru, s. A servant.

tsákálavádu, s. A washerman. This caste is traced to the offspring of a female weaver, by a gold-smith.

tsálata, tsáladi, s. A female of this caste.

tsáki, adj. Of or belonging to this caste. tsábibána, s. A washerman's pot. 2. The name of a bird,
cháturi, s. vide चतुर्यमु

cháturyamu, s. Eloquence, 2. Dexterity, address. 3. Ability, cleverness.

chaturvargyamu, s. The four original castes, viz. Brahmān, Chatriya, Vasya, and Sudra.

chadrastamu, s. Entire ignorance of the world, simplicity.

tsádu, v. a. To bruise any small substance, with the fingers.

tsádu, s. The black ashes of burnt rice, &c., with which Hindu females, or children, mark their foreheads with a spot.

tsána, s. A woman.

tsápa, s. A mat. वाता-tsápa, The sail of a ship.

chápamu, s. A bow.

tsáparáyi, s. A large flat stone.

tsápalu, s. plu. Intricacies.

chápalyamu, s. Fickleness.

tsápu, s. Length, extent. 2. A long cloth, containing two or more garments. v. a. vide त्सात्सu.

tsáma, s. A kind of boat. 2. A woman.

tsámanatsáya, s. Black, dark blue.

chámaramu, s. A fly brush, or chowri, composed of the tail of the bos-grunniens.

tsámalitj, s. plu. The grain called millet. Panicum miliaceum.

tsáya, s. A shadow, or shade. 2. Colour, paint. 3. A side.

chárujámá, s. A pad, used as a saddle.

tsárra, tsárrike, s. A line. 2. A spot. त्सा-tsárralekamu, s. The tiger; because it is spotted.

tsárrakanda, s. An esculent and medical root, described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic.

tsárrapappu, s. A sort of arid pulse.

chálani, s. A sieve, or strainer.

tsálá, adv. Much.

tsálintsu, v. a. To cease. 2. To leave, or quit. 3. To postpone. 4. To adjourn.

tsálintsukonu, v. Comp. To resign, to give up.

tsálu, s. A line, or row; a fur-row. v. n. To suffice. 2. To be able. 3. To be sufficient. The affirmative and negative aorists of this verb are added to other infinitives, as auxiliaries, to denote
the possession or want of power and ability. I can, &c. I cannot, &c.

tsávádi, s. A hall; a choultry, or caravansary.

tánávú, s. Death, demise.

chindu, s. A dance. 2. A drop.
v. n. To be spilled.
dabóyu, To spill.

chinduludrokkú, To dance.

chimpu, v. a. To tear, or rend.
vide chintsu.

chimpi, s. A rent, or tear.

chikitsa, s. The practice of medicine; healing, curing, administering, or applying remedies.

chikitsakudú, s. A physician, a surgeon.

chikilintsu, v. n. To neigh.

chikilimpu, Neighing.

chikilitúpú, s. A piercing or severe look. 2. An unsteady, or occasional glance.

chikilí, s. The grinding of knives, &c. or cleaning of arms.

chikilígar, A knife-grinder, polisher, armourer.

chikkantu, s. A species of comb, with three or four teeth.

chikkáni, adj. Thick.

chikkadánamu, chikkaná, s. Thickness.

chikkabádu, s. To be entangled, or ensnared.

chikkamu, s. A bag of net-work; a net-work to muzzle beasts.

chikkku, s. Entanglement, perplexity, intricacy, confusion. 2. Difficulty, distress, trouble. adj.
Entangled. 2. Difficult. 3. Troublesome. v. n. To be ensnared. 2. To be seized, or apprehended. 3. To be found. 4. To remain. 5. To grow thin, or lean. "chikkulabettu, To involve in difficulties. "chikkutiyu, To disentangle. "chikkuganundu, To be troublesome.

chikkukonu, v. Comp. To be seized, apprehended, caught, or ensnared.

chikkutalamu, s. A padlock; a staple.

chikkóla, s. vide "chikkantu.

chiguru, s. A sprout, or shoot. 2. The gums. 3. The tender part of the flesh under the nail. adj. Young, tender, delicate.

chigirintsu, chigirtsu, v. n. To sprout, or bud.


chitachita, chitapota, s. A noise of burning. "chitachitamanu, To look sulky.

chitikinavrēlu, s. The little finger, or toe.

chitike, s. A snap of the fingers. 2. Burning the body with a piece of hot turmeric, &c., in order to cure particular diseases. It is specially applied to children.

chitálamu, s. A small cymbal, made of bell metal.

chitimutyālu, s. plu. A kind of grain, so called.

chituku, chitukupotuku, s. The noise made by the fall of drops of water from trees, &c.

chittakamu, s. Trick, deceit.

chittachivara, s. The extremity, or utmost point.

chittadivi, s. An impenetrable wood.

chittamudamu, s. Castor oil.

chitti, adj. Little, young. s. A certain measure, the fourth part of a "sóla. 2. A small high vessel, made of brass or copper.

chittu, s. Coarse bran.

chittudukunillu, s. Water taken out from that in which rice is boiled, just as it begins to simmer.

chittamu, s. The rust of iron.
chittelu, s. plu. Coloured borders, about three or four inches in length, at the ends of a cloth. 2. Pictures. 3. Projects 4. Invention. 5. Conspiracies.

chitlu, v. n. To split; to crack. chiththa, s. A rough daily account particulars, a day book.

chidipi, adj. Small, little.

chidimuḍi, s. Trouble, confusion. 2. Vexation, anger.

chidugudu, s. A ring-worm. 2. A kind of play among young people.

chidumu, s. The itch.

chitálíku, s. Invention. 2. Insinuation.

chituku, v. n. To burst, as a ripe fruit, or a sore.

chitta, s. The fourteenth of the lunar mansions.

chittadi, adj. Cloudy. 2. Rainy.

chittamu, s. The mind, or faculty of reasoning. 2. The heart, considered as the seat of intellect. 3. Inclination. 4. Will, pleasure.

chittagintsu, v. a. To keep or retain in mind. 2. To listen, or attend to. 3. To peruse. michittamu, lit. Your pleasure.

chittaruvu, s. A picture, painting, or drawing. chittaruvupatamu. The canvas, or paper, of a picture.

chittavritti, s. Disposition.

chittu, s. A foul draft, or copy. 2. A blot, or erasure.

chitramu, s. Wonder, surprise, astonishment. 2. Painting, delineation, writing, &c. 3. A picture, variegated colour. adj. Wonderful, surprising. 2. Variegated, spotted, speckled.

chitrakarudu, s. A painter.

chidakamukku, s. A flat nose.

chidagodalu, s. plu. Domestic quarrels.

chiduku, v. n. vide chituku.

chidugulu, s. plu. Small sticks.

chidupu, v. a. To squeeze a fruit, or a sore. 2. To kill, or murder.

chidumu, v. a. vide chidupu, No. 1.

chidura, chidarupa, s. A piece, bit, fragment, or atom.

chinuku, s. A drop of rain. v. n. To rain.
chinugu, v. n. To be torn, or rent. s. A rent, or tear.

chinna, adj. Small, little, short.
   2. Young. 3. Mean, trifling. 4. Narrow. 5. Disgraceful. chinnačinnakaru, Childhood, youth.

chinnačinnatanamu, s. Infancy.
   2. Littleness, smallness. 3. Disgrace, dishonor.

chinnačinnadi, s. A girl. A boy.

chinnačinnabutstu, v. a. To disgrace. chinnačinnabóvu, To be disgraced. mukhamuchinnajésukonu, To be disgusted, or ashamed.

chinnačinnamu, s. A weight, equal to one eighth part of the coin termed a pagoda.

chinna, chinniya, chimne, s. A token, mark, or sign. 2. A scar. 3. Affectation. chinneládi, s. A coquette. chinneládu, A fop.

chippa, s. A shell. muttepučippa, The pearl oyster-shell. tábetačippa, The tortoise shell. mokátičippa, s. The knee-pan. tenkáyachippa, kobberachippa, Half of a broken cocoanot, including both the shell and the kernel, or the shell only. chippamuttemu, An artificial pearl.

chippakunkati, s. A small lock of hair, either below or above the long lock, left upon the crown of the head, by all Hindoo men.

chippaguddali, s. An axe.

chippapenaka, s. Either side of a shelving roof.

chippamu, s. A parcel, or small bundle.

chippilu, v. n. To rise, as joy; which is often figuratively represented, by Telugu authors, as rising, like sap in a tree.

chippemu, s. vide chippamu.

chippevádu, s. A tailor.

This caste, among the Hindoos, is said to be descended from a female chuckler, by a brahman.

chimáta, s. A moth.

chimáta, chimaita, chimita, s. The extracting of the hair on the face. 2. The instrument used to extract it. chimátdi-yu, To pull out the hair from the face.

chimuțu, v. a. To wink.
chimudu, v. n. To overboil. chimudtsa, v. a. To overboil.

chimmanagotti, chimmanagóvi, s. A syringe.

chimmita, s. vide chimita.

chimmiri, s. Fried sesame seeds, and jaggory, pounded together, which the Hindoos eat as a delicacy.

chimmu, v. a. To sweep. 2. To spurt, or spirt.

chimmeta, s. vide chimeta.

chiranjívi, s. A crow. adj. Long lived. This is a term of kindness, implying a blessing of long life, often used by superiors to inferiors, by fathers to children, or by elder to younger brothers.

chirata, s. A cudgel. 2. The round piece of wood at the end of a native canoe. In the plural, this word denotes the instrument used for the hand torture, vide kittikóla. Under kittu.

chiraku, s. Anger, wrath.

chirivéru, s. The chay root, which produces a red die.

chirugu, v. n. & s. vide chinugu.

chirugudu, s. A species of half leprosy, which causes large round spots all over the body. 2. The ring worm.

chirutalugrammu, chirutaluyáru, v. n. To dazzle.

chirachirra, s. Anger. 2. Sul lenness, moroseness. chirachirraládu, To be angry, sullen, or morose.


chirruntagandlu, chirrutapuli, s. The cheeta, or small hunting tiger.

chirrumu, v. a. To burst.

chiruyéru, s. vide chirivéru.

chirra, chirru, s. Anger wrath. chirrumurrádu, chirruburrádu, v. n. To be angry, sullen, or morose.
chiririkuradubbu, s. The root of the Amaranthus campstris, used as a remedy in stranguries.

chilaka, s. A parrot. chilakatáli, s. A breast ornament, in the form of two parrots, adorned with precious stones.

chilakata, chilakada, s. A piece of semicircular wood, like a ring, at the end of the rope used as the girth of the bullock saddle, through which the other end is passed, to fasten the saddle. chilakadatadu, The rope used as a girth, as above described.

chilakarintsu, v. a. To sprinkle; from. chiluku, q. v.

chilakalakoliki, s. A woman.

chilakkoyya, s. A wooden pin, fixed in the wall, on which articles are suspended.

chilipi, s. A wicked, depraved, roguish or impudent person. chilipitanamu, s. Depravity, roguery, impudence.

chilivishamu, s. Malice, wickedness. adj. Malicious, wicked.

chiluka, s. vide chilaka.

chilukakoyya, s. vide chilakkoyya.

chiluku, s. An arrow. 2. The residue or remains. 3. vide gollemu, v. a. To churn. 2. To sprinkle.

chilupachilupanillu, s. Water scattered in spots, here and there.

chilumu, s. Verdigrease.

chiluva, s. A snake. chiluvakanniya, s. A female of the serpent race, having a human face, with the tail of a serpent. chiluvadora, The chief of the serpent race, who has a thousand heads.

chilka, s. vide chilaka.

chilku, v. a. & s. vide chiluku.

chilla, adj. Empty. 2. Trifling, useless. chillachevulu, Bored ears, without ear-rings. chillapenku, chillapentsu, s. A small piece of a broken earthen vessel. chilladzagalamu, Useless disputes.

chillagindza, s. The clearing-nut. Strychnos potatorum.

chillara, adj. Trifling, mean. 2. Sundry. s. Odd sums. divarálá chillara yivvavalenu, He owes me ten and odd pagodas.
chilli, s. A small hole, in a pot, paper, &c.
chilla, s. That of which the end divides into two or more from the main body; thus, chillakola, A whip with several lashes.
chillatsandlāvu, A cow, the ends of whose teats branch into two.
chivara, s. The end, extremity, or point.
chivuka, s. A coin of the value of a quarter rupee.
chivukapitta, s. A bat.
chivuku, v. n. To be damaged, or spoilt. s. The spoiling or rotting of goods.
chivuru, s. vide chiguru.
chivva, s. A battle, combat.
chivvu, v. a. To sharpen, make round, or polish, with a knife; to mend a pen.
chivvuna, adv. Quickly, speedily.
chihna, chihnamu, s. A mark, spot, or stain. 2. A sign, or symbol. garbha-chihnalu, The signs of pregnancy.
chida, s. A disease; applied either to those of animals, or of vegetables.
chidu, s. A bundle of thread, consisting of seven punjums, or two hundred and ten enike, q. v.
chidara, s. Abhorrence, loathing. 2. Perplexity, distraction of mind.
chidu, v. a. To blow the nose.
chipuru, s. A broom.
china, s. An ant.
chimidi, s. The mucus of the nose.
chim, s. Matter from a sore; pus.
chira, s. A female garment.
chirapita-chirapenu, chirapotu, s. A white louse.
chiramu, s. Lead. 2. Bark, rind. 3. A cloth made of bark.
chirika, s. A moth, a cricket.
chirikalu, s. plu. Remnants or bits of cloth; tatters. 2. Slices.
chiriki, s. Regard, esteem. chirikigonu, v. a. To regard or esteem.
chiru, v. a. To cut in slices. 2. To scratch. 3. To tear with the claws or tusks. 4. To hiss like a serpent.
chire, s. vide chir.
chirru, v. n. To call, to invite.
chila, s. An iron nail; A wooden pin.
chilamanda. s. The ankle.
chili, s. Acat.
chilikelu, s. vide chirikalu.
chilu, v. a. To split, or open. 2. To part from company.
chilutsu, chiltsu, v. a. To divide, or split.
chilpintsu, v. Caus. To cause to split.

chirungudu, s. A trifling or small balance, or arrear.
chungulu, s. plu. The ends of a garment.
chuntsu, s. vide chirapita-chirapenu. 2. The musk rat.
chirapitta-chirapenu, s. A white louse.
chirapnu, v. To regard. or esteem.
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tsut̓tamu, s. A relation. tsut̓tarikamu, Relationship, consanguinity, affinity.

tsut̓tu, v. a. To roll round; to wrap up. 2. To go round, to roam, wander, or travel.

tsut̓tukonu, v. Comp. To surround. 2. To roll, or wrap up. s. Circumference. 2. A toe ring, worn by women. adv. Around. 2. Round about; out of the direct way. pagatsut̓tu, To tie a turband.

tsunáyintsu, v. a. To plait, or fold, any part of the dress.

tsurratsurrakálu, v. n. To burn quickly, with a crackling noise.


tsurruputstsu, v. a. To burn, or consume.

tsulakana, s. Lightness. 2. Want of importance or difficulty. 3. Disregard, contempt.

tsulakani, adj. Light. 2. Unimportant, easy. 3. Contemptuous.

chulukamú, s. The hand hollowed, so as to hold water, &c.

tsuvva, s. A small supple stick, or cane; a slip of wood.

tsuvve, part. This is a particle, denoting reality or certainty, used in the superior language only; as dharmambuchésina punyaphalambu nonduduvu tsuvve. If you practise virtue, you will certainly obtain its fruit.

tútsu, v. a. To see; to look; to perceive. 2. To observe. 3. To visit. 4. To meet. 5. To wait. 6. To try. 7. To consider. 8. To take care, or be on one’s guard. This verb also expresses the exercise of any of the five senses, and therefore occasionally denotes either to see, to taste, to smell, to feel, or to hear, according to the context.

tútsukonu, v. Comp. To see; to see each other.

túpu, tsúpintsu, v. Caus. To cause to see, or look; to shew, or point out.

túdu, s. Pregnancy, as applied to cattle only. tsúdiyávu, A cow with calf.

túdu, v. a. To burn.

túdki, s. A look. 2. An eye.
tsúpari, s. A handsome person.
tsúpu, s. Sight, a look.
tsúra, tsúra katti, tsúru katti, s. A small knife. 2. A creese, or small dagger.
tsúru, s. The border of a shelving roof. 2. Powder of any kind.
tsúreluka, s. A kind of rat.
chúrnamu, s. Powder; dust; any pulverized substance.
tsúrra, s. Plunder.
tsúlu, s. The womb. 2. The foetus. 3. A child. tsúlu, A pregnant woman.
tsúve, part. vide tsuvve.

chem, adj. Red; as vemp, chengaluva, chendova, The red water lily.
chenka, s. The cheek. 2. A small part of a field. chenkavéyu, To slap on the cheek.
chengata, adv. Near, nigh.
chenganálu; s. plu. Leaps in running.
chengalintsu, v. n. To shine.
chengalikóshtu, s. A drug; a sort of costus.

chengu, v. n. To lose at a game; to be thrown out of the game. 2. To be loosened, as applied to a knot.
chengu, s. The border, or edge, of a cloth.
chentsuvándlu, s. A certain caste of half savage Hindoos, dwelling in the hills, and forests.
chendipótu, s. A very wicked man.

chengu, s. A ball of cloth, flowers, &c., used in play. v. a. To cut in pieces. v. n. To rise, as applied to any excessive smell.
vásanachendutunnądi, It smells excessively.
chenta, adv. vide changata.

chendiramú, s. vide chendirantu, kunkuma.
chendu, v. a. To accrue.
ápunyamuván- nichendenu. That virtue accrued to him.

chendintsu, v. Caus. To obtain, or attain.

chempa, s. The cheek. 2. The side.
chempakáya, s. A slap, or blow, on the cheek.
chembadi, s. A fisherman.
chembu, s. A small round metal vessel.

chekadá, s. A cart.

chekamuki, s. The bit of steel with which fire is struck. chekamukivéyú, v. a. To strike fire with it.

chekamukiráyí, s. A small round metal vessel.

chekada”, s. h cart.

chekamuki, s. The bit of steel with which fire is struck.

chekamukiveyu, v. a. To strike fire with it.

chekamukirayi, s. A flint, or a piece, slice, chip, cutting, or splinter; as applied to wood, or large gourds.

chekkapiriudzu, s. A trunk, a large gourd, or the bark of trees.

chekkili, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. chekkiti, The cheek.

chekku, v. a. To plane, pare, chip, slice, or make thin.

To cut off, to cut out; to engrave.

To slip into a cleft, or interstice.

To set as precious stones.

To dig slightly.

chekamukiva, s. The rind of cucumber and similar fruits.

Half a bullock load of tobacco.

chekku, v. n. To become bad, rotten, or putrid.

chekku, adj. Bad, rotted, or putrid.

To be spoiled, damaged, or destroyed.

To ruin, or injure.

To defile, or violate, a female.

chedagottu, To spoil.

chedagaramu, adj. Bad, wicked.

chedu, cheddá, adj. Bad, wicked.

chedu, cheddá-pulusu, Very sour.

chedu, cheddá-tanamu, s. Badness, wickedness.

chedu, s. The clapping of the hand on the thigh. This is a mode of expressing defiance, amongst warriors.


To touch. 2. To provoke. s. A small particle or atom. 2. A touch.

*Cheppuko* - vide *chedagaramu*, Under *chedu*.

To be dispersed, dissipated, or spent. 2. To fall in drops. 3. To be dazzled. *chedaragottu*, To disperse, route, or defeat.

White ants. Terms. *chedalupattu*, White ants to attack any thing.

A wicked person.


To say, or tell. 2. To teach, or instruct. 3. To relate, or recite.

To cause to say, or tell, &c.

*cheppintsu*, *Caus.* To address, to represent, to announce. 2. To learn a language, or task.

Shoes. 2. Sandals.

*chema* - vide *chemakaya*, chemarakaya, s. A pimple. lit. The fruit of perspiration.

Deafness.

Damp, moisture. adj. Damp, moist.

The hem of a garment.

Anger, rage.

The cheeks. A large pot, chiefly of brass or copper.

*cheri*, part. Prefixed to words denoting quantity or number, to denote each of two only; as *cheri*, *cheripadivaraluyiyyi*, Give ten pagodas to each of them.

To winnow. s. *cherugu*.
cheruvu, s. An artificial lake, or tank, v. a. To put, stick, or slide, in.

cherlakóla, s. vide चिरलकोला, Under चिरला.

ccherra, s. Captivity, imprisonment.

ccherragu, s. vide चिररागु-चिररागुमासिना-दि, lit. A woman whose cloth is stained. A menstruous female.

ccherralu, v. n. To wander about; to roam.

ccherri, cherruka, part. vide चेरी.

ccherruku, s. The sugar cane. cherrukupálú, The juice of the sugar cane. van-tacheruku, s. lit. Cooking sugar cane. Fuel for cooking.

ccherrutsu, cherrupu, v. a. vide चेरुतु, chērūdu.

ccherrumu, v. a. To rub.

ccheruvu, s. vide चेरुव, cheruvu.

cchelagu, v. n. To shine, or be splendid. 2. To be pleasant, or agreeable. 3. To resound.

cchelama, s. A hole dug in a dried up tank, or in the dry bed of a river, so as to collect water from the spring below.

cchelaregu, v. n. To be scattered, or spread over, a country. 2. To be arrogant, or insolent.

cchelavani, adj. Current, as applied to coin.

ccheli, s. A friend. 2. A female friend, or companion. chelikatte, A female friend, or companion. chelikādu, A male friend, or companion.

cchelike, s. A field after its crop has been cut, and the gleanings gathered. 2. A field ploughed, and left fallow.

cchelidi, s. A troublesome kind of itch.

cchelimi, s. Friendship. chelimikatte, A female friend. chelimikādu, A male friend.

ccheliyalu, s. vide चेलिय, chēlēlu.

ccheliyalikatta, s. The sea-shore.

ccheluva, s. A woman.

ccheluvamu, cheluva, s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful.

ccheluvudu, s. A lover.

cchella, chellabó, interj. Expressive of grief, alas, &c.

cchelláchedaru, adv. In a disordered, or dispersed state.
chellātamu, s. Sport.
chelli, chelliyaalu, s. vide chellelu.

chellu, v. n. To pass, as regards time. 2. To pass as money; to be current. 3. To pass by general consent; to be valid, fit, or proper. 4. To pass from one to another; to be paid, or liquidated. 5. To pass from this world; to die. 6. To come to pass; to be accomplished. 7. To be extended. s. A sum paid; a collection.

chellintsu, v. a. To cause to be current, valid, or extended. 2. To pay, or liquidate. 3. To perform, or accomplish.

chellelu, chelle, s. A younger sister.
chevi, s. The ear. chevi tamme, The lobe of the ear. chevikonaka, The tip of the ear. chevinibētu, To hear.

chevudu, s. Deafness. cheviti, adj. Deaf.

ché, postpos. vide chéta, s. The hand; as chésamjna, A sign of the hand. chékurru-chékudu, chékudu, To succeed. 2. To obtain; to acquire.

chékatalu, s. Bracelets, composed of coral and gold beads.
chéga, s. Strength. chégalamekamu, An elephant.
chéta, s. A winnowing basket.
chéta chevulamekamu, s. lit. The beast with ears like a winnowing basket.
chéta kollāru, s. A square yard, with houses on three sides.
chéta, s. Destruction, ruin, perdition. 2. Misfortune, disaster. chétugalamu, A disastrous period.
chédiya, chéde, s. A woman.
chéta, postpos. This postposition, sometimes contracted into che, is the sign of the ablative termed instrumental.
chéta, s. Doing; an act; action.
chétanamu, s. An animal, or existent being.
chéti, adj. Bitter. chetipotlatige, The plant termed Trichosanthes laciniosa, used as a stomachic laxative medicine.
chédaramu, s. Loss, waste, diminution.
chédu, v. a. To draw in, or up, with each hand alternately; as in
pulling in the string of a paper kite, or drawing up water in a pot, from a deep well.

cheru, s. Drawing in, or up, as above.

cheru, s. A field of dry grain only. 2. A crop.

cheru, s. A fish. chépäráṣi, The sign Pisees.

cheru, v. n. Milk to flow. s. The act of milk flowing.

cheru, s. The sour milk cast into fresh milk, to make it curdle.

cheru, s. vide ṛimpiy cheyyi.

cheru, v. a. To do. 2. To make.

3. To cause. 4. To perform. 5. To frame. v. n. To be worth.

cheru, v. Caus. To cause to do, &c. 1. To do, &c, upakāramucheyu, To do a favor. 2. Prakāramuchésinádu, He performed his promise.

cheru, s. The native soup, usually termed Muligatany; more properly Melugutanṇir, from melugu, Tam. pepper, and tanṇir, water.

cheru, v. n. To arrive; to reach a destination; to be received; to come to hand. 2. To be attached to, or connected with. 3. To be added, or joined to. 4. To be included in. 5. To be assembled, or collected. 6. To enter as a member, among any particular class of men, or into any sect, or profession. v. a. To lean upon.

cherabáru, v. n. To arrive.

2. To assemble together.

cherukonu, v. Comp. To lean upon.

cherutsu, v. a. To cause to arrive, or reach. 2. To join, unite, mix, combine, include, add to, or accumulate. 3. To assemble, or collect others, in a body. 4. To admit as a member, into any class, sect, or profession.

cherika, s. Junction, union. 2. Approach, contiguity, proximity. 3. Familiarity.

cheruva, s. Neighbourhood. 2. An assemblage; an army, consisting of infantry, cavalry, elephants, and chariots.

cherugondu, s. A female treated as a wife, without the regular marriage ceremony.

cherudubiyamu, s. Rice not perfectly pounded.

cheru, s. The hand, held so as to contain any thing. chérru, A handful.

cheru, s. A string of flowers, &c. 2. A chain. 3. A rope.
chēva, s. Strength, courage, force. 2. Hardness. 3. The heart of a tree.
chévādikādu, s. A thief, one of the light fingered caste; also an off-hand story teller.
chéshṭa, s. Gesture, posture. 2. Grimace. 3. Behaviour, manners.
chéśi, postpos. From, by. This postposition is found in books only, subjoined to verbal nouns, or to nouns denoting inanimate things. This word is also the past verbal participle of the verb chēyu, q. v.

chaitramu, s. The first Telugu lunar month; that in which the moon's change takes place when the sun is in Aries.
chaidamu, chaidi, s. A trade, or profession.

tsonga, s. Saliva, spittle.
tsockkatamu, s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful, handsome.
tsockkā, tsokkāyi, s. A jacket.
tsockku, s. Intoxication, stupefaction. Faintness. v. n. To be intoxicated, stupified, or faint. 2. To die. tsokkākulu, Dead, or dried leaves.

tsotstsu, tsottentsu, v. a. To enter by force, to penetrate. 2. To interfere in any business, or matter; to embark in any undertaking, or enterprise.
tsotia, adj. Withered, or lame, as applied to any limb, s. A dent, or bend.
tsoppa, s. The straw of the Holcus saccharatus, or Holcus spicatus, jonnalu, or sudzalu.
tsoppintsu, v. a. The causal of tsotstsu, q. v. To pierce. 2. To string or thread.
tsoppillu, v. n. To shine.
tsoppu, s. Manner, way. tsoppuna, adv. Agreeable to, according to, at the rate of. tsoppuna, In that manner or way.
tsobalamu, s. The foetus of the mare.
tsorava, s. Introduction, penetration. 2. Boldness, confidence, firmness. vānī kiannatsoravalēdu, He has no inclination for food.
tsorra, s. A species of fish.

tsollu, tsollu, s. vide tsonga.
tsó, s. A place. 2. A time.

tsótu, s. A place. tsótta, adv. In a place.


chórudu, s. A thief, a robber.

chollu, s. plu. The grain usually termed Natchenny. Cynosurus coracanus.

tsau, adj. Four. s. vide tsavu, tsaukalipita, A chair; lit. A seat with four legs. tsauvantsa, Five.

tsauka, adj. vide tsavuka.

tsaukaramu, adj. Square. s. A square.

tsaukalintsu, v. n. vide tsavukalintsu.


tsaudu, s. vide tsavedu. tsaudólú, s. A howdah, or seat on the elephant.

tsautá, s. The litter generally called a dooly.

tsauti, s. vide tsavuti.
Locomotive, moveable. s. Any thing which has motion, as opposed to that which is stationary.

A caste among the Súdras, who worship Siva exclusively; some of them follow the profession of tailors.

A wild cat of a large species.

The trouble, or annoyance, arising from a large family.

A dagger, with a handle covered, for defence.

A pair, or couple.

dzantamulada, The god of fire, who has two faces. The sign Gemini.

dzantikelu, s. plu. Cakes made of baked flour, in the form of a thin rope. The vessel upon which these cakes are made.

An animal, or living creature; any being endowed with animal life; it is more usually applied, however, to those of the lowest organization.

A machine.

dzantrapubomma, A puppet.
People who worship the goddess of Kameswari.

Excess; a great deal.

War, battle, combat. 2. A quarrel, or dispute.

To fight, quarrel, or dispute.

A raised open veranda.

The world, the universe. 2. People, mankind.

The relationship of the husband of one sister, to that of another.

To be agreeable, or acceptable.

A rag, or tatter; any thing torn. 2. Laziness. Lazy.

The hair matted, as worn by Siva, or by the Hindoo ascetics. 2. The fibrous root, growing down from the branches of certain trees, in India.

Having matted hair.

Handsel, earnest money. 2. A bargain, or agreement.

An assemblage, or body of people.

jada, s. Plaited or braided hair. 2. Matted hair.

Stupidity, apathy. 2. Awkwardness.

Cold, frigid, chilly. 2. Stupid, apathetic, idiotic.

Inanimate.

Rain. Heavy rain.

To fear, or be afraid. To frighten, threaten, or alarm.

Fear, fright.

One consonant written below another; as when the consonant is doubled, or when two consonants come together, without the intervention of a vowel.

A sowing machine.


Endeavour. Stratagem, expedient. 3. Effort, exertion. 4. Perseverance, energy.

Birth, production. 2. Family, race, lineage.

Man, individually, or collectively; a man; mankind; an individual, a person; people, population, community.

A man.
The hemp plant, Cannabis sativa.

A sacrifice, or ceremony, in which oblations are presented.

The sacerdotal thread.

Consecrated, or devoted, to the deity.

Birth, production.

Repeating inaudibly passages from the Vedas, charms, or the names of the deity; counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.

A bee, which has six feet.

A kind of tabor.

The land, ground, earth, or soil.

A zamindar.

Yama, the regent of the world below, and the judge of departed souls.

A buffalo; because it is the steed of Yama.

The river Jumna, which joins the Ganges below Allahabad.

The sun; in mythology, the father of the Jumna.

A couple.

Vide A dzambu.

Conquest, victory, triumph, success.

To conquer, or win; to be successful.

Gold or silver thread, or lace.

The mensuration of land.
dzaru, v. n. To pass, elapse, or expire. 2. To get, or move, on; to creep. 3. To slip, or slide. 4. To flee.

dzarupa, v. a. To spend, as time; to procrastinate. 2. To pass time. 3. To move, or push, forward.

dzarradzarra, s. The noise arising from dragging along the ground.

dzarruna, adv. Quickly.

dzalada, s. A long narrow basket, placed on a cart, to contain anything loose, which is carried on it.

dzalanta, dzallumanu, v. n. To tremble, perspire, or have one's hair stand on end, from any involuntary affection of the passions.

dzalli, s. Broken tiles, little stones. 2. Boasting lies, idle talk.

dzallintsu, v. a. To sift.

dzallu, s. A shower. varshapudzallu, A shower of rain.

dzalleda, s. A sieve.

dzava, s. A frame, or setting. dzavakaṭṭu, To set or frame. dzavadāṭu, To transgress prescribed limits.

dzavata, dzavara, s. A net-like substance, which surrounds the palmyra tree, at those parts whence the branches expand.

dzavarana, s. Straightness, smoothness. dzavramu, adj. Straight, smooth.

dzavaralu, dzavani, s. A young female.

dzavadi, s. Civet. dzavadipilli, The civet cat.

djavānu, s. A peon.
dzavábu, s. An answer. dzavábudáruḍu, A surety; a person responsible. dzavábuswálú, Discourse, argument. dzavábunivisu, A writer of orders, or replies.

dzavuku, v. n. To become soft, or ripe, as a boil. adj. Swampy, brakish.

dzavuru, v. a. To lash. 2. To collect any thing scattered.

dzavvanamu, s. Youth.

dzavvu, s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful.

dzágá, s. A place, or station. 2. Land, ground.

dzágilamu, s. A dog.

džagíru, s. A grant of the land revenue payable to government, from an extensive tract of country.

dzágádu, s. The tender stalk of the great millet.

dádyamu, s. Coldness, apathy. 2. Folly, stupidity, dulness. 3. A disease, sickness.

dzána, s. A clever or skilful person.

dzátara, s. The festival of any deity, but chiefly of the village goddess.

džáti, s. A kind, sort, class, tribe, or caste. 2. The nutmeg tree. 3. Birth. dzátipatri, Mace. dzápatibilityamu, The nutmeg.

dzáti, s. Splendour, brightness.

dzádu, s. vide dzádu. jéna, s. vide dzádu.

dzánu, s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful.
dzánugalu, s. plu. Ears.

jánuvu, s. The knee.

dzápatri, s. *vide* dzájipattiri.

jápyamu, adj. Loitering. s. Loitering, delay.

jábitá, s. A list.

dzábilli, s. The moon. dzábillipatti, The planet Mercury. dzábillirikka-The fifth of the lunar mansions.

dzábu, s. A letter of correspondence.

dzámapandu, s. The fruit of the guava tree.

jámáru, s. A long cloth, without any coloured border.

dzámínu, s. Security, bail.

dzámu, s. A space of time equivalent to three English hours.

dzárru, v. n. To slide, or slip.

2. To trip, or stumble. 3. A knot to slip open; or become loose. 4. To drop as water. 5. To flee.

dzálamu, s. Delay, loitering.

dzálamuchéyu, v. a. To shuffle off.

jálaru, s. Net-work, fringe.

dzálarukannu, The mesh of a net.

dzálari, s. *vide* dzáládári.
jita parratsu, v. a. To subdue. 2. To qualify. 3. To accustom.
jittu, s. Craft, cunning.
jiddu, s. Quarrel, dispute. 2. Enmity.
jinassu, s. A thing, an article.
jimmá, s. Possession, charge.
jirá, s. Armour, mail.
jiráyati, s. Agriculture, cultivation.
jirruna, adv. Swiftly, speedily.
jila, s. An itching.
jilibilipaluku, s. A low but pleasing sound.
jilugu, adj. Very small, and close. 2. Troublesome. v. a. To write in a very close and small hand.
jilbílu, s. plu. A kind of sweetmeat.
jillédu, adj. Of or belonging to the gigantic swallowwort. Asclepias gigantea. s. The plant itself.
jivuru, s. vide jigaṭa.

jindramu, s. Misfortune, misery.
jidi, s. The juice which exudes from the stalk of the mango fruit, immediately after it is cut from the tree.

jitamu, s. Salary, wages, pay.
jínu, s. An anchor. 2. A horse saddle.
jíbu, s. A net-like substance which surrounds the coconut, and other similar trees, at those parts whence the branches expand.
jíra, s. A line. 2. A crack, or flaw.
jírama, jíraṇamu, jíramu, s. Cummin seed.
jíru-jirádu, jírukádu, v. n. To hang down, or trail, on the ground.
jílakarra, s. vide jíraṇamu.
jívamu, s. Life, existence. 2. The soul. jívanamu, s. Life, existence. 2. Water. 3. Livelihood, means of subsistence. 4. Profession.

duzumdáum, s. A torch made of Jonnalu straw, used by the young people on the new moon of the month of asvayunjamu.
duzumdu, s. The buzzing of bees, &c.
duzumdurukatta, s. A torch made of sticks, tied together in a bundle.
dzymdzurrulu, s. A lion's mane.
dzumdzurruruven-trukalu, s. plu. Dishevelled hair.
dzuttanavrélu, s. The forefinger.
dzuttu, s. A long lock, or tuft, of hair, left by the Hindoos on the crown of the head, the rest of which is close shaved. 2. A peacock's crest.
dzunagu, v. n. To retire, withdraw, or retreat.
dzutta, s. A short span, measured from the thumb, to the tip of the ring finger.
dzunnu, s. Honey. 2. Cheese.
dzunnubálu, The milk of a cow which has newly calved, until seven days after the birth.
dzubbuna, adv. Swiftly, quickly.
dzummalu, s. plu. A kind of birds.
dzurumáná, s. A fine.
dzurrRU, v. a. To drink with a sipping noise.
dzulumu, s. Oppression, injustice. dzulumuché-yu, v. a. To oppress; to distress.

dzuvvidívi, s. One of the seven dwipas, or continents, into which the world is divided.
dzúdamu, dzúdám, s. A game. 2. Gambling, play.
dzúzari, dzúdari, A gamester. dzúdámá-du, To play a game.
dzúji, s. A procurress.
dzúlu, s. The mane of a horse.

jendá, s. A flag, or banner.
jendákutstsulu, The tassels of a flag.
jenta, s. A wicked young female.
jega, s. Greatness. adj. Great.
jetti, s. A brave man, a gallant man.
jetti, s. A wrestler. jettipatú, Wrestling. jettipenukuva, A combat of wrestlers.
jedda, s. vide dzadda.
jena, s. The yolk of the egg.
jemudu, s. The milk-hedge plant. Euphorbia tirucalli.
jerrabhi, s. An old woman.
jerrri, s. A centipede.
jerrripótu, s. A kind of snake.

jela, s. A spring of water.
jelaga, s. A leech.
jelákante, s. A hawk, or falcon.

ejva, s. Strength.
jeshtá, s. Misfortune.

ejalagattu, The mountain Meru, the abode of the gods.
ejelapattu, The heaven of Indra.

jejé, s. A deity, male, or female.
jejélagaattu, The mountain Meru, the abode of the gods.
jejélapattu, The heaven of Indra.

jejé, interj. Expressive of joy.

ejé, s. A span.

jebu, s. A pocket.

jévuru, s. vide jéguru.
jevurugandlu, s. plu. Embrasures.

dzonna, s. The jonna grain, or great millet. Holcus saccharatus.
dzobbilu, v. n. vide dzo chippilu.
dzorrríga, s. vide dzo dorríga.
dzollu, s. Saliva, spittle.
dzoharáru, s. Prostration, salutation. interj. Expressive of joy.

dzóka, s. Independence, possession.
dzóku, v. a. To abuse, or revile; to use imprecations. s. A buse.
jókottu, v. a. To lull a child to sleep.
dzógamu, s. Abstraction of mind, intense meditation on one object.
dzógi, s. A devotee, or religious mendicant.
dzóguralu, A female devotee.
dzógu, s. A float, or raft, for crossing a river.

dzódzó, interj. Expressive of blessing, Be happy, &c. It terminates each line of every song used for lulling children asleep; hence dzókóttu, q. v.
dzódu, s. A pair, or couple. 2. Equality of size. 3. Shoes, sandals. 4. Armour, mail.

A brave person.
v.a. To flap away flies.
Force, compulsion.
The dog-fly.
A song for lulling infants asleep.
Purpose, business, intention, design.
To meddle in one's concerns.
A small bag for alms.
An astrologer, or astronomer.
Astrology, or astronomy.
A small bag for alms.

Understanding, comprehension; the exercise of the intellectual faculty. 2. Recollection.

A collateral relation, or distant kinsman; one who does not participate in the oblations of food, or water, offered to deceased ancestors.
Knowledge in general. 2. Knowledge of a specific and religious kind, that which is derived from meditation, and the study of philosophy.
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The earth. 2. A bowstring.

Astronomy, astrology. An astronomer or astrologer; a fortune-teller.
Light. 2. Fire. 3. The sun. 4. The moon. 5. A star.

Fever. Cold and fever.
A bilious fever.
The twenty-fourth letter, and ninth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

A buzz, or humming. 2. The loud noise of anger.

A tempest, or storm.

To brandish.

This is the twenty-fifth letter, and tenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet, but no word in the language commences with it.

The twenty-sixth letter, and eleventh consonant, in the Telugu alphabet. It is often added to the root of the verb, to form the verbal noun; as, చేయుతా, Doing.

An imaginary coin of the value of 16 copper dubs, or four silver fanams.
$3S9-Thaval$, s. Money, deposited as security for good conduct.

$3S9-túki, s. An abstract of the contents, or purport, of a letter.

$3S9-tenka, s. The stone of the mango fruit.

$3S9-tenkáya, s. A cocoanut.

$3S9-tenki, s. A house.

$3S9-tenke, s. A shoemaker’s awl.

$3S9-tekkula, s. plu. Airs of pride.

$3S9-tekkemu, s. A flag, or banner.

$3S9-topí, s. A hat. 2. A cap.

$3S9-thánu, s. The head place of a district. 2. A watch house. $3S9-thánedáru, One appointed to superintend a district.

$3S9-thávu, s. A place, house, lodging, or residence

$3S9-thikáná, s. A place of residence, or resort; abode, station.

$3S9-thíku, adj. Proper, just, fit. 2. Exact, complete. 3. True.

$3S9-thívi, s. Generosity, liberality. 2. Posture, state.

$3S9-théva, s. Glory, power.

$3S9-thóku, s. A great sum.

$3S9-thólá, s. A body, or company.


$3S9-tharáyintsu, v. a. To resolve, settle, or fix.

$3S9-thaváthava, s. Obstacle, or impediment.

$3S9-thaváne, s. A great drum.

$3S9-thavara, s. A deceitful female.

$3S9-thavali, s. Deceit, fraud.
††a dambu, s. Splendour, brightness, brilliance.
††a dakki, s. A small drum, shaped like an hour glass.
††a daggara, adv. Near; used in books only.
††a dagguttika, s. A low, choked, interrupted, or sobbing sound, expressive either of joy, or grief.
††a dappu, s. A large noisy drum.
††a dabbī, s. A small box; a vessel kept in Hindoo temples, for the reception of presents from pilgrims; or in which the custom servants keep the collections made by them.
††a dabbu, s. A dub, or copper coin of the value of twenty cash. 2. Falsehood, a lie. 3. Riches, eclat, ostentation. 4. The noise of a drum.
††a dabbugalavādu, A rich man.
††a damāramu, s. A pair of kettle drums.
††a dammanu, v. n. To die.
††a dayyu, v. n. To be fatigued, tired, wearied, or weakened.
††a dalāyatu, s. A deloyet, or peon.
††a davulu, s. vide दाळु. दाळु. दाळु.
dilla\text{pad}\text{u}, \text{v. n.} To be immoveable. 2. To be astounded.

d\text{ikonu}, \text{v. a.} To butt.

dilu\text{pad}\text{u}, \text{v. n.} To become lean, weak, or feeble. 2. To be defeated. d\text{uparratsu}, \text{v. a.} To weaken. 2. To defeat.

d\text{y}\text{yu}, \text{v. a.} To draw a sword. 2. To open out anything. 3. To retire, or retreat. 4. To pierce.

d\text{ururu\text{chchi}}, \text{interj.} Expressive of defiance to battle.

dullu, \text{v. n.} To fall, as leaves from a tree. dulutsu, \text{v. a.} To cause to fall; to slacken.

d\text{dy}\text{mu}, \text{part.} This word is found in books only, added to verbs, to express the optative mood; as \text{ayyeduma}, May it be so.

du\text{yyu}, \text{v. a.} To draw a sword. 2. To open out anything. 3. To retire, or retreat. 4. To pierce.

d\text{om\text{ka}}, \text{s.} A bush. 2. A road, amidst cultivated fields, left for cattle.

donku, \text{v. n.} To be degraded or decreased. \text{s.} Crookedness.

d\text{om\text{ka}}\text{ku}, \text{v. n.} To be degraded or decreased. \text{s.} Crookedness.

donku, \text{v. n.} To be degraded or decreased. \text{s.} Crookedness.

dollu, \text{v. a.} To hinder, prevent, or arrest.

depparamu, \text{adj.} Unattainable.

debbadi, debh\text{hai}, \text{adj.} Seventy.

d\text{ega}, \text{s.} A hawk, or falcon.

d\text{ega\text{ta}}, \text{s.} On the fifth day after a marriage, the bride and bridegroom, with all their relations, throw perfumed powder at each other, and this is the name given to that pastime.

d\text{era}, \text{s.} A tent.

donka, \text{s.} A bush. 2. A road, amidst cultivated fields, left for cattle.

d\text{hun\text{hun}}, \text{v. n.} To tumble, or roll over; to fall down.

d\text{ollu}, \text{adj.} Hollow.

d\text{kad\text{a}}, \text{s.} The hundredth part of any coin.

d\text{kut}, \text{v. a.} To dig slightly; to root up grass.

d\text{oli}, \text{s.} A litter, or dooly, vide \text{chaut\text{a}}.

d\text{olu}, \text{s.} A kind of drum.
The twenty-ninth letter, and fourteenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

dhaka, s. A double drum.

dhaka, s. Formidable appearance. 2. Rigorous authority.

dhóka, s. Doubt, fear, suspicion.

This is the thirtieth letter, and fifteenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet, but no words in the language begin with it.

The thirty-first letter, and sixteenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

ta, s. Difficulty, trouble. 2. Dispute, contention. 3. Slander, false report. 4. Trick, knavery. 5. Debt.

tandasamu, s. An instrument for pulling out hair by the root.

tanda, s. A heap of filled sacks. 2. A troop of Brinjaries, or Lumbadies.

tandu, v. a. To collect, to demand. tandalu, s. Collections.

tandlamulu, s. plu. Rice.

tandelu, s. A tindal, or native officer, in a ship, or vessel.

tandri, s. A father. tandrisaidódu, s. A father's brother, or sister. pettandri, s. A father's elder brother. pinatandri, A father's younger brother.

tanti, s. The wire, or string, of a musical instrument. tantiváddemu, Stringed instruments.

tantu, s. Craft, cunning, subtlety. 2. Device, shift.

tantelu, s. plu. The little steps, or bridges, in the handle of the Vina, a sort of guitar.

tantram, s. Craft, cunning, subtlety. 2. Device, or trick. 3. An intrigue, or plot.

tantri, s. vide tanti.
tandara, s. Hesitation. 2. Perplexity, confusion. 3. Trembling.
tampi, s. A fire pit, used for boiling water.
tamburra, tamburra, s. A musical instrument, with five strings, resembling a guitar.
takararu, s. Dispute, altercation, quarrel.
takavi, s. Taccavy; advances for cultivation.
takku, adv. Except.
takku, v. n. To remain. 2. To stop, or cease. 3. To refrain from. 4. To give one's-self airs. s. Deficiency, residue. 2. Affected gestures, foppish airs.
takkuvu, s. Deficiency, defect. 2. Dearness in price. 3. Inferiority. adj. Deficient, defective. 2. Dear in price, scarce. 3. Mean, inferior, low. More or less.
takkeda, s. A pair of scales; a balance.
takkedu, s. A weight of two vis.
takkerra, adj. Little, trifling.
takyā, s. A pillow.
takhtu, s. A throne, or royal seat.

tagadu, tagudu, s. A thin flat piece of metal; a plate.
tagaramu, s. Tin.
tagaru, s. A ram.
tagadá, s. A claim, suit, or dispute.
tagu, v. n. To be becoming, decent, suitable, fit, proper, worthy, or deserving. 2. To fit; to suit.
tagulamu, s. Lust. 2. Love.
tagulu, v. n. To touch, or come in contact with. 2. To be seized, caught, ensnared, or entangled. 3. To be affected with sickness. 4. To be found. 5. To cost. v. a. To touch or hit. 2. To pursue. tagalabaďu, To be caught, or ensnared. 2. To burn. tagalabeďu, To burn, or set on fire.
tagalagatu, To tie on.
tagulubadi, s. Charges, cost. tagilintsu, v. Caus. To cause to touch. 2. To stick to, suspend from, or hang upon. 3. To set on fire. 4. To give, or affect, with any disease. panilotagilintsu, To employ, in business. debbalutagilintsu, To flog or beat.
tagulukonu, v. Comp. To get one's-self entangled in. 2. To
take fire of itself. तक्ता ताताका, To get fettered. तक्ता ताताका, To get diseased.

taguvu, tagavu, s. A dispute. 2. A law suit. 3. The presents given by parents to their daughter, on her marriage. ताताका ताताका, ताताका, A judge; an arbitrator.
taggu, s. Deficiency. 2. Defect. adj. Deficient. 2. Defective. 3. Short, low. v. n. To be degraded; to be abated; to be humbled. v. a. To put down.
taggintsu, v. a. To decrease, diminish, abate, or lessen.
taggimpu, s. A reduction, or diminution.
tatstsana, s. Craft, cunning, subtility. 2. Device or trick. 3. Derision; a joke. तात्सान, तात्सान, तात्सान, To joke, or deride.
tatsthashamu, tatsthashamu, v. n. To succeed. 2. To approach.
tatsthandu, s. An indifferent man, neither a friend nor a foe.
tatakamu, s. A tank, pond, or pool.

tatāluna, adv. Swiftly, quickly.
tatta, s. A small basket. 2. A metal plate.
tatā, s. A small metal plate, turned up at the rim, out of which the Hindoos eat their victuals.
tatū, s. A bank, or shore. 2. A side, or direction. 3. A pony. 4. Measles. v. a. To beat or knock at a door. 2. To pat. 3. To clap. 4. To touch the heart, or mind. तातु तातु, तातु, तातु, To make a thing fall out of one's hand. तातु तातु, तातु, To be disappointed. तातु तातु, तातु, Utensils, household stuff.
tatuvu, s. A pony.
tatravaḍu, s. A gold-smith.
tada, s. Delay. 2. Hesitation, doubt, suspicion. 3. Confusion, embarrassment. तदा तदा, तदा, To be impeded, or obstructed. 2. To be embarrassed. 3. To stutter or falter. 4. To be infirm in walking. तदा तदा, तदा, To stop by charms.
tadaka, s. A Tatty, or straw blind; it is also used as a door to huts, &c.
tadapa, s. A small piece of any loose fibrous substance, such as hemp, &c.
татваму, s. Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul, considered as one and the same with the divine spirit animating the universe.

tথথ্যমু, s. Truth, adj. True.

tদন্তান্তরমু, adv. Afterwards.

tদারাব্যা, adv. From that time; since then.

tদাদযু, adj. Exceeding, much, more.

tদবন্দমু, s. The annual ceremony for ancestors. lit. That day, the day.

tদধ্যান্তরমু, s. The aorist of the verb.

tদধ্যান্তরমু, adj. Corrupted from the Sanskrit.

tনান্তর, v. n. To shine. 2. To be joined.

tনাকাহা, s. An assignment on the revenues.

tনাম-পু, part. This particle is added to দেশ্যমু, Adjectives, and sometimes to দেশ্যমু, Nouns, or even occasionally to the relative participles of দেশ্যমু, Verbs, in order to form abstract nouns; thus মান্তিক-প্রতিশ্য মান্তিক, Good-
ness.-pillatanamu, Childhood. teliyanitanamu, Ignorance.

tanayudu, s. A son.

tanaru, tanartsu, v. n.
To shine.

tanarpu, s. Breadth, width.
	taniki, s. A revenue term, signifying examination, or comparison, of an account, &c.; or the ascertaining its correctness.

taniyu, v. n. To be satisfied, or contented. tanupu, v. a.
To satisfy.

tanivi, s. Satisfaction, satiety, content.

tannu, v. a. To kick. 2. To flog.
	s. A kick.

tannukonu, v. Comp. To struggle. tannuladu, To fight together.

tannulabdu, To be beaten.

tapanudu, s. The sun.

tapamu, tapassu, s.
Religious austerity, penance, or mortification; the practice of mental or personal self-denial.

tapintsu, tapiyintsu, v. n. To burn; to be inflamed; to be hot.

tapelá, s. A brass pot, in which the Hindoos generally cook their victuals.

dhóthapódhananudu, s. A devotee, an ascetic, one who performs religious penance.

tappa, adv. The infinitive of tappu, q. v. Is often used as an adverb, to denote Except, unless, without; as; mírutappa, Without you. tapakáya, Fruit without a heart; such as a nut without a kernel.

tappadátsu, v. n. To pretend, to tell lies.

tappalu, s. plu. Corn of which the ears are empty, from disease, or want of rain.

tappitamu, s. vide tappu, tappu, s. An error, or mistake.
2. A fault. 3. A crime, any thing improper. v. a. To err, or mistake.
2. To miss. 3. To fail in an engagement, or promise. 4. To escape, to elude. adj. Bad, wrong. guritappu, To miss aim.
dáritappu, To miss, or deviate from the road. máta-tappu, To fail in one's word.

tappintsu, v. Caus. To cause to err, &c.; to extricate, or save.
tappintsukonu, v. Comp.
To save or extricate one's-self.
tappuna, adv. Quickly, speedily.
tappa, s. A large drum.
taphávattu, s. A difference, a disparity.
taphiriku, s. An extra assessment, subdivided upon many.
taphisílu, s. Detail, analysis.
tabaraká, s. A time.
tabuku, s. A salver, or flat plate.
tabélá, s. A stable.
tabbibbu, adj. Distracted.
tamakamu, s. Lust. 2. Love.
tamaku, tamuku, v. n. 1. To hesitate. 2. To recede from a promise, purpose, bargain, &c. 3. To be in a hurry, to be precipitate.
tamagamu, s. A raised open building, with a high canopy, generally termed a mantapum.
tama'amu, s. A large drum.
tamaru, pro. One of the plurals of tánu, q. v.
tamalapákku, s. The beetle leaf. tamalamu, The beetle and nut together.
tamánu, s. Long drawers, or trousers, such as are worn by peons.

tamamú, s. The whole.
tamáyintsu, v. n. To recover one's self from falling.
tamáshá, s. A show, or spectacle.
tami, s. Love. 2. Lust.
tamidelu, s. plu. The grain usually termed Natchenny. Cynosurus coracanus.
tamire, s. A nail fixed in the middle part of a yoke.
tamuku, s. A drum. 2. A tambourine.
tamma, s. Beetle leaf, and nuts, which have been chewed. tammakarra, The red stain of them.
tammátamu, s. A large drum.
tammasukutammapadíga, tammapadígaamu, s. A spitting pot.
tammi, s. The lotus. tammi, lit. Lotus-eyed. Vishnu. tammikélú, lit. Lotus-hands. This is a complimentary mode of mentioning the hands.
tammudu, s. A younger brother.
tamme, s. The lobe of the ear. 2. That part of the rope round a bullock's neck which fastens it.
tayáru, *adj.* Ready. *s.* Readiness.

tayináti, *s.* Attendance upon another.

tarangamu, taraga, *s.* A wave, or surge.

tarakasamu, taraka sá, *s.* A quiver.

taragatigundlu, *s.* plu. A kind of neck ornament.

tarānamu, *s.* A raft. 2. Crossing, or passing over.

tarānamu, tarānamu, tarunāmu, *s.* Opportunity.

taratara, *s.* Beginning, commencement.

taratarambu, *adv.* Day-by-day.

tarataraládu, *v. n.* To fear, or be afraid.

taraddádu, *s.* A revenue term, signifying active exertion, or contrivance; especially to promote cultivation; and thence applied sometimes to denote cultivation itself.


taramu, *s.* A class, or sort. 2. A generation. 3. A number of persons, or animals. *adj.* Equal. 2. Possible. *s.* taragati, Classification, rank, order.

tarabadilekkalu, *The accounts of classification.*

tarātaramugānubhavintsu, To possess, or enjoy, by uninterrupted, hereditary succession.

tarātaramutelisimātládu, *To speak according to the rank of the person addressed.*

taralu, *v. n.* To move, or proceed. 2. To set out.

taravāji, *s.* Sour gruel.

taraváyi, *s.* A time.

taravári, *s.* A Sword.

tarahá, *s.* A sort, or kind. 2. Manner, fashion.

tarátzu, tarásu, *s.* vide takkedá.


tarikambamu, *vide* takkeda, tsallarádu. tarigolāvu, *A cow whose milk is rich in butter.*

tarigóla, *A churning stick.*

tarintsu, tariyintsu, *v. n.* To cross, or get over. 2. To get through. 3. To obtain salvation, by crossing all the Hindoo hells.

tarigorrakura, *s.* A sort of pot-herb.
టారితి, s. A large sack, which joins the two loads placed on each side of a bullock.

టరిమిపు, s. Affection; love.

టారిపిడుడా, s. A calf one year old.

టారిటిపు, s. Affection; love.

టారిపిడుదా, s. A calf one year old.

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టారిటిపు, s. Affection; love.

టారిపిడుదా, s. A calf one year old.
The head. s. The head. v. a. To anoint the head. s. Disorder. adv. Topsyturvy. An insolent or wicked person, inclined to beat every one. Stubbornness, pride. adj. Stubborn. The principal door, or entrance, to a house.

Disgrace. lit. Bending of the head. Giddiness, swimming in the head.

To begin. To appear for the first time in the season. To meet together, in battle. A turband.

To excel. To endeavour, or try.

Perplexing, intricate. The pavement.

To examine one measure of capacity with another. 2. To soliloquize; to reflect.

An excellent person. 2. The name of the connected vowel. v. v.

The throwing of rice over the head of the bride and bridegroom, as an auspicious ceremony, during that of marriage. 2. The rice itself thus used.

To be agreeable, or pleasant.

s. vide s.
talá, part. Each; per head, as vánd-laku talápadivaraháluyiyyi, Give ten pagodas to each of them, or ten pagodas per head.

talári, s. A village watchman.
taliki, adv. Before, previously.
taliru, s. A sprout, or shoot.

tali, s. talirubodi, taliruboni, A young female.
talirun, v. n. To sprout, or shoot forth.

talupu, s. A door.
talupu-tiyu, taluputerutsu, To open the door.
talupumuyu, To shut the door.

taludaru, talidandrulu, Parents.
pinatalli, A mother’s younger sister.
2. The wife of a father’s younger brother.
pettallali, A mother’s elder sister.
2. The wife of a father’s elder brother.
márudalli, savittalli, A step mother.

talata, s. vide taluku.
taliga, taliya, s. A vessel in which boiled rice is measured in Hindoo temples. 2. vide kantsamu.

taluku, s. Glitter, lustre, flashing, shining.
talukottu, talukumanu, To glitter, gleam, flash, or shine.

tallu, s. War.
2. Incursion, invasion.

tavaramu, s. vide tagaramu.

taváyi, s. War.

tavadu, s. Bran.
2. To search, or feel for; to grope.
tadavu.

tavalu, v. n. vide tagulu.

tavva, s. A measure of capacity, equal to half a manika.

tavvu, v. a. To dig.

tavvintsu, v. Caus. To cause to dig.
tavvugola, An instrument for digging holes in the ground.

tavvátamu, s. Digging.

tasuku, s. Trick, wile; deceitful promises.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>taskaruḍu, s.</td>
<td>A thief, or robber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taskarintsu, v. a.</td>
<td>To steal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tahatalaha, s.</td>
<td>Distress, fatigue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tahasiludarudu, v.</td>
<td>A Tahsildar, or native collector, of revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>takshaṇamu, adv.</td>
<td>Instantly, this instant. It is properly written तक्षशानामु.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tandavamu, s.</td>
<td>Dancing, especially with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dance of Siva.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tambalamu, s.</td>
<td>A large metal vessel, or plate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>tambulamu, s.</td>
<td>Beetle and nut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>takattu, s.</td>
<td>A pawn, or pledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>takidu, s.</td>
<td>An order; an injunction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>takku, v. a.</td>
<td>To touch or hit. 2. To oppose in battle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>takintsu, v. Caus.</td>
<td>To cause to touch. वाणिकतालादाकिनादि, lit. To him his head touched. He is now sensible of his error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tāgādi, tāgāni, s.</td>
<td>A beam, placed across the mouth of an open well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tāgu, v. a.</td>
<td>To drink. तागुत, तागिंतु, तापु, v. Caus. To cause to drink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tāgubōtu, s.</td>
<td>A drunkard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tātsu, s.</td>
<td>A deadly hooded snake, termed the Cobra de capella.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tātsu, v. a.</td>
<td>To kick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tādža, adj.</td>
<td>Fresh, new. 2. Pleased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tāta, s.</td>
<td>The bark of a tree. 2. The human skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tāti, adj.</td>
<td>Of or belonging to the palmyra tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tātintsu, v. a.</td>
<td>To move the cheeks, as in chewing. 2. To flutter with the wings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tātōtu, s.</td>
<td>Deceit, knavery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tāta, s.</td>
<td>A grandfather. ताताम्मा, A grandmother, great grand-mother on the father's side. लिन. The third mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tātamma, A grandmother, great grand-mother on the father's side. लिन. The third mother.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tātparyamu, s.</td>
<td>Object, design, purpose, intent. 2. Opinion, sentiment. 3. Purport, meaning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An ablation bath.

This is what may be termed the reflexive pronoun, as it is always used with reference to some nominative of the third person preceding it in the same sentence; and no other pronoun in the language can be used, more than once in the same sentence, with reference to the same person or thing. In the plural, it makes ānā, ānā, ānā tāru, tāmu, tamaru.

A ladder. In the plural, this noun denotes Steps, stairs.

Heat, burning. 2. Inflammation; fever. 3. Distress.

A secret. 3. A bricklayer’s trowel.

A set, or company.

A species of petticoat.

A turtle; a tortoise.

The lotus. 2. The ring worm. The fibre of the lotus. It’s bulbous root; a lotus plant.

Prosperity, improvement, or increase of a family. To prosper. These words are derived from the foregoing, and allude to a comparison with the lotus, which is always deemed a most auspicious flower.

Affected by, or appertaining to the third quality, that of darkness or vice. s. Indolence, laziness. 2. Anger, wrath. An angry person. An incendiary, a malignant or mischievous man.

To delay, tarry, or linger.

A rarity.

An amulet.

Protection.

More or less. 2. State or condition. 3. Comparison, or distinction.

To meet, or approach. 2. To engage in battle.


**Tāltsu**

- **tāru**, v. n. To lurk, or lie in wait. 2. To wander. 3. To move about, in a busy officious manner. 4. To become lean or emaciated.

- **tārumāru**, s. Disorder, confusion.

- **tārkāṇa**, s. Proof.

- **tārkāṇintsu**, v. a. To convince; to prove.

- **tārta**, v. a. To join as planks, &c. 2. To set as precious stones.

- **tāru**, v. n. To run. 2. To abscond. 3. To lurk, or lie in wait.

- **tārintsu**, v. Caus. To cause to run &c.

- **tālintsu**, v. a. To season food. **talimpu**, s. The seasoning of a dish.

- **tālikā**, s. Any substance rolled into a round shape, between the fingers, or hands.

- **tālibottu**, s. The small piece of gold tied by the bridegroom, at the marriage ceremony, round the neck of the bride.

- **tālu**, s. vide **tappalu**.

- **tālsu**, v. a. To dress, or put on. 2. To assume a form, or shape. 3. To twist thread by the spindle. 4. To fan, or winnow, in a basket.

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**Tālwāra**

- **garbhamudāltsu**, To conceive a child. **egadāltsu**, To deceive.

- **tālakamu**, s. Yellow orpiment.

- **tālapatrika**, s. A cymbal.

- **tālamu**, s. Beating time in music. 2. Musical time, or measure. 3. A short span, one measured by the thumb and the middle finger. 4. A cymbal of bell metal, or brass. 5. The palmyra tree. **tālamuchevi**, tāla mucheyyi.

- **tāli**, s. A breast plate. 2. vide **tālibottu**.

- **tālu**, v. n. To bear, or suffer. 2. To forbear, or take patience. 3. To wait, or stop.

- **tālukonu**, v. Comp. To take patience.

- **tālimi**, s. Forbearance, patience.

- **tālwāramu**, tālwāramu, s. A shelving roof, supported by pillars.
tavaramu, adj. Fixed, stationary, stable, immoveable.

távalamu, s. A place. 2. A house, residence, or abode.

távalamu, s. A string of beads, &c.

távi, s. Fragrance, scent, odour.

távinúne, Uttur.

távu, s. A place. 2. An abode, residence, or house.

тindi, s. Food, eating. тidkatte, A female glutton. тдд-тдд, тдд тdду-тдpду, тдд, A male glutton.

tikká, s. Madness. adj. Mad.

tikkabatí, To become mad.

тiga, s. Three. тg тg тigavantsa, Four. These words are generally used at games.

tigutsu, v. a. To take, or lift up.

тitta, s. A heap of straw.

tittu, v. a. To abuse, or revile. s. Abuse, bad language. тtтбtту, A person who gives abuse.

титti, s. A purse. 2. A leather bag. 3. A sheep or goat skin. 4. The bag of a bag pipe. ттtтt A pair of bellows.

тти, s. A lunar day, of variable length; being that period during which the moon travels through twelve degrees of her orbit; it commences at different periods of the solar day, with which it by no means corresponds. 2. The annual ceremony which Hindoos perform to their deceased ancestors.

tinu, v. a. To eat. тинпинтсу, v. Caus. To cause to eat; to feed. тbддttinu, To receive blows, or be beaten. тсоммутину, To make away with property. тtтлттинулu, To suffer abuse. тдгддttиннду, lit. He ate straw. He is a fool, or a silly fellow, he talks foolishly.

tinuku, v. n. To strain, in easing nature.


**tinne, s.** A high raised seat, or sitting place, outside of the house &c. A pial.

**tippa, s.** A hillock.

**tippatige, s.** The creeper termed Heartleaved moon seed. Menispermum cordifolium.

**tippu, v. a.** The causal form of **tirugu, q. v.** To turn round; to turn back; to turn over. 2. To wind up as a watch. 3. To change, or alter; to revoke as an order, &c. 4. To turn away the face. 5. To put off, or make one often return. 6. To make to move, turn, or wander about. 7. To be giddy. 8. To stop, or check, a disease, or the effects of poison. **tippata, Walking, wandering.**

**tippukonu, v. Comp. A person to return.** 2. To retire. 3. To oppose. **tippivéyru, To reject, or return any thing.**

**timru, s.** Numbness. 2. The palsy. 3. Pride, arrogance. **v. n.** To be proud

**timmadu, s.** A monkey.

**timmana, s.** Goodness.

**timmanamu, s.** A mixture of milk, jaggory, and flour, boiled together.
To fail in a promise. tirugubótu, A gallant; as being constantly moving about. tirugáchéyu, To do over again.

tirutsu, v. a. To beg alms.

tirunálła, s. Any festival at a Hindoo temple.
tiruvarangamulu, s. plu. A kind of paddy.
tirliqua, s. A light. 2. A lamp.
tirri, s. Twist.
tirrugabóta, s. Seasoning in meat.
tirrugallu, s. vide tiragali,
tirugu, v. n. To whirl round.
tirrugudu, s. vide tirugu,
Under tirugu.
tirrri, s. A sort of basket, for catching fish.
tilakintsu, v. a. To see, to look.
tilalu, s. plu. The gingily oil seeds. Sesamum orientale.
tilaghátakudu, An oil-monger.
tilayantramu, An oil press.

tilingamu, tilipsamu, s. A very large snake.
to excavate, or dig. v. n. To withdraw, diminish, go away, disappear, or cease. 2. To draw up or pain, as applied to any member of the body.

**tiyintsu**, v. Caus. To cause to draw, or pull, &c.

**tiramu**, s. A shore, or bank.

**tiru, tirru**, v. n. To be finished, completed, concluded, or ended. 2. To elapse. 3. To be qualified, or skilled. 4. To be settled, decided, or solved. 5. To be liquidated.

**tirpu**, s. A decree, award, or decision. 2. An agreement. 3. A settling, or final arrangement.

**tirtsu, tirrutsu**, v. a. To finish, complete, conclude, or end. 2. To qualify another. 3. To settle, decide, or solve. 4. To liquidate. 5. To adorn an idol.

**tirpintsu**, v. Caus. To cause to finish, &c. **váyasa mutirtsu**, A crow to cross from the left, to the right side, which the Hindoos consider a good omen.

**digulutirtsu**, To remove fear. **pagatirtsu**, To revenge. **samsayamutirtsu**, To solve a doubt. **dáhamutirtsukonu**, To quench thirst.

**tiruva**, s. Duty, customs.

**tirthamu**, s. Water. 2. Water in which an idol or sacred stone has been bathed, used in administering oaths to Sudras, and constituting the common drink the Brahmans. 3. Any holy place, or place of pilgrimage; but especially such as are situated along the course of sacred streams, or in the vicinity of some sacred spring, or piece of water.


**tiva**, s. vide tig a.

**tivantsa**, s. vide tigavantsa, Under tig a.

**tivaramu**, s. Speed, swiftness, haste, hurry. adj. Speedy, quick. **tivarintsu**, v. a. To hasten, or hurry.

**tiviya, tive**, s. vide tig a.


4. Quick.
tunti, s. A piece of sugar cane.
adj. Wicked, mischievous, impudent. tuntatanamu, s. Impudence. tuntari, s. A wicked or impudent person. tuntavilkādu, s. The Hindoo cupid, whose bow is of sugar cane.
tundlu, s. plu. The hips, or loins.
tundu, tundem, s. A piece. tundintsu, v. a. To cut into pieces.
tundamu, s. The belly. tundi, adj. Pot-bellied. 2. Having a large or prominent navel.
tunduduku, s. A wicked, or mischievous, person.
tundurulu, tumpurulu, tumpurlu, s. plu. Thin rain. 2. Spittle accidentally ejected, when one speaks with emphasis.
tumpesalādu, v. To agitate, or move.
tumbamu, s. A long gourd.
tumbi, s. The plant itself.
tukamu, s. Estimate, or valuation.
tukku, s. Any worthless, or useless, thing. adj. Useless.
tukku, s. Offspring, children.
tukkharamu, s. An arrow.
tuchchhamu, adj. Void, empty. 2. Small, little. 3. Abandoned, deserted.
tudzugu, s. Haste, hurry. adj. Hasty, hurried.
tutayintsu, v. n. To spoil. v. a. To disregard, or contemn.
tutumu, s. Vide चतुरंगाबलमु chaturangabalamu.
tute, s. A bee-hive. 2. A small quantity of spoilt grain, useless hair, &c.
tutepurugu, s. A snake, so called.
tudutsu, v. a. To wipe, to rub, to clean. tutupubadu, To be blotted.
tudumu, s. A kind of drum.
tuttirichettu, s. The popular leaved sida. Sida populi folia.
tuda, s. The end, or point. 

tuttatuda, The very point. 

tudanu, At last.

tunaka, tuniya, s. A piece, or bit. tuniyu, v. n. To be cut to pieces. v. a. To cut to pieces.

tunugu, v. n. To be broken to pieces.

tunumu, v. a. To cut to pieces; to kill.

tunikola, s. A peculiar weighing machine.

tupáki, s. A gun, musket, or matchlock. tupákgattintsu, To load a gun. tupakikálutsu, To fire a gun.

tuppa, s. A small bush.

tupparalu, s. vide tumpuru.

tuppu, s. Rust.

tuphánu, s. A violent gale, or storm.

tumuru, tuttumu-ru, s. vide tumuru.

tumulamu, s. A mingled, or tumultuous combat; uproar, tumult; tumultuous sound, or noise. adj. Tumultuous, noisy.

tummu, v. a. To sneeze. s. A sneeze.

tummeda, s. A very large black wild bee.

turaka, s. A mussulman. adj. Of or belonging to that tribe.

turayí, s. A head ornament, in the shape of a feather. 2. A nosegay.

turitamu, turutu, s. Speed, haste. adj. Quick. turututírpu, Quick time in music.

turugu, v. a. To stuff in.

turumu, s. Powder, dust, small bits. v. a. To reduce to small bits, or to powder.

turushkudu, s. vide turaka.

turyamu, adj. Fourth. 2. Speedy, hasty.

turrangali, turragali, s. Splendour, brightness.

turrangalintsu, v. a. To shine.

turrumu, v. a. To dress with flowers. s. A female’s hair, tied in a tuft.

turruru, s. Speed, haste.

tulamu, s. The weight of one rupee, or 30 Canteroy fanams.
tuluva, s. A low, impudent, or mischievous person. adj. Impudent.
tulyamu, adj. Like, resembling, equal, or analogous.
tullu, v. n. To be elated; to shew pride. s. Pride; joy.
tuvvara, s. A shower, or drizzling rain.


tuku, s. Hanging. tükutiyu, v. a. To hang. tükumánu, s. A gibbet.
tugu, v. n. To sleep. 2. To be weighed. s. Sleep, drowsiness. tutsu, v. a. To weigh.
túpintsu, v. Caus. To cause to weigh.
túnika, s. A weight.
tútu, s. A hole. tütādu, To make holes.
tütukattu, v. n. To be torn; to have holes. tütupadu, v. n. To have holes. 2. To sustain loss.
túdu, s. The film or fibres of the lotus. tuddindī, The swan, which is said to feed on these fibres.

túnga, túnga, s. A kind of butterfly, often seen before rain.
túpu, s. An arrow. tusūpurūpurikka, The 22d lunar mansion, from it's similitude to an arrow.
túpurāsi, s. A drain, a water course.
túmu, s. A sluice, or flood gate. 2. A drain, or water course. 3. A certain Indian measure, in the Tamil termed a markal.
túra, s. Drizzling rain. 2. A kind of aquatic animal. túru, v. n. To drizzle as rain.
túri, s. A time; as okatūri, Once.
túrupu, túrupu, s. The east. adj. Eastern.
turpettu, túrparabattu, v. a. To winnow grain. lit. To lift to the eastward.
tūrru, v. n. To enter in.
tulanadu, v. a. To speak contemptuously of another.
túlīka, s. A painting brush, or pencil. 2. A pen. 3. A mattress, or quilt. 4. A bed; a down or cotton bed.
tulu, v. n. To faint, grow feeble, stagger, or reel. 2. To hang down. tulintsu, v. Caus. To cause to faint, &c.

triamatu, s. Grass, or any gramineous plant, including reeds, corn, &c. 2. Any thing contemptible as grass, or straw.

tripi, s. Satisfaction, content, pleasure. triptamu, adj Satisfied, pleased.

tenki, s. vide tenki.

tentsu, tempu, v. a. The causal form of tegu, q. v. To break, or tear, as applied to ropes, threads, &c., or to the artificial holes bored in the ear or nose for ornaments. tadtentsu, To break a rope, or string; figuratively, this phrase denotes either to ruin a person, to destroy every support he may have, or, applied to females, to become a widow, from the custom, on a husband’s death, of breaking the string which ties the talibottu, q. v.

tendu, v. n. To sleep.

tempu, s. Bravery, daring. 2. Liberality. 3. A breaking, vide tentsu-tempari, s. A brave or liberal person.

tekatéra, adv. Undesignedly, unintentionally.

tekkalikádu, s. Making in the plural. tekkali-káru, A thief.

tega, s. Sort, kind, or class.

tegatáru, v. n. To die, or expire. tegatártsu, v. a. To kill, or assassinate.

tegadu, v. a. To censure, or chide.

tegu, v. n. To be broken, as applied to ropes, threads, &c., or to the holes in the nose or ears for ornaments, also to the banks of lakes or tanks. 2. To be cut with a sharp instrument. 3 To be sharp; to cut, as applied to such instruments. 4. To die.

tegutsu, v a. To kill. 2. To dare. 3. To break a rope, &c. tegabádu, tegintsu, v. n. To dare or venture. teganádu, To speak rigorously. tegavéyu, To cut off. tegubádi, Ploughing.

tegulu, s. Disease, sickness.
teguva, s. Sharpness. 2. Liberty, daring.
tettsu, v. a. To bring.
tettsukonu, v. Comp. To bring for one's own advantage. buddhitettsukonu, To recover one's senses. manassukutettsukonu. To understand, to recollect. lit. To bring to one's mind.
tepintsu, v. Caus. To cause to bring. 2. To send for any thing.
tetu, s. A bound-hedge, round a city, or fort.
tedu, s. An oar, or paddle. 2. A wooden ladle.
tenugu, s. vide tenngutelugutenigintsu, To translate or turn into Telugu.
tenu, s. Way, road.
tepa, s. A raft, or float.
tepparralu-tepparru-teppirrulu-teppirrulu, teppirru, v. n. To recover from illness. 2. To escape from danger. 3. To be cautious.
teppaladelu, teppunadelu, v. n. To increase, or exceed.
teppuna, adv. Quickly.
temada, s. Phlegm.
temalintsu, v. a. To move, or shake.
temma, s. vide tema, Wet. adj. Wet.
temerra, s. The wind; as dispelling wet.
tera, s. A screen, curtain, or blind. teratsápa, A screen-mat. 2. A ship's sail. terateragá, adv. At intervals.
teragu, s. A way, road, or path. 2. Mode, manner.
terapa-terapi, teripi, s. vide terrapa, Under terratsu.
teralagá, adv. Loudly.
teralu, v. n. To open, or disappear, as clouds. 2. To move.
teravu, teruvu, s. An opening. 2. A way, road, or path. 3. Manner, means. 4. Order, arrangement. teruvari, A traveller. teruvátukádu, A high way-man. vániteruvukupóvaddu, Don't go near him. Have nothing to say to him.
terupumarupu, s. Confusion of mind.
terra, terra, terra, adj. Open. s.
A plain.

terra, s. Wisdom, prudence.

terrakuva, s. vide terra teravadu

terragu, s. vide terravu

terratu, terrutsu, v. a.

terralu, v. n. To pervade, as scent, or perfume. 2. To flow over, in boiling. terrakolpu, v. a.
To cause a perfume to pervade.

terrava, s. A woman.

telagalu, s. plur. vide telugu

teli, s. vide tells

telikapindi, s. The flour of the sesamum seed, after oil has been expressed from it.

teliyu, v. n. To be understood, known, conceived, or comprehended.

telupu, v. a. To explain, or make known.

telusukonu, v. Comp. To understand, to know.

telivi, telividu, s. Understanding, intellect.

telukulavada, s. An oil-monger.

telugu, s. The Telugu language. adj. Of or belonging to that language, or country.

tele, s. vide kantsamu

tella, telu, s. The colour white.
tellali-telli, tellani, adj.
White, fair.
telalabovu, To become pale.

telupu, s. Whitness.

tellavaru, v. n. To dawn, to grow white.

tellavari, s. The dawn, the morning.
tellavaru, Until dawn, or morning.
tellavintsu, tellavartsu, To wake until dawn, or morning.

panitellavaru, lit. Business to become white. To be disappointed, or ruined; to become bankrupt.

tellu, v. n. To overflow, in boiling.

tevulu, s. vide tegulu

tekuva, s. Understanding, intellect.
tega, s. The sprout of the palmyra nut, when first planted.


tέηε, tégada, adj. vide ηέεσ tέευ.  
Wasted by use, as applied to coins.  

ηέεσ tέεγαμυ, s. vide ηέεσ tέηγαμυ.  

ηέεσ, ηέεσ tέηjamυ, tέηjαsυ, s. Splendour, light, lustre.  
2. Fame, glory.  

ηέεσ, ηέεσ tέηjαrιlυ, tέηjαrιlυ,  
v. n. To shine, or gleam.  

ιε, ιε τέείι, τέείι, s. A horse.  

ιε tέτα, s. Clearness, purity.  
2. Beauty.  
3. A clear understanding.  
adj. Clear, pure.  
2. Handsome, beautiful.  
3. Evident, obvious.  

ιε tέταpαrαtsυ, To clear up, to explain.  
ιε tέταpαdυ, To be clear, or evident.  

ιε τέτιι, s. vide ηεσ tυμμεδα.  

ιενυ tέεtsυ, v. a. To belch.  
ιενυ tέενυpυ, s. A belch.  

ιε τέεδιι, s. The day of the solar month.  

ιε τέενενυ, s. Honey.  
ιενυ tέετηtιγα,  
A bee.  
ιεnεtε-tεnεtυsυ, ιεnεtε tέεtεnεtεpαtιtυ, ηέεtεtυtιtυ, s. Honeycomb.  
ιεnεtεtεnεtεpαtιtυ, ηέεtεnεtεpαtιtυ, s. plu.  
A kind of sweet-meat.  
ιεnεtεnεsαρα, A spirituous liquor, made of honey.  

ιε tέεpα, s. A raft, or float.  
2. Increase.  
3. Lightness, slightness.  
4. A time.  

ιε tίpυ, v. vide ηεσ tέεtsυ.  

ιε tέεμα, s. Wet, damp.  
adj. Wet, damp.  

ιεηεεσ tέεmαnαmυ, s. vide ηεσ ηεσ tимmαnαmυ.  

ιεηεεσ tέευ, v. n. To waste, by being handled, used, or rubbed.  

ιε tέερα, adj. Free of cost, or charge.  

ιεηε, ιε pέ tέεrαku, tέεrαgα, Gratis; for nothing.  

ιε tέερυ, s. An idol car; a car.  
v. n. To be saved from danger, to recover from illness.  
2. To reach.  

ιε καδαtέερυ, To be finished, or ended.  
ιεηεεσ tέεrυkοnυ, To recover one's strength; to be convalescent.  

ιεηεεσ tέερυgαdα, s: The settlement of an account; a conclusion.  

ιεηεεσ ηεηε, ιεηεεσ tέεrιkοnαtsυtsυ, tέεrιtsυtsυ, v. a. To gaze earnestly, to look steadfastly.  

ιεηεεσ tέεrυ, v. n. To be clarified.  

ιεηε, ιεtέεrυtsυ, v. a. To clarify.  

ιεηε tέερτςυ, s. A scorpion.  
v. n. To float.  
2. To be settled, or arranged.  
3. To settle, or fix, on a person.  

ιεηεηεηε tέεlυκοndι, The scorpion's sting.
cause to float, &c. 2. To glance, as applied to the eyes.

Lightness. adj. Light. 2. Easy, simple.

Oil. 2. Ointment.

Splendour, brightness. adj. Splendid, bright, sparkling.

To sleep. To lie down, or recline.

To peep.

The joint of the hip.

A chamelion. 2. That animal, of the lizard kind, commonly at Madras termed the blood sucker.

An elephant's trunk.

To be constantly hurrying another.

Trouble, annoyance, plague, vexation. 2. Danger. 3. Distress.

Boiled juice of tamarinds, mixed with two or three kinds of vegetables.

The skin. 2. A hide. 3. The rind of fruit. 4. The bark of a tree.

Distress.

A treadmill on. 3. To pound, or bruise, certain fruits, or certain grains with a little water.

Any thing thus pounded

cause to tread, &c.

A water-lily.

Red colour. 2. Red coloured thread. adj. Red.

A parrot; from it's red beak.

A manger; a trough.

Together with, in company with.

An open square, with buildings on each side, of one or more of which the native houses consist.

To be perplexed, or confused.

Confusion, perplexity.

A child's cradle.
The thigh. The merchant or Vysya caste; as sprung from the thigh of Bramha.

The merchant or Vysya caste; as sprung from the thigh of Bramha.

To dress, or put on, as clothes, &c. 2. To prepare.

Contracted from toduko nipóvu, Under todu, g. v.

To obtain. 2. To excite, to provoke. 3. To hesitate in speaking.

To be perplexed, or confused.

The foot stalk of a leaf, fruit, or flower.

A cow.

To dress, or put on as clothes. 2. To place the arrow on the bow.

A dress; dress.

To cause to dress, &c.

To dressukonu, todukkanu, v. Comp. To dress.

A gold covering.

Carnal connexion.

To begin, or commence. To be constantly repeating the same words.

To wave, or be agitated, as water. v. a. To agitate water with the hand.

A female maid-servant, or slave.

One of the divisions in an orange, and in other similar fruits.

To lie down, or recline; to repose one's-self.

To spoil.

A woman.

From twará, q. v.

To shed.

A gimblet.

To be mixed.

Well, properly.

To reduce the heat of boiling water, by pouring cold water into it.

To slacken, or become loose.

A hole, or cavity; a hollow.

A maim, or defect.

Cattle. Cattle.

A cow-house.

vide tona.
To remove, or go from one place to another. 2. To move, or step aside; to get out of the way. v. a. To transgress.

To remove, or change from one place to another.

toli, s. A hole, or cavity; a hollow. adj. Former, previous. 2. Old, ancient. 3. First.
toliyitayavu, s. A cow which has calved for the first time.
tolu, adj. First. s. A small instrument, for digging.
tolagintsu, v. a. To remove, or go from one place to another.

tolagi, s. A hole, or cavity; a hollow.
toliyitayavu, s. A cow which has calved for the first time.
tolu, adj. First.

tolukari, tolukaru, The first rainy season.
tolukudupu, The ceremony of giving solid food to a child, for the first time; generally performed in the sixth month.
toludolta, At first.
tolugu, v. n. vide tollugu.

tolultu, tolutsu, toltsu, v. a. To perforate. 2. To carve wood. 3. To cleanse, or rinse, a pot, or vessel.
toli, adv. In former times.
tollintsu, adj. Former.
tollintsu, v. a. vide tollintsu.

tolli, s. A small instrument, for digging.
tova, s. A water-lily.
tovaru, s. vide togaru.
tovvu, v. a. vide tavvu.

to-tóda, toduta, postpos. With, along with; the sign of the social ablative.
tókaadintsu, To wag the tail.
tókonu, v. vide tokonu.
tódukonu, Under todu.
tógu, v. n. vide tógu.
tótsu, v. n. This verb is used impersonally, with the dative case, and denotes To think, conjecture, or conceive.
tostunnadi, I think so. It appears, or seems so, to me.
tota, s. A garden.
totavadu, toti, s. A gardener.
tota, s. A squib or cracker.

totá, s. A squib or cracker.
tóda, postpos. vide to-tóda.

buttvu-tódabuttu, tódabuttu,
A sister, or brother; as born with one's-self. 

The wives of two brothers; joint sisters-in-law. 

The husbands of two sisters; joint brother-in-law.

A companion, or associate. 

2. Assistance, aid. 

3. A word equivalent to an oath, corresponding with the English by, in such phrases as by heaven, &c. 

v. a. To draw, or take up, as water from a well or pot. 

2. To draw aside. 

3. To wind up as thread. 

4. To dig. 

To take with. 

v. n. To curdle, as milk. 

To take away, along with one's-self; to lead, or conduct, away. 

To bring, along with one's-self.

A little, a small quantity.

A wolf.

adv. Immediately, forthwith.

Assistance, aid.

v. To come. 

To accompany.

A stick, or bamboo, with a short iron head, used for guiding the elephant. 

Any goad, or pike, for driving cattle.

Batter, paste. 

A cap; a hat. 

A grove, or tope as it is termed in India; a tuft of trees. 

2. A push. adj. Red

vide 

Under 

to a string of flowers, &c.

to rub. 

2. To clean. 

3. To beat.

Under 

to rub, &c. 

pandlutómu, 

To clean the teeth.

A rarity; any thing strange. 


to push, propel, thrust, or shove. 

2. To reject. 

3. To annul, to dismiss. 

4. To deduct.

To push, &c.

Out; to reject, annul, &c Altogether.

A string of leaves, flowers, &c. Or sometimes of cloth, hung over the door-way, or across the high road, on joyful or triumphal occasions.

A false diamond.

A bracelet. 

A string worn on certain religious occasions, round the wrist.

Beauty. 

Largeness.
The skin of man or beast; the rind of fruit; the bark of a tree.

Leather. v. a. To drive; to drive away.

To cause to drive, &c. The skin of man or beast; the rind of fruit; the bark of a tree.

A drum.

To abandon, quit, leave, or resign.

Gift, donation.

The three. The three principal Hindoo deities; viz. Bhamra, Vishnu, and Siva.

To wander; to travel.

A pair of scales, a balance.

To die. To be broken. To kill. To break.

To fall.

Beauty. Beautiful.

To push.
tōpu, s. A push.
tróyu, v. a. vide sō tóyu.
tróva, s. vide sō dóva.

Haste, hurry, speed, swiftness.

v. n. To be in a hurry.
adv. Quickly, hastily,

the thirty-second letter, and seventeenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet; no word in the language commences with it.

The thirty-third letter, and eighteenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.
dantsa, v. a. To pound, bruise, or beat in a mortar. adj. Pounded.
daṭa, s. A dexterous, clever, or intriguing person. 2. A couple, or pair. adj. Two. This word, affixed to others in composition, denotes an agent, or possessor.
dantsapillalu, Twins. To league, or combine.
daṭu, s. A stalk.

danda, s. A garland, wreath, or necklace of flowers, &c. Postpos. Near.
dandaṇakamun, s. A sort of metre, the stanza of which exceeds 27 syllables, and may extend to 200.
dandaṇaga, s. vide dandaṇaṇa.
dandaṇagadiyamulu, s. A kind of bracelet, worn by Hindoos between the shoulder and the elbow.
dandaṇacheyyi, s. The arm, between the shoulder and the elbow.
dandaṇamun, s. A stick, or staff.
2. Punishment, castigation. 3. A fine. 4. A measure of four cubits.
dandaṇamu, s. Prostration, salutation, compliments, respects; the joining of the palms of the hands, in token of respect.
dandaṇata s. vide dandaṇaṇa dē-gāta.
dandi, adj. Abundant, plentiful.
dandaṇitsu, v. a. To punish, to chastise.
dandaṇu, danḍuvu, s. An army, a military force, a camp.
dandaṇubāṭa, A high road.
dandaṇuṭu, v. n. To levy an army; to wage war.


A fine. 2. An extra, and unjust assessment.

A rope, &c. Upon which clothes are hung to dry.

A peon, under a cutwal.

A tree yielding an astringent resin. Mimosa catechu. 2. A tooth brush.

An implement, with wooden teeth, used for hoeing up the ground, round corn, after the plants have risen a little in the stalk.

Exceedingly, much.

Procrastination, delay, putting off by false but specious promises. 2. Indolence, tardiness.

The plough-share with which wet ground is tilled.

Husband and wife.

s. Beating, pounding, or bruising.

Fraud, deceit, cheating. 2. Hypocrisy. 3. Sin, wickedness. 4. Arrogance, pride.

The south.

This verb is used impersonally, with the dative case, and denotes, To come into, or remain in, one's possession. 2. To be preserved. 3. To be digested.

Comp. To obtain, take, or retain possession. 2. To appropriate to one's-self what belongs to others. 3. To preserve, or defend, what is one's own. 4. To digest.

To place in the possession of another. 2. To defend, or preserve what is another's.

Occupied unjustly. 2. Free of cost, gratis.

v. To hide, to conceal.

s. Thirst.

s. Gleam, dazzling.

s. A double quilted jacket.

s. Deceit, trick, chicanery, imposture.

Near, towards, to, with. To draw near, to approach.

Near. It is not near me. I have not got it.
dāggu, v. n. To cough. s. A cough.
dāghamu, adj. Burnt, scorched, consumed by fire.
dachchi, s. The number eight. It is used chiefly in games. dachchikadalu, The eight points, or quarters, of the world.
dāyintsu, v. a. To threaten, reprimand, or scold.
dāttamu, adj. Thick. 2. Close. 3. Coarse. s. A body, or multitude.
dātna. s. Thickness. 2. Close-neness. 3. Coarseness.
dāttā, s. The covering, or cork, of large leather bottles, &c.
dātti, s. A zone, girdle, or waist band, of cloth; a sash. dāttikattukonu, To gird the loins; to prepare.
dāda, s. Fear, trembling.
dādi, s. A wall of twisted palm leaves, &c.
dānnemu. s. vide dātamu.
dātamu, adj. Given, presented, made over, assigned. 2. Adopted. 3. Preserved, protected.
dāttalu, s. An adopted son. dāttunni chésukonu, To adopt. dāttata, dattatvamu. s. Adoption.
dāddalamu, s. A flat ceiling.
dāddirillu, daddiru, v. n. To be alarmed, perplexed, confused, or confounded; to start.
daddu, s. A scar; an inflamed mark on the skin, from the bite of a musquitoe, &c. daddarintsu. v. n. To be scarred, or inflamed.
dāduru, s. The cutaneous disease, named Herpes.
dādhi, s. Milk curdled, or coagulated, spontaneously, by heat, or by the addition of butter-milk.
dādhyanu, Boiled rice, mixed with curdled milk, and seasoned with mustard seeds, and ginger.
danaka, adv. Until, as far as.
dippamu, s. vide dāttamu.
dappalamu, s. The boiled juice of tamarinds, mixed with any kind of vegetables.
dappi, s. Thirst. dappigonu, To be thirsty.
daphā, s. A time, or turn. 2. A certain number of peons.
dabadaba, s. The noise of knocking, or running.
dāyintsu, v. a. To frighten, threaten, or alarm.
dabba, s. A piece of split bamboo, or palm tree. 2. A slice of any fruit.
dabbadintsu, v. a. To beat with open hands. 2. To close the mouth of a pot.
dabbanamu, s. A bodkin; a large pack needle.
dabbarras. A falsehood, or lie. 2. A sort of basin. adj. False.
dabbichippa, s. A wedge, to split palmyras, &c.
dubb, s. vide dabadaba, 2. The cover of a large pot, or vase.
dabbuna, adv. Quickly, immediately.
dabhramu, adj. Little, small.
damamu, s. Self-command, self-restraint; endurance of painful austerities, mortification of the flesh. 2. Taming, subduing.
adammidi, s. The quarter of a dub; five cash.
dammu, s. Wet ground, mud, mire. dammu-ché-sinapolamu, A field watered and prepared for plants.
daya, s. Favour, goodness, regard, kindness, graciousness. 2. Pity, tenderness, clemency, compassion.
dayárasamu,

The quintessence of favour, kindness, &c. dayachéyu, To favour, to oblige. 2. To be so good as, to do any thing; to be graciously pleased, to do any thing. 3. To do one the honor to visit, or come.

dayátuvu, adj. Favorable, compassionate, tender.
dayyamu, s. A deity. 2. A demon, or evil spirit. dayyamupattu, An evil spirit to possess one. dayyamudolu, vadalagotu, To drive out, or expel, an evil spirit.
dara, s. Price, value.
darakhastu, s. A revenue term, signifying a proposal, or offer for a rent, or farm.
daranamu, s. An imaginary coin, of the value of 8 dubs, or two fanams.
dari, s. The bank, or shore, of a river, &c. 2. A point or end. 3. A side. 4. Support, shelter, refuge. 5. Means of subsistence.
darikonu, v. n. To be burnt, or consumed.
darikolpu, v. a. To burn, or consume. 2. To kindle.
dariji, s. A tailor.
daridramu, adj. Poor, needy, indigent, distressed. daridryamu, s. Poverty.
daravu, s. Time, or cadence, in music.
darobastu, adj. All, whole. adv. Entirely.
darbaru, s. A court, or hall of audience. 2. A public office.
darbarukhartsu, Durbar expense implies the sums paid, as bribes, to public servants; or douceurs, given to them, in general without stipulating for any positive favor, but to ensure general countenance and support.
darsanamu, s. Sight, seeing. 2. A visit. 3. A sastra, or one of six religious or philosophical systems; viz. The Vedanta, Sankhya, Vysheshica, Nyaya, the mimamsa and the patanjaka.
darsintsu, v. a. To shew. 2. To see. 3. To visit. 4. To pay unjustly.
dalalí, s. Brokerage, the business of a broker. 2. A broker.
dalalímátalu, Deceitful words.
dalamu, s. Thickness, solidity. 2. vide चतुरंगाकार chaturanga-balantu, To levy troops. dalaváyi, A general.
dalasari, adj. Thick, solid, coarse. s. Thickness, solidity, coarseness.
dava, s. The jaw. 2. The cheek. davadapandalu, The double teeth.
davanamu, s. A kind of fragrant leaf; a sort of balm.
daváli, s. The belt of a peon.
davu, davvu, s. Distance.
davudu, s. A military expedition, or incursion. 2. A gallop.
davuru, s. That part of a jacket which hangs below the waist.
davva, s. Pith; the soft part of wood.
daśa, s. Power, authority. 2. The influence of a planet; luck, fortune. 3. A stage of life. 4. The ends of a cloth. 5. A wick.
daśakamu, adj. Numeral ten.
daśiripanche, s. A flowered silk garment.
daskhatu, s. Signature.
dastaku, s. A pass, or order.
dastá, s. A quire of paper. 2. A bundle of 24 arrows.
A document of any kind; a proof, or document, in one's own hand writing.

That which has reached the hand. The money collected, in contradistinction to the šistu, or money outstanding unrealized. In revenue language, the dust balance is that which has been realized by some one, as the Reddy, Curnum, &c. from the Ryots, but has been withheld by them from the Government treasury; the shist balance is that which is still due by, and outstanding against, the Ryots themselves.

Custom, manner.

A bundle of written documents, tied together in a cloth.

Fire. 2. Burning; especially the burning of a corpse.

A present or gift, of ready money, offered either to the deity, or to brahmans.

The south, adj. Southern. 2. Right, as distinguished from left.

A pot, with wide mouth. adv. Until; as far as.

To approach. 2. To meet, or encounter. 3. To congeal.

A revenue term, which denotes an entry or insertion. 2. An arrival. To enter. To arrive; to be entered.

A large winnowing basket.

An anvil.

To be hidden, or concealed; to abscond, or disappear.

To hide, or conceal; to secret.

To hide, or conceal one's self, or any thing for one's own advantage.

Blindman's buff.

A jump. v. a. To jump, or leap. 2. To pass, or cross over. 3. To copulate; as applied to cattle. 4. To go beyond, or transgress.

To cause to jump, &c.

A beard.

A military expedition, incursion, irruption, or campaign. To prepare for battle.
corn; horse gram, &c.

A generous, or liberal, person. 

The piece of wood, used to support that which a carpenter cuts.

A nurse.

Donation. A gift, or present. The fluid which exudes from an elephant in rut.

The piece of wood, used to support that which a carpenter cuts.

A nurse.

A door-frame.

A thread, cord, string, or rope.

A way, road, or path. Manner, mode. Conduct, character. In composition, it is affixed, to denote, a possessor.

Wood, timber.

A heap of dung cakes, used as fuel, piled up, in order to cook any thing.

Split pulse.

A tinge, or slight shade, of any colour.

The cheek, or jaw.

A claim, suit, or complaint.

Power, authority. blustering.

An individual of that peculiar caste of Hindoos, worshipping Vishnu exclusively, who go about begging alms, and often dance in a frantic manner, with fire in their hands.

A very large species of snake.

A female servant, or slave. 2. A prostitute.

A male slave, or servant. 2. A fisherman.

Slavery.

Thirst. 2. Drink.

Ardent desire.

To be thirsty.

Slavery.

Drink.

Ardent desire.

To be thirsty.

Pity, compassion, complaisance. 2. Concord, harmony, agreement. 3. Partiality.

The causal form of a kind, q. v. To lower: to let, or put, down. 2. To unload from a ship, to disembark, or land, goods, &c. 3. To distil, or extract. 4. To cause a miscarriage, or abortion.

A pillow, cushion, or bolster. adj. Much.

Region. 2. Space. 3. A corner, or quarter, of the world. 4. A point of the compass. 5. A side, or direction. 6. Shelter, asylum, refuge, protection.

To descend; to come down, or off; to go down. 2. To alight, or dismount. 3. To land from a ship, as applied to persons; to be unladen, landed, or disembarked, as applied to goods. 4 To halt; to take up one’s residence.

To sink, or give way. 2. To miscarry.

To forsake.

To leave. 1 To make one descend, &c. vide 2

to sink.

To draw down, or expel, an evil spirit, &c. To decrease, or grow less. 2. To draw down, or expel, an evil spirit, &c.

Down, below.

Descent. adj. Mean, base, low.

Disembarkation, landing. 2. Import.

To land, to import.

Fear, terror, alarm.

Cowardice.

Inferior, lower.

Down, below, under.

Disappearance.

Universal conquest.

To disappear, to vanish.
a dița, s. A courageous, firm, gallant, stout, or clever person. 

a dîta, a dîtamu, dîtavu, s. Courage, bravery. a dîtata纳米mu, s. Cleverness, ability.

dîtamu, s. Firmness. 2. Good order.

dîtâpâdâtu, v. n. To be regulated, or put in order; to agree exactly. dîtâparratsu, v. a. To regulate, or put in order; to make right, or proper.

diddivákili, s. A back door; a sally port.

diddu, v a. To correct, or rectify. 2. To alter 3. To erase. 4. To adorn. 5. To teach.

diddubátu, s. Alteration.

diddintsu, v. Caus. To cause to correct, &c.

dinamu, s. A solar day. 2. Day, as distinguished from night.

dinacharya, s. A diary. dinadinamu, Day by day.

dinasu, dinusu, s. Sort, kind.

dinne, s. A covered raised terrace. 2. A sand hillock.

dibba, s. A hillock or eminence; a heap.

dibba纳米mu, s. An earthen cork, or covering, of a vase.
\text{dumpa}, s. A root. 2. A vegetable.

\text{dumparashtra}, s. A medicinal root, so called.

\text{dukhama}, s. Pain. 2. Sorrow, affliction, distress, unhappiness. \text{dukhinta}, \text{dukhapadu}, v. n. To grieve; to be afflicted. 2. To regret.

\text{dukhopasamanamu}, Consolation.

\text{dukana}, s. A shop. \text{dukanaru}, \text{dukanamu}, A shop-keeper.

\text{dukula}, s. A silk cloth. 2. Any fine cloth.

\text{dukkadi}, s. Ploughed ground. 2. Ploughing. \text{dukkateddu}, A ploughing ox. \text{dukkipolamu}, A ploughed field.

\text{duga}, s. A couple, or pair; a deuce at games.

\text{dugalamu}, \text{dugula}, s. The sixteenth part of the coin termed a pagoda.

\text{duggani}, s. A copper coin, of the value of ten cash.

\text{duggu}, s. Spoilt grass, or straw.

\text{dugdha}, s. Enmity, hate. 2. Vain hope.

\text{duducku}, s. Inconsiderateness. 2. The follies of children. \text{inconsiderate}, foolish. 2. Wicked.
duddu, s. A coin, of the value of ten, or twenty, cash. 2. A club.
duddukarrra, A large stick, or staff.
dutta, s. An earthen pot, with a small mouth.
duddu, s. A sort of ear-ornament, worn by women.
dunna, dunnapotu, s. A male buffalo.
dunnu, v. a. To plough.
duppaṭamu, s. Armour, mail.
duppati, s. A cloth thrown loosely over the body, and sometimes tied, round the waist.
pakkaduppati, A cloth, or sheet, for sleeping on.
duppi, s. A male spotted deer.
dubbu, s. A tuft, or bunch.
dumāramu, s. Dust.
dumukku, dumukkulādu, v. n. To leap.
dumukku, s. A leap. damikintsu, v. Caus. To cause to leap; to leap a horse, &c.
dummu, s. Dust 2. A bone.
dummulagondi, s. A hyena.
duyyu, v. a. vide duyyu. duratilla, v. n. To regret, to lament.
durada, s. An itching.
duradura, s. Great haste.
durabhyāsamu, s. A bad practice, or custom.
duramu, s. Battle, combat, war.
durāyi, s. vide anā.
durāśa, s. Vain hope; unattainable desire.
duritamu, s. Crime. 2. Sin.
durusu, s. Haste, speed.
durgandhamu, s. A stink.
durgamu, s. A hill fort.
durganamu, adj. Ill natured. s. Ill nature.
durbalamu, adj. Weak.
durbhāshā, s. Abuse; opprobrious language.
durmārgamu, adj. Vicious, wicked. s. Vice, wickedness.
dulupu, v. a. To shake, so as to throw off the dust.
duvālīntsu, v. n. To shine, to glitter.
duvvaluva, s. A sheet, to cover the body.
duvvu, v. a. To comb. 2. To stroke, to rub gently, or tenderly.
duvvena, s. A comb.
dushkaramu, adj. Difficult to be done.


**dushtamu, or. dushtu, adj.** Low, vile. 2. Weak, impotent. 3. Bad, wicked, depraved.

**dustu, s.** A suit of clothes, &c.

**dúkonu, v. a.** To penetrate, pierce, or enter in. From dúyu, q. v.

**dúgara, s.** The dust of paddy. 2. A cobweb.

**dúta, s.** The interior tender substance of the plantain tree.

**dúda, s.** A calf.

**dúta, s.** A messenger, a spy.

**dúti, s.** A procuress.

**dúdi, s.** Cotton, after it has been cleared from the seed. dudiyéku, dudéku, To clean cotton. dudékulavádu, A cotton cleaner.

**dúpa, s.** Thirst.

**dúbaradindi, adj.** Extravagant.

**dúmudi. s.** A looped knot.

**dúyu, v. a.** To enter, penetrate, or pierce. 2. To draw, as a sword, &c. 3. To strip leaves, &c. Off, by pulling through the hand.

**dúramu, s.** Distance. adj. Distant, far.
depparamu, s. Danger, peril, difficulty.
deppu, v. a. To taunt, jeer, or reproach.
debba, s. A Blow; a stroke. 
debbalutinu, To be beaten. debbalu-véyu, koṭtu, To beat.
deyyamu, s. A demon, or evil spirit.

desa, s. vide dikku.

déiku, v. n. To creep, or slide, along the ground, on the posteriors.
dévata, s. A deity. 2. A goddess.
dévara, s. Making in the nom. 
plu. dévaralu, dévalu, A deity, male, or female. This word, among the natives who wear the lingam, is often applied as an honorific title, to their priests; it is also used, by all persons, when much deference is meant to be paid to men of superior age, rank, or learning, and may be said to correspond with the English phrases Sir, My Lord, &c.

dévalamu, s. vide dévalayamu.
daivamu, s. God. 2. Destiny, fate, luck, fortune. adj. Divine.

divagati, daivayogamu, Chance, accident. daivadusna, Blasphemy.

daivaru, v. To be agreeable, or pleasant. 2. To be born.

donga, s. A thief, a robber. 2. A rogue, or rascal.

dongilintsu, dongilu, v. To rob, or steal. dongatana, dongarakamu, s. Theft.

donatige, s. The plant termed Bryonia grandis.

dondi, s. A hole. dondipoanusu, To bore a hole.

donati, s. A heap of pots, one above another.

donadi, s. The confusion of battle. 2. A mingled noise.

dodda, adj. Great, large, big, eminent. 2. Excellent, good. 3. Rich, powerful. doddatanamu, s. Greatness. 2. Excellence. 3. Riches, power.

dodi, s. A backyard. 2. A cow house.

dodikattu, s. vide tottiattu.

dodikadlu, s. Bandy-legged.

dona, s. A deep fountain. 2. A quiver.

donagu, s. Evil, mischief, harm.

donaru, adj. Worthy, fit.

donne, doppa, s. A cup made of leaves.

doppadogu, v. n. To sink, to be drowned; to be severely wet by rain.


domma, s. A fainting disease, which affects cattle.

dommaravandlu, s. Tumblers, rope dancers.

dommi, s. A mingled or confused noise. 2. The confusion of battle.

dora, s. A master, lord, superior, ruler, governor, or king. 2. Equality, similarity. doratanamu, s. Government. 2. Reign.
dorasani, s. A queen, or lady.

dorakonu, v. a. To attain, or obtain. 2. To begin, or com
mence. dorakólu, s. Attaining. 2. Commencement.
dorakólusannási, s. A thief, a robber.
dorayu, v. n. To resemble.
doralu, v. n. To roll, figuratively, to die, or expire. doríntsu, v. a To roll.
doruku, v. n. vide dorruku.
doruvu, s. A spring; 2. A large well.
doruvupateda, s. A crupper.
dorruku, v. n. To be found, gotten, procured, or obtained. dorrikintsakonu, To apprehend, seize, or secure.

dóku, v. a. To smooth the earth; to dig up grass by the root. dókukonipóvu, To be grazed, as applied to the skin.

dógu, dógálu, v. n. To creep on the knees, as an infant.

dótsu, dótssukonu, v. a. To plunder, rob, or commit devastation.
dóti, s. A long pole with a hook at the end of it, used to pluck fruit from high trees.
dónamu, s. A large heavy mallet, for driving wedges into the clefts of the palmyra-tree, when it is split.
dóne, s. A native vessel with a single mast. 2. A boat.
dópu, dópuду, s. Plunder, devastation, pillage. dópuдуuvádu, s. A robber, a thief.
dópu, v. a. To place, or stick, in; to thrust in; to insert.
dóma, s A musquito, a gnat. dómatéra, A musquito curtain.
dóyi, s. A couple, two.
dóyili, s. The two hands joined together, so as to hold any thing. dóyilintsu, To hold the hands joined together, in that manner.
dórakáya, s. A fruit almost ripe.
dórágilu, dórágillu, v. n. To be bent, as applied to trees; to be nearly ripe, as applied to fruit.
dóranaamu, s. vide dóranaamu.
dóramu, s. A gate, door, or entrance.

dóranne, s. A bay colour.
dóru, v. n. To be bent, as applied to trees. 2. To die.
dóva, s. A road, path, or way. 2. Means, mode, manner. 3. An expedient, vide tríva, dovatappóyu, To miss one's way. dóvachilu, To part, or go off, as one road from another.
dóvati, s. A Hindoo's lower garment; the cloth round his loins.
dósa, s. A particular kind of cake baked on an iron plate. dosapóyu, To bake this cake on an iron plate.
dóshamu, s. Fault, defect, blemish. 2. Sin, offence, crime.
dúsakáya, s. A cucumber.
dósi, s. vide dóyili.
dósequ, adj. As much as the two hands joined can contain.
dóse, s. vide dósa.

dauḍa, s. The cheek, vide davada.
dauḍu, s. vide davudu, dauhitrudu, s. A daughter's son.
&p3x$M-Dw!'pamu

To become less; to decrease.

drekkonu, v. a. To oppose, or resist.

dreyyu, v. n. To be broken.

dróhamu, s. Treason, rebellion, revolt. 2. Mischief, malice, trespass, injury. 3. Treachery, betraying confidence or trust repose in one. dróhamuchéyu, To act treacherously.

dróhi, s. A traitor, a betrayer.

dwamdwamu, s. A couple, pair, or brace. 2. Strife, dispute.

dwámamu, s. A door, or gate. 2. A means; an expedient. 3. A medium, or way by which any thing takes place, or is effected. 4. A hole.

dwípamu, s. An island. 2. Any of the seven dwipas, into which the Hindoos divide the earth.

dha, The thirty-fourth letter, and nineteenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

dhaní, s. A master, superior, ruler, or owner.

dhanamu, s. Riches, wealth, treasure, property.

dhanshu, s. plu. Coriander seeds.

dhanuvu, dhanussu, s. A bow.

dharni, s. The earth.

dhari, s. vide dari.

dharsatu, v. a. To wear. 2. To dress, or put on. 3. To assume a form, 4. To retain in mind. 5. To hold.

dhritri, s. The earth.

dharmamu, dharmuvu, s. Virtue; moral and religious merit, according to the law and the Vedas.

dharmakarta, s. An arbitrator, or judge.

dhavalamu, s. White colour.

dháti, s. Advancing towards, or confronting, an enemy.

dháta, dhátri du, s. Bramha, the creator.
dhātuvu, s. A fossil, or mineral.

2. Red chalk. 3. The pulse. 4. A grammatical root.

dhātri, s. The earth. 2. The tree termed emblic myrobalan. 3. A foster mother, a nurse.

dhānyamu, s. Grain; corn in general but especially paddy. dhānyasāramu, Grain after thrashing.

dhāra, s. Distillation, dripping, the oozing or issuing of any substance, by continued dropping. 2. The sharpness of a sword or any cutting instrument.

dhāraṇa, s. Price, valuation.
dhāraṇam, s. Holding, having, maintaining, wearing.
dhāramu, s. vide dhāramu.

dhāralamu, s. Fluency of speech. 2. Generosity, liberality.
dhāruni, s. The earth.

dhārmikam, adj. Virtuous, pious, just.
dhāvantamu, s. Grief. 2. Suffering.
dhāvali, s. A kind of woolen cloth.

dhikkariutsu, v. a. To send off, or dismiss, abruptly. 2. To speak contemptuously. 3. To disregard.

dhí, s. Understanding, intellect.
dhímantamu, adj. Sensible, intelligent. dhímati, s. A female of understanding.

dhíruḍu, s. A fisherman.

dhúpamu, s. Incense.
dhúpakalasamu, dhúpárti, A censer.

dhúmamu, s. Smoke.
dhúmakétuvu, s. A comet.
dhúli, s. Dust. dhúlikuṭtimamu, A mound, or rampart.

dhóranī, s. Line, range. 2. way.

dhóraṇi, s. Line, range. 2. way.

dhórāṇi, s. Line, range. 2. way.

dhyānamu. s. Meditation, reflection, but especially that profound and abstract consideration which brings its object, fully and undisturbedly, before the mind.
loss, destruction, extinction. To destroy, to ravage, to desolate, to annihilate.

A flag, or banner. The palm tree.


The thirty-fifth letter, and twentieth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

To speak through the nose. A nasal sound; a word pronounced through the nose.

Irrigated ground; land cultivated by artificial irrigation, and producing what is technically termed the wet crop.

To eat, from disgust, a very little at a time. To eat a little of anything, like pickle, &c. As a relish to the principal food.

A lingering, or dormant, disease.

páru, To grow pale; to swell.

to nandzu, s. Flesh-meat.

to nandrakáya, s. A crab.

to nandana, s. A son.

to nambivádu, s. A priest in the temples of Vishnu; his caste is traced to the descendant of a chatriya female, by a brahman.

A copy. To copy. To get copied.

The sign of n final; viz. ᵇ.

Work in enamel.

A jackall. A fox. The joints of the jaws.

A lump or mass of iron. A notch made in trees, to try their fitness for being cut. To hide, or conceal one’s self. To crouch down. To lie in wait.

A nail, or claw. A cat. A lion.

A robe, or long gown. A bullock load, as applied to ghee,
oil, tobacco, or cotton. 3. A jewel or ornament. 4. A metal vessel.

नागदु, s. Ready money.

नागमु, s. A tree. 2. A mountain.

नागरा, नागरेग नागरमु, नागरी, s. A city, or town.

नागरु, नागलु, s. Making in the inflexion singular. नागरी नागरी, A palace.

नागर, s. A large drum.

नागु, v. n. To laugh, vide सुगु, नागु, नागु, s. Laughter.

नाग्बातु, s. A joke.

नाट्सु, v. a. To confide in; to trust, or believe; to have faith in. s. Delay. 2. Trifling. 3. Annoyance. adj. Troublesome. स्वातान्त्र्य नाट्सु, Confidence, belief, faith.

नाद्रु, s. An offering, or present, made by an inferior to a superior.

नात्ता, s. The middle. This word is used, in composition, only prefixed to others; as नात्तनादुमा, In the very middle. नात्तिलु, The middle of the house. नाट्तेरु, The middle of the river.

नाट्तु, s. Residence. 2. Obstacle, hinderance. 3. Procrastination, hesitation. 4. The bent grass, Nuth.

नाट्तुकुनु, v. n. To remain; to reside.

नाट्तुवु, s. Dancing. नाट्तुवुकादु, A dancing master. नाट्तुवुत्साविदी, A dancing school. नाट्तुवुपुलु, The peacock; from it's elegant pace.

नात्त्वालु, s. plu. An amble. 2. Ambling.

नाडा, s. Walk, pace, or step. 2. A trip. नाडा, A man's walk. गुरु, A horse's paces. नाडा, The boat has made three trips. नाडा, A deep well, with steps down to it.

नाडाका, s. Walking. 2. Walk. 3. Conduct, behaviour, vide नाडुसु.

नाडा-नाडा-नाडी-नाडवादी, नाड़ुवादी, s. Conduct, behaviour, demeanour, vide नाडुसु.

नाडांतेसु, v. n. To come, to arrive.

नाडामा, adv. In the middle; betwixt, between. नाडामात्तलादु, To interrupt one in speaking. 2. To intercede as a mediator.
The first passage, at the entrance of a native house, which leads from the street, into the inner court.

The middle. A man's waist band, girdle, belt, or sash. Rice broken in the middle. The middle, or crown of the head. The middle finger. Midnight.

To walk, to go, to move. 2. To proceed forwards, to go or move on. 3. To happen, occur, pass, or take place. 4. To behave or conduct one's-self. 5. To take effect. 6. To continue, to be in existence, to be going on without hinderance.

To cause to walk, &c. In all of the above meanings. 2. To break in a horse to his paces. 3. To navigate a vessel. 4. To manage a family.

To behave, or conduct one's-self.

Walking. 2. A pace, or step.

The middle. The waist. The back of the waist. Bent, hollow, crooked, turned up.

The small shell fish, termed muscles.

To lie down, or recline.

Stammering; stuttering.

To stammer or stutter. s. The nose ring worn by Indian females.

A river.

A flower. 2. A sprout.

A female.

Spring; the first of the six seasons into which the Hindoos divide the year.

To expand, or bloom; to sprout, or blossom.

Imperfectly boiled, as applied to rice only.

To agree with one's health, or constitution, as. This country does not agree with me.
nannúrru, adj. Numeral. Four hundred.
nannetti, s. vide nání nadinetti, Under.
napumsakudu, s. A eunuch.
2. An impotent man. napumsakatwamu, s. Impotency.
napumsakalingamu, The neuter gender.
naphá, s. Profit, gain, advantage.
namali, s. A peacock.
To chew, masticate, or gnaw.
namaskárama, namaskriti, s. Prostration, salutation.
namaskarintsu, namaskarámucheyu, To prostrate one's-self; to salute another.
nammaku, s. Salt.
namu, v. a. To believe, or give credit to. 2. To trust, or confide in; to rely on; to have faith in.
nammintsu, v. Caus. To cause to believe, &c.
namika, s. Belief. 2. Faith, confidence, assurance, dependence on. adj. Trust-worthy, faith-ful.
nayanamu, s. An eye.
wound. {sampu} jambhálunar-rruku, To boast.
{sampu} narrudzu, adj. Little, small.
{sampu} narrralu, s. plu. Horned beasts.
snar rādu, v. n. To wander.  
2. To travel.
nalaka, s. vide nali 1.
nalatsadaramu, nalatsadaramu, adj. Square.
 nali, s. Dust, powder. 2. Indisposition, illness.
nalubadi, adj. Forty.
nalaluva, s. Bramha, the creator; as having four faces.
nalugu, s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful
nalusu, s. An atom. nalusanta, As much as an atom.
nalatamu, naladesalu,Four quarters or sides.
nalukuva, s. Illness, sickness, weakness.
nalugu, s. The act of rubbing the body with the flour of green gram, Phaseolus radiatus, in order to cleanse and purify the skin. v. n. To be bruised, or crushed. 2. To be weak from sickness. 3. To be withered.

To crush, or bruise. 2. To rub any part of the body.
naluguru, adj. Numeral. Four.
 navalá, s. A woman.
 navátu, s. Refined sugar.
 naváru, s. Broad and strong cotton tape.
 naváságaramu, s. Sal-ammoniac.
 navvu, v. To laugh. s. Laughter; in this sense it is also written navu.
 navvintsu, v. Caus. To cause to laugh.
 navvutálu, s. plu. Laughing, joking. navvaláta, s. Laughter; amusement; fun.
 nasintsu, v. n. To be ruined, or destroyed.
 nashtamu, adj. Lost, destroyed, annihilated. s. Loss, damage, injure, detriment, destruction.
 nasa, s. vide nava.
 nasyamu, s. Snuff. 2. Any powder or liquid which physicians prescribe to be snuffed up into the nose. nasyamupidutsu, To express the juice of any herb into the nose.
 nakshatramu, s. A star. 2. A constellation, or lunar mansion, of which the Hindoos reckon. 27.

 pro. My. This is the possessive pronoun of nénu, T. nádi, Mine.

 náku, v. a. To lick.
 nákintsu, v. Caus. To cause to lick.
 nágamu, s. A serpent, or snake.
 nágarikamu, s. Neatness in dress, elegance. 2. Prudence.
 nágali, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. nágati, A plough. nágatimkrrru, A plough-share. nágantichippa, The wooden part of the plough, upon which the iron share is fixed.
 nágavalli, s. The beetle vine. 2. The ceremony which terminates a Hindoo marriage, generally performed on the fifth day from the commencement of the marriage ceremony.
 nágavásamu, s. The infernal regions.
 nágavásamu, s. A staple for a hasp. 2. A dancing school. 3. A set of dancing girls.
 nágu, s. Interest paid in grain, on account of grain lent.
 náchikenu, v. a. To usurp; to seize unjustly. náchikólu, s. Usurpation; an unjust seizure.
 nátsu, s. The aquatic plant, termed vallisneria octandra.
**nālakamu, s.** A drama, or play.

**nātu, v. a.** To plant. 2. To transplant. 3. To fix firmly.  v. n. To prick; to pierce.

**nātintsu, v.** Caus. To cause to plant, &c.

**nātu, adj.** Of or belonging to the country.

**nātyamu, s.** Dancing. 2. A dance. 3. A play.

**nādi, s.** Any tubular organ of the body; as an artery, vein, or intestine. 2. A Hindoo hour of 24 English minutes.  **nādītsūtsu, v.** To feel the pulse.

**nādup, s.** Making in the inflexing. **nāti, Time,** as **chinnanādu, Infancy.**  **nāndu, That time.**  **nātinunchi, Since then.** 2. A day; as **rendāvanādu, The second day.**  **nādūmodalu, From that day forwards.** 3. A country; as **turpunādu, The eastern country.** 4. A general assembly of the people.  **nānādu, Now and then.**  **nānātiki, Day by day.**

**nāde, s.** A weaver’s shuttle.

**nādemu-nānemu, nānyamu, s.** Fineness, as applied to the texture of cloth, purity of metal, &c. 2. Ascertaining the quality of anything. 3. Honesty. 4. Coin. **adj.** Fine. 2. Good, honest.

**nāti, s.** A woman.

**nāthudū, s.** A husband, master, or lord.

**nādamu, s.** Sound in general.  **nādītsu, To sound.**

**nādāru, adj. lit.** Not possessing. Poor, helpless, weak.  v. n. To be poor, helpless, or weak.

**nāna, s.** Shame, modesty.

**nānā, adj.** Many, various, different.

**nānu, s.** A sort of neck ornament, worn by Hindoo women.  v. n. To be soaked, or steeped.

**nānudu, adj.** Moist, wet. 2. Soaked, steeped.  **nāndu gāvatstsunu, I recollect that book, by heart, but not so as to repeat it without some errors.**

**nānupu, v. a.** To bleach.  **nānipintsu, v.** Caus. To cause to bleach.

**nāpachēnu, s.** A field of the great millet, of which the stalks, having been cut, have since thrown out sprouts.
nábhí, s. The navel. 2. Musk. 3. Poison.

námadhéyamamu, námamamu, s. A name, or appellation. námakaraṇamu, The ceremony of giving a child it's name.

námamamu, s. The white clay, with which the worshippers of Vishnu mark their foreheads. 2. The mark itself, thus made, in the shape of a trident, of which the middle line is yellow or red, and the rest white, of this clay. vanikivīḍunámadu pettinádu, He deceived him. lit. He marked him with the Námam.

námu, s. The new sprout, growing from the stalks of the great millet; after they have been cut.

námushí, s. Disgrace. 2. Shame.

náyakavāḍi, s. A peon appointed by a collector, or, amíldar, to superintend the husbandmen, in their cultivation.

náyakudu, s. A guide, leader, or conductor. 2. A chief, head, or general. náyika, s. A mistress, wife, or female.

náyana, s. A father.

náyuḍu, s. A title annexed to the proper names of certain castes, among the Soodras.

nára, s. The hemp of plants, or fibrous bark of trees of the palm species. naráchiralu, A garment of bark, worn by holy sages.

nári, s. A woman, in general.

nári, s. A bow-string.

nárikadamu, s. The cocoa-nut tree

nárikayalu, s. plu. Scars. 2. Warts.

nárikurupu, s. The guinea worm.

nárikelamu, s. The cocoa-nut-tree.

nárru, s A young plant, fit to be transplanted.

nálakí, s. A sort of sedan chair termed in India a ton jon.


náli, s. Strength. adj. Slight, gentle.

náligáli, A soft breeze.

nálkurupu, s. vide nálēgu nárikurupu.

nálítamamu, s. A deceitful person.
The tongue.  The uvula.

This word is sometimes figuratively used, to express every.

The tongue.  The uvula.

Four.

This word is sometimes figuratively used, to express every.

Horse-shoes.

A ship, boat, or vessel.  A pilot, or steersman.

adv. vide No. 1.

Destruction, ruin, loss.  Annihilation, death.

Speedily, swiftly.

The sky, atmosphere, or air.

To fill.  The causal form of.  Full, abundant. 2. Excessive, exceeding, great, much.  Much, a great deal.  Much, greatly.

adj. from.  Full, abundant. 2. Excessive, exceeding, great, much.  Much, a great deal.  Much, greatly.

adj.  s. Fulness, completion.

To be filled.  To be full.  Comp. To be pacified, to be silent. In books, instead of.  We sometimes find, used, as a verb.


To blame, abuse, vilify, or accuse.

Force, compulsion.  Annoyance.

Near, proximate.

A flock, or multitude.  The pith, sap, or essence.

Selected, excellent.  s. Net balance.

A house.

Trouble, annoyance.

To walk erect; to strut; to stand on tiptoe; to be proud or presumptuous.  Walking erect, &c. pride, presumption.

To stretch forth, as the arms or legs.
**Nihaniga, n.** Glittering, shining. *adv.* Brightly.

**Nigaramulu, n. pl.** The dried rind of any fruit.

**Nigá, nigáha, n.** Superintendence, control.

**Nigavanu, n.** The head of a village.

**Nigudu, n.** To grow high. 2. To be increased.

**Nigurru, n.** The ashes that remain over live coal.

**Niggu, n.** Great splendour. 2. Sap, essence, pith. *v. n.* To be managed.  **Niggintsu, v. a.** To discharge, or shoot, as an arrow. 2. To draw, as deep sighs.

**Nigarupamu, n.** One's own, or natural, shape.

**Nittalamu, adj.** Certainty. *adv.* Certain.

**Nittalulu, n. pl.** Banks, shores.

**Nittavođntsu, v. n.** To overflow. 2. To stand erect, as the hair on the body, from fright, joy, &c.

**Nittu, n.** Thirst.

**Nittúrpu, n.** Difficult, or hard, breathing; loud sobbing; deep sighing.

**Nitrádu, n.** The post, or pole, of a tent, or of a hut.


**Nidupađu, n.** A snake.

**Nitambamu, n.** A woman's buttocks. 2. The buttocks or posteriors in general; the circumference of the hip and loins. 3. The side of a mountain.

**Nityamu, adj.** Eternal, everlasting, continual, perpetual; past, present, and future. 2. Regular, fixed, invariable. *adv.* Daily, always, continually, constantly.  **Nityakarmamu, Daily actions.**

**Nidarśanamu, n.** An example, or illustration. 2. Evidence; an instance.

**Nidanamu, n.** A first cause, a primary or remote cause. 2. Disappearance, cessation, or removal.
of a first cause. 3. Purification, purity, or correctness. 4. Ascertaining the cause of disease; the study of symptoms. 5. Judgment.

**Nibbaramu**

adj. Firm; immoveable.

**Nibháyintsu**, v. a. To suffer, endure, or bear.

**Nimakálā** s. Remainder.


**Nimishamu**, m. The twinkling of an eye; a second, instant, or minute.

**Nimuru**, v. a. To pass the hand gently over another, out of kindness.

**Nimmalamu**, s. Ease, quiet, patience, freedom from annoyance or grief. adj. Easy, quiet, happy.

**Nimmalintsu**, v. n. To be at ease, quiet, or patient.

**Niyatakamu**, s. Drawers, or trowsers, which reach as far as the knee; vide **tsalládamu**.

**Niyamamu**, s. An agreement, contract, or engagement. 2. Assent, promise. 3. Any religious observance, voluntarily practised; as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, &c.

**Niyamintsu**, v. a. To direct, or order. 2. To appoint.

**Niyámakudu**, s. A boatman; a sailor; one who rows, steers, or keeps a look out from the mast head; a pilot, or steersman.
nirantaramu, adj. Coarse, gross; without interstice. 2. Continued, continuous. adv. Always, constantly, frequently, generally.
nirakhunama, s. An account of the price current.
nirarthakamn, adj. Vain, fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning.
niraksharakukshi, s. An illiterate person.
nirahararau, s. Fasting.
niruku, s. Fixed rate; price current; tariff; assize.
niradu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. nirati, The last, or past year.
nirudyogamu, adj. Causeless, groundless.
nirudhi, s. Thorough understanding; skill; fluency.
nirdharanamu, s. Certainty, or ascertainment. 2. Determination, resolution. nirdhara-nacheyu, To determine, or resolve.
nirnimittamu, adv. Without cause; for no reason.
nirbandhamu, s. Intent, or pertinacious, pursuit of any thing.

2. Seizure; laying violent hold of any thing.

nirbhayamu, adj. Fearless, undaunted.
nirmalamu, adj. Pure, transparent, clear, clean; free from dirt or impurities.
nirmamamu, s. Manufacture, production, creation, invention. nirmintsu, v. a. To create, or invent.
nirmalyamu, s. The remains of an offering, presented to a deity.
nirmulamu, s. Extirpation. nirmulamucheyu, To eradicate.
nirvanamu, s. Nakedness.
nirvahamu, s. Management. 2. Power or ability to perform, execute, sustain, &c. nirvahintsu, v. a. To manage, or transact. 2. To sustain. 3. To effect.
nirvahukudu, s. A manager.
nirru, adv. Very, much, &c.
nirranilgu, v. n. To hold up, or erect, the head; to twist back the body, &c. From affected pride, or insolence.

nilavaramu, s. Truth, certainty. adj. True, certain.

nilukada, nilakada, s. From nilutsu, q. v. Constancy, firmness, steadiness.

nilutsu, v. n. To stand. 2. To remain, halt, or stop.

nilupu, v. a. To stop, or cause to stand. 2. To stop, or interrupt in progress; to adjourn, to postpone. 3. To stop, or cause to cease. 4. To set, or place, upright. 5. To place, or repose, as faith in another. 6. To preserve or save. 7. To reserve part of a whole. 8. To repress, allay, humble, or abate.

niluva, nilava, s. From nilutsu. q. v. Residue, balance, remainder.

niluvarintsu, v. a. From nilutsu, q. v. To cause to stand. 2. To support, manage, or sustain. 3. To make proceed, to cause to go on.

niluvi, s. A man’s height, with his hand held upright. 2. The unreaped portion of a field partly reaped. 3. Height, adj. High, tall.
niśānī, s. A flag, or banner. 2. A mark, or sign.

niśithamu, s. Midnight.

niśchayamu, s. Certainty, ascertainment, positive conclusion. 2. Positive resolution, settled determination.

niśchayintsu, v. a. To settle, resolve, or determine. 2. To ascertain.

niśchitamu, adj. Ascertained, settled.

niśchitārthamu, s. The ceremony of betrothing two persons, in which the terms of the future, marriage are settled.

niśēśhamu, s. Whole, complete, entire, all.

niśhiddhamu, adj. Prohibited, forbidden.

niśékamu, s. Consummation of marriage.

niśēdhamu, s. A prohibition. niśēdhintsu, To prohibit.

niśkapā'amu, adj. Sincere; without deceit. s. Sincerity.

niśkarsha, s. Determination, settlement, final arrangement. 2. Certainty. niśkarshintsu, To determine, settle, fix, or resolve.

niśkāla, s. A woman past child-bearing.

niśtha, s. The catastrophe of a drama, the conclusion of a fable. 2. Conclusion in general, end, termination. 3. Disappearance, loss, destruction. 4. Confirmation, completion. 5. Ordinary and uniform practice, or profession. 6. Good conduct, excellence. 7. Religious practice, devout and austere exercise.

niśhthuramu, adj. Cruel, harsh. 2. hard, solid.

nisi, s. Night.

nīsuvu, s. The young of any animal, or of the human species.

nīsattuvu, s. Weakness; debility.

nīsāramu, adj. Sapless, pithless, dry.

nīkshēpamu, s. A deposit, or pledge.

nī, pro. Thy. This is the possessive of nīvū, q. v. nīdi, Thine.

nīchamu, adj. Low, base, vile, mean.

nītitsūli, s. Fire, who in Hindoo mythology is represented as the parent of water.
The wind; the father of fire, and grand father of water.

Vanity, pride of dress, foppishness.

Shade. 2. Shadow.

A Telugu title, added to the proper names of the Kumma caste; as. ankinidu.

Ethics, moral philosophy; morals. 2. Guiding, directing. 3. Obtaining, acquirement, acquisition.

Boiled water, to mix with.

Making in the inflex.

This word is generally used in the plural number, nillu, nūlū, devulu, A stoppage of urine.

A watersnake. kandlanillupettukonu, To shed tears. nilādu, To be brought to bed; nūlū, niru-bugga, budda, A water bubble. nirutsurukā, Ardor urine. dūkhhamuchetanirainādu, He has wasted away, from sorrow. bangāruniru, lit. gold-water. Gilding. niruvaṭṭu, S. Thirst.

A kind of pincers, or tongs.

Urine.

An onion.

A tear; water from the eye. 2. Ashes over live coal.

Nīlamu, S. The sapphire. 2. Black, or dark blue, colour.

The indigo plant. Indigofera tinctoria. 2. Dark blue colour.

False weeping; crocodile tears. nilivārta, A false rumour.

To strut, to walk proudly. 2. To die. 3. To yawn. Strutting.

nilgu, nilgu, v. n. To strut, to walk proudly. 2. To die. 3. To yawn.

Strutting.

The edible seed of a palmyra fruit, while unripe.

nunchi, nundi, postpos. From, away from; out of; by; since.

To kill, assassinate, or slaughter.
nuggu, v. a. To pound, or reduce to powder. 2. To speak fluently, in confutation of others. Powder. 2. A dung cake, used as fuel. nuggunútságá, adv. Into powder, or pieces.

nutstsupálalu, s. plu. Bits of cloth, with which the natives tie the teats of sheep, &c.

nuði, nuðuvu, s. A word, or expression.

nuðuvu, v. a. To say, express, or tell.

nuti, s. Praise, eulogy, commendation, panegyric, applause, encomium. nutintsu, nutiyintsu, v. a. To praise, or applaud.

nuduru, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. nuduti, The forehead.

nunupu, s. Smoothness. adj. Smooth.

nunnana, s. Smoothness. nunnani, nunna, adj. Smooth.

nunnachéyu, v. a. To smooth; to level. 2. To destroy, or ruin.

nuyyi, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. núti, A well.

nurugu, nuruvu, s. Froth, foam.

nurrutsu, v. a. To thrash corn, by trampling it under the feet, either of men, or cattle.

nurrumuu, v. a. To pulverize; to reduce to powder, or dust. Powder, dust.

nurrumuchéyu, nurrumádu, To kill, or assassinate.

nulaka, s. A sort of rope, or string, of which the net work which forms the bottom of the common native bedsteads is composed.

nuli, s. Griping pain in the intestines. adj. Little, gentle.

nulipetţu, nuligonu, To have griping pains.

nulipuruguulu, s. plu. Worms found in the intestines.

nulivestsüa, Gentle warmth.

nulivu, s. Sound in general.

nulutsu, nulupu, v. a. vide.

nulumu, v. a. To twist round the flesh.

nuvu, nuvvu, s. A crop of sesamum. In the plural, this word denotes the sesamum seed itself.

nusalu, nusulu, v. n. To trifle away time.
The dust into which wood is reduced, by insects. An insect found in timber.

The eye-fly.

An insect found in timber.

The flour of the sesamum seed.

Broken pieces of rice, or of similar substances.

The line of hair, from the navel to the breast.

A sort of dust which covers the grain of the great millet. Holcus saccharatus.

New, fresh, recent, young.

Making in the inflex.

A hundred.

To grind. To sharpen, or grind a knife.

Thrashing corn.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>negadintsu</td>
<td>Cause to increase, or extend. 2. To publish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negayu</td>
<td>To fly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negulu</td>
<td>Perturbation, disturbance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>neggu</td>
<td>To be managed, or ended. v. a. To push one forward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netstsu</td>
<td>A quantity of very small broken rice, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nechcheli</td>
<td>A friend; either male, or female.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nettana</td>
<td>Exceedingly, excessively.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nettapanta</td>
<td>Destitute of cause, or reason.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nettu</td>
<td>To push, or thrust, away violently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nettuonu</td>
<td>Comp. To rush in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netntsu</td>
<td>Caus. To cause to push, or thrust, away violently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nettamu</td>
<td>Elevated ground; a table land. 2. Gaming.</td>
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<tr>
<td>netti</td>
<td>The head. nettimita, A burden carried on the head.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nenaru</td>
<td>Affection, tenderness, attachment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nepamu</td>
<td>Blame. 2. Accusation. 3. A pretence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>neppu</td>
<td>The destined, fixed, or usual place. 2. Contrivance, expedient. 3. Good order, or arrangement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nemaku</td>
<td>To search, or look for.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nemaru</td>
<td>The chewing of the cud. nemaru-petto, veyu, To chew the cud.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nemali</td>
<td>A peacock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nemru</td>
<td>To rub the body with unguents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>nemmadi</td>
<td>Quiet, or ease, of mind. 2. rest, repose. nemmadigandanu, To be free from all disquietude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemmi</td>
<td>Happiness. 2. Meekness. 3. friendship. 4. A peacock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemmulu</td>
<td>Iron nails, sharp pointed at both ends, whereby boards are conjoined.</td>
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<tr>
<td>neyyam</td>
<td>Affection, tenderness. neyyamputaluka, Displeasure towards an object beloved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neyyi</td>
<td>Making in the inflex. Sing. neti, Clarified butter. Ghee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
nerayu, neriyu, v. n. To extend; to pervade. 2. To be published. 3. To grow grey as hair.
eravu, neravu, v. a. To spread or scatter. 2. To publish. s. The act of spreading. 2. greyness of hair.
erasu, s. An atom. 2. A fault, or mistake.
eri, s. A sympathetic swelling, caused by a wound or sore, but in a part of the body different from the precise place where the wound or sore is.
neramu, v. n. The tendons or intestines, to pain. v. a. To turn or twist round a weapon, in a wound, after it has been thrust into the body.
eruvu, v. a. To distribute any thing among a company, either in equal or unequal shares, according to their rank. 2. To make even, to equalize.
nerra, adj. This is a word always prefixed to substantives, and denoting—Great, entire; as. nerramanta, A great flame, or pain. nerravidde, Mimicry.
nerrakalu, s. plu. Vital parts. 2. Hair.
nerravu, v. n. vide nerrayu, No. 1. & 2.

nerravuru, v. n. To be accomplished, perfected, completed or fulfilled. nerravertsu, v. a. To accomplish, or fulfil.
nerrri, s. Merit, goodness, excellence. 2. Greatness, eminence, excess. adj. Good, excellent.
nerrika, s. A female's under garment.
nerriya, nerre, s. A crack in the ground.
nerriva, adv. Entirely, totally.
nerrulu, s. plu. The hair.
uela, s. A month.
nelakonu, v. n. To be extended; to be scattered. 2. To stand, or stop.
nelata, nelatuka, s. A woman.
nelavu, s. A house, dwelling, or residence. nelavukonu. To reside.
nelavu, neluvu, s. Information, acquaintance, knowledge, experience. nelavvari, s. A well informed, experienced, or clever person. 2. A person well known.
nevali, s. vide nemali.
nevva, nevvamu, s. Calamity, distress, misfortune. 2. danger, peril.
néjé, s. A short spear, or lance.
netu, adj. Noble, excellent.
nédu, s. Making in the inflex.
Sing. néti. To-day, this day.
Weaving. Texture.
netgadu, A weaver.
néttramu, s. The eye. bleached or woven silk.
nétchhadamu, The eye-lid.
nénu, pro. Making in the nom. plural. mému, or in books sometimes.
nému, ému.
nébu, s. A coin, of the value of 40 cash.
némakamu, s. Choice, determination. A rule, or law.
némamu, s. vide  niyamamu.
némintsu, v. a. To determine, or fix. To appoint; from.
némamu, q. v. This verb is also the causal form of nému, q. v.
námu, v. a. To sift, to winnow.
mantsamunéyu, To lace a cot. gaddinéyu, To thatch with grass.

nérami, s. Stupidity. Mistake, fault. Failing. This is the negative noun from nértsu, q. v.
néramu, s. A crime, or offence. A fine.
ervamópu, To charge, lit. To load, with a crime; to accuse.
vanimidánéramu mósindi, He has been found guilty of the crime. lit. The crime has been laden upon him.
nérasthua, A criminal, culprit, or offender.
nérutsu, nertsu, v. a. To learn. The affirmative and negative aorists of this verb are added to other infinitives, as auxiliaries, to denote the possession, or want of power or ability. I can, &c. I cannot, &c.


nerpintsu, v. Caus. To cause to teach; to educate. nérimi, s. Skill, dexterity.
néla, s. Land, soil, earth. nélakugóla, nélakugolakudetsu, To turn topsyturvy. nélakulgolupu, To kill, to ruin. nélamáliga, A subterranean abode.

evéamu, s. Fraud, trick, deception. 2. Pretence.

névālamu, s. A kind of necklace, worn by women.

néstamu, s. Friendship. néstakádu, A male friend, or companion. nésturálu, A female friend.

naichyamu, s. Meanness, lowness, pretended humility.

naivédyamu, s. An offering, to the deity.

nontsu, v. a. To pain, or hurt.

nokktu, s. A dent, or bend. v. a. To press down, to compress. nokkiadugu, To ask rigidly, or severely.

nokkiatsu, v. Caus. To cause to press down, &c.

nogalu, s. plu. The poles connecting a carriage with the yoke.

notstsu, v. n. To smart, pain, or ache. nodutsu, To hurt, torment, or cause pain. manassunotstsu, The mind to be displeased. notstsu-konu, To repent of; to be sorry, or afflicted; to regret.

noppi, s. Bodily pain, or ache. noppintsu, v. a. To hurt, or pain. 2. To afflict, or torment. 3. To displease, or offend.

nosatu, v. To perform a meritorious act.

notamau, s. Examination of coin by sight. notagádu, A shroff, or money changer.

nonátu, v. a. To pierce, so as to cause pain. nonádu, To offend; to cause pain, or sorrow. nonéyu, To throw,
so as to cause pain. These three words are compounded of నో, The irregular infinitive of నాటు, To pain, and the verbs. నాటు, నుంచి నాటు, ఆడ, And. నుంచి ఎయు, q. v.


్నాంకరి, s. Service. నాంకరి, A servant.

్నియాము, s. Propriety, fitness. 2. Justice, equity. 3. Law. 4. Morality. 5. Logic. 6. A reason, or cause. నియాము, adj. Right, proper, fit, just.

్స్పా, The thirty-sixth letter, and twenty-first consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

్స్పంకా, s. A fan.

్స్పంకింటు, v. n. To receive attention; to possess weight, or authority.
pandzu, s. A torch.
panje, adj Poor, helpless. s. A helpless person.
pantamamu, s. Helplessness.
panta, s. Produce; crop.
pantavalanti, s. The earth.
pantasala, s. A granary or magazine.
panti, s. A large earthen pot, with a wide mouth.
pante, s. A distaff.
pandrakola, s. A harpoon.
pandavandlu, s. plu. A certain caste of Hindooos, named Panda.
panditudu, s. A pundit, or learned brahman.
pantu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. panti, And in the nom. plu. pandlu, A fruit.
v. n. To ripen. 2. To produce. 3. To lie down. 4. To be accomplished. pandaku, pandaku, A yellow or ripened leaf.
panduvennela, s. lit. Ripened moon light. The height of the full moon.
pandintsu, v. Caus. To cause to ripen; to cultivate, or raise a crop.

pandabaru, v. n. To begin to ripen. 2. To grow pale, or white.
pandakonu, v. Comp. To lie down, or recline.
panduga, s. A feast.
panduva, panduva, s. vide. panduga.
pantamu, s. A vow, promise, or engagement. 2. A wager. 3. Obstination, firmness, perseverance.
pantagintsu, v. n. To vow. 2. To wager, 3. To persevere.
pantulu, s. plu. A title affixed to the proper name, and assumed by brahmans in the northern circars, when employed by government. 2. A schoolmaster.
panda, s. A coward.
pandi, s. A hog.
pandikokku, s. An immense rat, commonly termed a bandycoot. pandikommu, The tusk of the wild boar. pandigondrintsu, To grunt as a hog.
pandiyamu, s. vide pandemmu.

pandiri, pandili. s. Making in the inflex. Sing. panditi, And the nom. plu. pandillu, A shed made of leaves, or wicker work; a pandol.
pandumu, s. Ten tooms.
pandemu, s. A wager, stake, or bet. gurrapupandemu, A horse race. pandemuvódu, To lose a wager. pandemugelutsu, To win a bet.

pandacamu, s. Division, sharing. 2. Sending. 3. Dismission. 4. Contrivance, means, expedient.

pampakamu, s. Division, sharing. 2. Sending. 3. Dismission. 4. Contrivance, means, expedient.

pampu, pamphintsu, s. a. vide ṣrampu, The former word is also a substantive noun, and denotes. Sending, dismissing. 2. A certain weight equal to five eighths of a seer. pampuchéyu, To send evil spirits to torment another.

papkakanavvu, pakkakaládu, s. n. To laugh very loudly.
pakkamu, s. A side. 2. The lunar fortnight, either of the moon’s increase, or decrease.
pakki, s. A bird.
pakku, s. A scab.
pakkuna, adv. Suddenly. 2. Inconsiderately. 3. exceedingly.
pakkerra, s. Armour, mail.
pakvamu, adj. Ripe, mature. 2. Dressed, cooked. 3. Fit for use; fit, convenient. pakvamuchéyu, To cook or dress vituals, &c. 2. To bring any thing to a proper settlement. pakvamagu, To become ripe, or mature.
paga, s. Hatred, hostility, enmity. 2. an enemy, or foe. pagadirstukonu, To revenge; to avenge. lit. To vent one’s enmity.
pagabattru, To entertain or conceive hatred.
pagada, s. An ace; one in games.
pagačamu, s. Coral. 2. vide pagad. pagadampurikka, The sixth of the lunar mansions.

du, s. An enemy, or foe. This word, in the nom. plu. Makes. pagatudu, pagatulu.

pagalu, pagulu, v. n. To break, crack, or go to pieces; to be broken, or fractured, as a limb; to break, or burst, as a sore. s. Making in the inflex. Sing. pagati, Day, day-time.

pagaluvatti, s. A blue light. pagalintsu, pagalisu, v. a. To break, or crush. pagalottu, To break into pieces, to break open, to break off.

pagulu, s plu. Crevices, cracks. rátripagalu, Day and night. paṭtapagalu, Midday.

pagidi, s. Mode, manner, way.

paggamu, s. A rope, rein, or halter.

paggiya, pagge, s. Arrogance.

pacharintsu, v. n. To walk about; to wander. 2. To cause to extend.

pacháru, s. Walking.

patsta, s. An emerald. 2. Any figure punctured, or tattooed, into the skin. adj. Green. 2. Yellow.

patstsa, patstsanamu, patstsanadamu, s. Green or yellow colour. patstsanani, adj. Green, yellow. patstsanibangáru, Yellow, or pure, gold.

patstsdamu. s. A particular kind of cloth, generally twenty-four cubits long, and two cubits broad. 2. Two cloths sewn together.

patstsa, s. A sort of pap, made of vegetables, or curds, mixed with tamarind juice, salt, chillies, &c.

pachchi, s. A bird. adj. Raw, unripe, unboiled, fresh, new.

pachchika, s. Grass, verdure.

pachchemu, s. Robbery committed in public. pachchepuvádu, A man who robs in public.

padzdza, adv. Near.

pätaká, s. A sash.

pätakúru, s. A pair of tongs, or pincers.

pätamu, s. Cloth. 2. A picture, when finished and mounted. 3. A particular sort of cloth; coarse thick cloth, canvas. gálipatamu, A paper kite. pätakárudu, A weaver.
patápantsalu, s. plu. Dispersion, defeat. patápantsalava, To be dispersed, as an army, &c.

paṭikamu, s. Crystal. paṭikakāramu, s. Alum. liti. Astringent crystal.

paṭikabellamu, s. Sugar-candy.

paṭugáru, s. vide paṭakáru.

paṭa, s. The inner bark of a tree.

2. Sackcloth.

paṭanamu, paṭaṇamu, s. A city.

paṭapagalu, s. Vide under pagalu.

paṭapuvádu, s. A boatman.

paṭamamu, s. A stone for grinding.

2. A diadem. paṭapudévi, s. A queen. paṭapénuga, A royal elephant. paṭamugāṭtu, To crown; to invest with a high dignity. paṭamélú, To reign.

paṭá, s. The inner bark of a tree.

2. Sackcloth.

3. The puttah or written document given to ryots, cultivators, &c.

paṭabhishékamu, s. The coronation of a king, or installation of any one, by means of unction, or bathing.

paṭti, postpos. Through. This is the past verbal participle of the verb paṭtu, q. v.

paṭti, s. A child.; an infant. paṭtipaṭṭi, s. A grand-child.

paṭti, s. A written list of abuses, committed by public servants. 2. A roll of beetle, &c. Tied up.

paṭtu, s. Silk. 2. Any external application to allay pain, or to a sore, &c. 3. A hold, gripe, or grasp; seizing. 4. A place; A house, an abode. 5. Cause, reason, or ground, for a proceeding.

paṭu, v. a. To seize, or apprehend; to catch, or take hold of. 2. To hold, or take, possession of a country. 3. To hold in, or retain, as breath, &c. 4. To undertake. 5. To find out, discover. 6. To press, depress, repress, or suppress. 7. To begin. 8. To be dependant on. 9. To stop, as pay. 10. To blow, as a trumpet. 11. To admit, as a law suit. 12. To take, or receive, as a bribe. v. n. To be attacked by insects. 2. To cost. 3. To fit, or suit.

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The wooden part of a bedstead. 2. The tape of a bedstead. 3. A streak, or stripe. 

Broad and strong tape. 2. An ornament for the neck. 3. An anvil.

A handful. 

A picture. 

A bed. 2. Reclining. 

The hood of the hooded snake. 2. A flag or banner. 

A puncheon, or tool having some figure on it, by which impressions are struck. 

A woman. 

Making in the inflex. Sing. The west. 2. The west wind. 

To obtain or acquire. 2. To possess. 

The end of a Calpa, or destruction of the world. 2. A boat. 

The leader, commander, or general, of an army. 

A hall. 

A measure of capacity, containing a seer and a half. 

A stair, or step. 2. A weight. 3. A degree. 

Clothes of another borrowed, without his knowledge, from the washerman. 

A puddle; a dirty pond. 

Making in the inflex. 

A girl. 2. A virgin. 


Prostitution. A prostitute. 

Sprouts produced by seeds of paddy, sprinkled by chance, as the crops are cut.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>పడద,</td>
<td>A female buffalo, or cow, fit for breeding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడా,</td>
<td>A woman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాకంము,</td>
<td>An ornamental breast plate, set with precious stones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడి,</td>
<td>A master, or owner; a lord or ruler; a husband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడిటె,</td>
<td>A chaste and virtuous wife.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పడి,</td>
<td>Cotton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడిటె,</td>
<td>A wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాకంము,</td>
<td>A leaf of a tree, or of a book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడిటె,</td>
<td>A letter of correspondence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>A road, or way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with, but chiefly applied medically, with respect to diet, or regimen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Diet, regimen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పడాకంము,</td>
<td>vide పడాకంము.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాకనుడు,</td>
<td>Numeral. Thirteen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పడాకనుడు,</td>
<td>Ten.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Precipitation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Ashes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Moisture, dampness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>A foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>A certain measure of rain; a quantity of it sufficient to render the earth fit for ploughing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Moisture, dampness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>A leaf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Sharpness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Quickness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>Afterwards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడాంము,</td>
<td>A foot-step, the mark of a foot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
padupu, s. A herd of cattle.

paddu, s. A vow; a promise. 2. An entry in account.

paddhati, s. A road, or way. 2. A line, row, or range. 3. Manner, mode. 4. Custom, habit.

padmamu, s. The lotus.

padmavelamalu, s. plu. A certain Soodra tribe.

padyamu, s. Metre, verse. 2. A poem. paddalupa-padu, tsaduvu, To read or sing poetry.


pana, s. A sheaf of corn.

panati, s. vide. panati.

panavu, v. a. To encompass, or surround.

panasavadlu, s. plu. A particular caste of people, who live upon alms received from goldsmiths.

pani, s. Business, work, employment. 2. An affair, or matter. 3. Service. 4. Use, utility. 5. State, condition. 6. An act. pandirtstu, To finish a business. 2. To kill. panibețtu, To employ, or give work. manchipani, A good or praiseworthy act.

panichéyu, To work, or serve. panikivatstsu, To be useful, or serviceable.

panikiráni, adj. Useless, unserviceable.

panimutlu, s. plu. Tools.

panivadi, adv. Exceedingly, much.

panivinu, v. n. To go.

panutsu, v. a. To send. 2. To command. vide panutsu.

panupadu, v. n. To be accustomed, inured, or qualified. panuparutsu, v. a. To inure, to accustom.

panupu, s. Sending. 2. Command, order. vide pampu.

pannágamamu, s. The canopy over an open native palankeen, usually made of fine scarlet cloth.

pannika, s. Yoking cattle, or joining together instruments of husbandry.

pannidaamu, s. vide pandemu.

panniru, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. panni, panníru, Rose-water.

pannu, v. a. To make, to form. 2. To invent. 2. To feign or pretend. 4. To yoke cattle, or join together instruments of husbandry.
 pánnu, s. A tax. 2. Rent.

 pánnugá, adv. Properly, nicely, neatly; in good order.

 pánne, s. An instrument used by weavers.


 pappā, s. A cake.

 pappu, s. Split pulse of any kind; split almonds, &c.

 pabbamu, s. Particular periods of the year, such as the equinoxes &c., When offerings are made by the Hindoos to the manes of their ancestors.

 pamudzulakammal, plu. A large kind of ear-rings, worn by Hindoo females.

 payara, s. A southern wind. 2. A cool breeze.

 payi, payina, adv. On the top, upon, over, above. 2. Upon, against. 3. In future, hereafter.

 payikonu, To advance against another in battle.

 payigasti, s. A person placed over a patroie to control it. vide kō gasti.

 payikamu, s. Money, cash, treasure. 2. Wealth, property. 3. A coin of the value of five cash.
paraganā, s. A purgunah, or division of a country, of which several form a zillah.

paragu, v. n. To resemble, or be alike. 2. To shine. 3. To be agreeable. paraga, adv. Agreeably, pleasantly.

paragu, v. To resemble, or be alike.

paraga, adv. Agreeably, pleasantly.

paratsu, parutsu, v. a. To spread; to extend; to scatter. vide paratsu.

paratantramu, adj. Subservient, obedient, dependant.

paradalu, s. plu. A sort of crane.

paradá, s. A curtain, blind, or skreen.

parapati, parapatya, mu, s. Credit, trust.

parapu, s. Extent. vide paratsu.

parabhári, s. Assignment, parabhárigá, adv. Separately. 2. Indirectly.

parbhári, s. Assignment, parabhárigá, adv. Separately. 2. Indirectly.

paramamu, adj. Best, most excellent. 2. Principal, chief.

paramátma, s. The supreme being, considered as the soul of the universe.

paramánnamu, s. Milk, boiled with a mixture of sugar, rice, &c., and used as a delicate food among the Hindoos.
parāmarika, s. Care. 2. Examination.
parāmarintsu, v. a. To take care of, to support. 2. To examine.
parāmarśa, s. Inquiry, investigation. 2. Care, watching. 3. Consolation. parāmarśintsu, v. a. To investigate. 2. To take care of, or watch. 3. To console.
parāyī, adj. Strange, foreign.
pari, s. A time. 2. vide chaturangabalamu.
parikintsu, v. a. To seek for, enquire into, examine, or investigate.
parige, s. Gleanings of corn. parigechenu, A reaped field.
parigettu, v. n. To run.
parigelu, s. A species of fish.
parigonu, v. a. To encompass, or surround. 2. To obtain or attain.
parigrahamu, s. Acceptance, taking. parigrahintsu, v. a. To take, accept, or receive.
parichayamu, s. Acquaintance, knowledge.
parichārakuḍu, s. A man servant. parichārika, s. A maid servant.
parichiti, s. vide parichayamu.
paritepurugu, s. The spotted beetle, usually termed a cockroach.
paridhavillu, v. n. To shine.
paritapintsu, v. n. To be sorrowful.
parityajintsu, v. a. To abandon, or quit.
parityāgamu, s. Abandonment, quitting, desertion.
paripakvamu, s. Perfect maturity. adj. Perfectly ripe or mature.
pariparividhálugá, adv. In all sorts of ways.
paripāti, s. Order, method, arrangement. paripātiga, Tolerably.
paripálintsu, v. a. To protect, or cherish. 2. To perform. 3. To govern, or rule.
paripūrṇamu, adj. Complete, full. paripūrti, s. Completion, fulness; satiety, satisfaction.
parimalamu, s. Fragrance, perfume. parimalintsu, To be fragrant.
measure, quantity.

To kill, or assassinate.

From

a. To kill, or assassinate.

examine.

to recline.

A coss, or distance varying from 2 to 3 miles.

To run.

To flee; to run away.

To spread. 2. To scatter.

A mattress.


adv. Well, properly. 2. Much, excessively.

Ripeness, maturity. 2. Youth.

vide applied to

running. 2. Ripe, mature.

adj. Harsh, abusive. 2. Rough, rugged. 3 Severe, cruel, unkind.
parétsakamu, s. vide s. parihsamsamu.
parókshamamu, adj. Imperceptible, invisible, unperceived.
paryantamu, adv. Until; as far as; up to.
paryayamu, s. Order, arrangement, regular and methodical disposal or succession. 2. Manner, kind.
parra, s. A swamp, marsh, bog, or fen. 2. A measure of capacity, a parah, forty of which make one toom.
parvamu, s. A knot; a joint in a cane, or body, &c. 2. A name given to certain days in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon.
parvu, v. n. To extend, or spread.
parragintsu, v. a. To shoot arrows, &c.
parratsu, v. To flee, desert, or run a way. 2. To flow as water.
parratentsu, v. n. To come. parrapu, v. Caus. To cause to flee. 2. To shoot arrows, &c. 3. To annoy or vex.
parrikalu, s. plu. A particular species of birds.
parrigonu, v. a. To surround, or encompass. 2. To obtain.
parriya, s. A piece, or bit. 2. A chink; an opening, or crack, in the ground. 3. A pit.
parrívóvu, v. n. To be corrupted, or spoiled. v. a. To encroach upon; to usurp.
parrupu, s. Bedding; a mattress.
parra, s. vide s. parra, paryamu. paryayuppu, s. Salt spontaneously produced.
parre, s. vide s. parriya.
palaka, s. A plank. 2. A gambling table. 3. A board for writing on. 4. The side of a wooden pillar.
palakamu, s. A small bed.
palakarintsu, v. a. To ask, beg, or solicit. 2. To hint, or remind. 3. To call aloud.
palatsana, s. vide s. palutsana.
palamu, s. A weight, equal to that of ten pagodas. 2. Flesh.
palava, s. vide s. paluva.
palavarintsu, v. n. To speak in one's sleep. palavarinta, s. Speaking while asleep.
palavintsu, v. n. To lament.
palu, adj. Many, several. s. vide pallu.
paluka, s. A shield. 2. A part of a weaver's loom. 3. vide
palaka.

paluku, palku, s. A word. 2. Speaking, warbling. 3. Sound, especially of music. 4. A language.

palugáki, s. A wicked, or bad, person.

palugu, s. vide palugáki. 2. An iron crow.

paluguráyi, s. A white sort of stone.

palutsana, s. Thinness, spareness, leanness. palutsani, adj. Thin, spare, lean. 2. Not close; not thick. palutsanimáťalu, Contemptuous expressions.

palupu, s. A halter for cattle.

palumarru, palumarru, adv. Often, frequently, constantly, repeatedly.

paluva, s. A wicked, or bad, person. adj. Wicked, bad. paluvatíňlu, s. plu. Obscene abuse.

palavarintsu, v. n. vide palavarintsu.

paluvundru, paluvuru, s. plu. Many persons. vide palu.

palkarintsu, v. a. vide palkarintsu.
pavalu, s. Day; day time. vide pagalu.
pavvalintsu, v. n. To lie down, or recline.
pasi, adj. Young, tender, infant.
pasitanamu, s. Infancy, childhood.
pasimi, s. Yellow colour.
paschattapamu, s. Remorse, repentance. 2. Pity, compassion.
paschimamamu, s. The west. adj. Western. 2. Hinder, behind, after.
pasa, s. Brightness, splendour. 2. effect, result. 3. Ability, qualification.
pasandu, adj. Agreeable, pleasing, handsome, comely.
pasadanamu, s. Decoration, embellishment.
pasapu, s. Turmeric. pasapukunta, a certain extent of low land in which turmeric grows. pasaputsáya, Yellow colour.
pasaramu, pasalamu, s. A quadruped. It is usually applied to horned cattle.
pasaru, pasuru, s. The expressed juice of leaves. 2. Bilious vomiting. pasaru-tsáya, Green colour.
pasádamu, s. Food, especially such as has been offered to idols. Kindness.
pasápadu, v. a. To eat.
pasi, adj. vide pasa, s. Fragrance, smell. 2. Cattle.
pasidi, s. Gold. adj. Golden.
pasidindi, s. A tiger.
pasimi, s. vide pasimi.
pasirika, s. Young, or tender, grass. pasirikapámu, A greenish snake.
pasupu, s. vide pasupu.
pasulapóligádu, s. vide érinta.
pastáyintsu, v. n. To feel shame, or regret. 2. To bear or suffer.
pakshamamu, s. The bright, or dark, half of the lunar month. 2. A wing.
pándityamu, s. Learning, knowledge.
páka, s. A house built without large beams, with a shelving roof.
1. Maturity; natural, or artificial, as the state of being cooked, or ripened. 2. The young of any animal.

2. The young of any animal.

1. A scavenger.

2. A raised wooden shoe.

2. A stable.

2. A turband.

2. A turband.

2. A silver ornament, worn by Hindoo females, round the ankle.

2. A cook.

2. Dirt, filth.

2. A clean substance which covers the teeth.

3. The green stuff produced in stagnant water.

4. Mouldiness.

adj. Dirty, unclean. Water is deemed by the Hindoos to be.

2. Or unclean, unless it be brought from the well on the same day on which it is used.

2. Dirt to attach itself, or to stick.

2. Dice.

2. To putrify, or become corrupted or rotten. From this verb comes.

2. A song.

2. A fall.

2. Suffering, distress, misfortune, pain.

3. Labour, work.

4. A declining state.

5. The falling back, or ebb, of the tide.

6. Manner, mode.

7. A time, or occasion.

8. Pride, arrogance, presumption.
पाठमु, s. A lesson. 2. Reading, perusal in general.
पाठि, s. A bundle of the produce of cattle; as milk, &c. 2.
Equity, justice. adj. Just, equitable.
पाठियवु, s. A milch cow.
पाठु, s. Making in the inflex.
Sing. पाठि, Ruin, destruction.
पाठितसु, v. Caus. To cause to sing.
पाठिनेला, Land on, which formerly a village stood; in which tobacco and other such plants are generally grown.
पाठिरेवु, The ruined, or broken, part of a bank, from which a person can descend to a river.
pādillu, A deserted, or ruined building.
pādumāta, An inauspicious expression.
pāde, s, A bier. 2. The funeral pile.
pādyami, s. The first lunar day of either the dark, or bright, lunar fortnight.
pāta, adj. Old, decayed, worn out. s. Cloth. 2. Old cloth.
pātagilu, v. n. To grow old, or stale.
pātarikamu, Oldness, staleness.
पाठकामु, s. Sin, crime. 2. The cause of falling, literally or figuratively; alighting.
pाठरा, पाठरागोयि, s. A pit, in which grain is preserved.
pाठरलादु, v. n. To dance. 2. To walk about in search of something.
pाठलामु, s. Hell; the infernal regions under the earth, and the abode of the Nagas, or serpents.
pाठिका, पाठिके, s. The fourth, or quarter, of any thing. 2. The sixty-fourth part of the coin termed a pagoda.
pाठिव्रतयमु, s. Chastity.
pाठु, v. a. To fix, or fasten, in the ground. s. That portion of the thing so fastened, which is under ground.
pाठपेट्टु, v. a. To bury in the ground.
pाठा, s. A vessel in general: a plate, cup, or jar. 2. A sacrificial vase, or vessel, comprising various forms of cups, plates, spoons, ladles, &c., So used. 3. A dancing girl.
paṭramu, adj. Worthy, fit, capable, adequate.
pādaṭṭu, s. A cob web.
pādamu, s. A foot. 2. A quarter. 3. A hill at the foot of a mountain. 4. A ray of light. 5. The root of a tree. 6. The foot, or line, of a stanza.
pādarasamu, s. Quicksilver, mercury.
pādi, s. A machine for crossing rivers. 2. A garden bed.
pādigaṭṭu, v. To divide into beds.
pādu, s. A garden bed. v. a. vide pātu.
pādukalu, s. plu. Wooden shoes.
pānakamu, s. The juice expressed from the sugar cane. 2. Water in which jaggory, or sugar, has been dissolved, used by the Hindoos as a cooling drink.
pānaku, s. Drinking. pāngōṣṭhika, A dram-shop; a place where people drink together.
apānāḍudu, s. plu. Food and raiment.
pānamu, s. Life.
pānalu, s. plu. Doubts, objections.
pānavaṭṭam, s. The lower part of the lingam.
papu, v. a. To free, or deliver.  
2. To dissipate, or remove. 3. To expiate, or efface. 4. To liquidate, or pay. vide. papyu.

papukonu, v. Comp. To free, &c. one's-self.

pamarama, adj. Wicked.  

pamu, s. A snake, or serpent.

pamu, v. a. To rub.

paya, s. The branch of a river.  
2. The divisions in garlick, or those in onions, and similar substances. payavitstsu, A branch of a river to break off from the main stream.

payasamu, s. Rice, mixed with sugar and milk.

paya, s. Manner; mode.

payu v. n. To separate. 2. To leave, or quit. 3. To be rotten. 4. To be defeated

para, s. A short hoe, or mamaty.

para, part. The infinitive of.

paru, q. v. Prefixed to other verbs, to add force or emphasis to their previous meaning; and corresponding with off, away, out, &c. In English; as, paraboyu, v. a, To pour or empty out.

paraveyu, v. a. To throw away. 2. To lose.

paradolu, v. a. To drive out or away. 2. To defeat. paradzallu, To pour or empty out.

paramparyamu, s. Traditional instruction; tradition. 2. Continuous order, or succession.

parana, s. Eating after a fast.

paranadu, v. To speak contemptuously.

parapatyamu, s. The superintendence of a village.

parani, s. The decoration of the feet with. kunkuma, &.

paranintsu, v. a. To decorate the feet, in that manner.

parayañamu, s. Reading a holy book at so much a day. 2. Totality, entireness.

paru, v. n. To run. 2. To purge.  
3. To fly, or rise, in the air. 4. To begin. 5. To grow or become. 6. To flow as water, vide parru.

paripovu, v. n. To run off, or a way; to escape yenjabaru, To begin to dry, or heal.

pandabaru, To begin to ripen. gadusuparu, To grow hard. bi-rusuparu, To grow stiff.
palavam, s. A side. 2. A part. 3. The body below the arm-pit. okanipārvamugā mālāḍu, To speak in favour of one.

parrā, part. vide pāra.
parru, v. n. vide pāru.
pāru, s. The flowing of water.
pāru, s. A brahman.
pārāntā, pārāntā, v. n. To come running.
pāla, s. A small bird, whose flight is consulted in omens.
pālakī, s. A palankeen. pālakībongurikka, The tenth stellar mansion; because it's shape resembles that of the bamboo of a palanqueen.
pālakudu, s. A cherisher, preserver, protector, or guardian.
pālagaruvu, s. A soil, consisting of sand above, and clay underneath.
pālakē, pālakē, pālakē, pālakē, s. A particular species of the teak tree.

pāranamu, s. Protecting, nourishing, cherishing, preserving, guarding.
pālavanne, s. Pale-red colour.

pālavelli, s. The sea of milk, from pālu, g. v. 2. A small decorated shed, erected in the houses of the Hindoos, in which an idol is placed, and worshipped, on particular festivals.

pālasuḍu, s. A wicked man.
pālasurālu, s. A wicked female.
pālantsu, v. a. To preserve, cherish, or protect.
pālu, s. Making in the inflex.
Sing. pāli, and in the nom. plu. pāllo, A share, or portion; a division, or allotment; a part. 2. The ryot’s share of the whole produce of the crop. 3. Possession, charge. pālikāpu, A partner, or sharer.
pālabadu, v. n. To fall to one’s share.
pālubutstsu, v. a. To divide into shares.
pālu; s. plu. Making in the inflex. pāla, Milk. 2. Milky juice; juice.
pālu, v. n. To become pale from disease. ollupālinadi, The body has become pale from disease.
pālumālu, v. n. To be idle, or lazy.
pālamālikā, s. Laziness.
pālegādu, s. A poligar.
pāleru, s. The river Pālār, which runs through the province of Arcot.
pāleri, pāleru, pāleri, s. plu. Ryots who cultivate with the farming stock of another.
pālamu, s. A manner, or method. 2. A lump, or mass, of metal.
pāli, s. The slit of a pen. 2. A cloth marked with squares, upon which games are played.
pālegādu, s. A poligar.
pālemu, s. A Pāliam, or country under a poligar.
pālemupattu, s. An encampment.
pāvantṣa, s. A stair, or step.
pāvakollu, pāvakollu, pāvāla, s. plu. Wooden shoes.
pāvada, s. A Petticoat, vide ṛo gāgarā.
pāvu, s. A quarter. 2. The quarter of the coin termed a pagoda.
pāvu, pāvaramu, pāvāyi, s. A dove, or pigeon.
pāvulā, s. The quarter of a rupee.
pāsmu, s. A fetter, chain, or tie; the string for fastening tame animals, or a net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c.
pāsandu, s. A heretick; an impostor; one who, not conforming to the orthodox tenets of Hindoo faith, assumes the external characteristics of tribe or sect; as a Jaina, &c.
pāshānamu, s. A stone.
pāsikalu, s. plu. Dice.
pāsemu, s. vide ṛo pāyasamu.

pingaṇi, s. China ware of any kind; as plates, cups, saucers, &c.
pintsamu, s. Pride. pintsamaṇatsu, To suppress another’s arrogance. 2. To kill.
pinjari, s. A useless, poor, or helpless person. 2. A cotton cleaner.
pinje, s. The feathered part of an arrow. 2. The end of a cloth plaited up, or drawn together, in folds.
pindamu, s. A lump, heap, cluster, quantity, or collection. 2. A ball, or globe. 3. A mouthful, or roundish lump of food, considered as equivalent to a mouthful. 4. An oblation to deceased ancestors; as a ball or lump of meat, or rice, mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c.
pindali, s. A lump, or mass.
pindi, s. Flour. 2. A flock, or multitude.
pindivan-talu, s. plu. Cakes made of any kind of flour.
pindu, v. a. To press, squeeze, or to wring. 2. To milk.
pinda-pindiya, pin-de, s. Young, or unripe, fruit.
pimpiilu, s. plu. Leaps.
pikka, s. The calf of the leg.
pikka-tillu, v. n. To be overflowing; to be full, or bursting; from the increasing size of what is confined.
pikkamata, Double entendre.
pigulu, v. n. To be burst, by tightness.
pitsta, s. vide pichchi. 2. Shortness of measurement. adj. vide pichchi.
pitstsapattu, v. n. Madness to seize, or attack one. s. Excessive frugality, or economy.
pitstsapatthagavundu, To be a miser.
pitstsapatitapokonu, lit. To pour on the head both shortness, and exactness, of measurement. To relate to another all one's adventures, both fortunate and unfortunate.
pitstsapesalu, s. plu. A small species of the pulse termed green gram, or Phaseolus radiatus.
pitstsalintsu, v. n. To be in great pain, distress, or anguish.
pichchi, s. Madness, lunacy, folly. adj. Mad, lunatic, foolish.
pichchika, s. A sparrow.
pichchilu, pichchillu, v. n. Juice to flow from pressure.
pitstsuka, s. A sparrow.
pitstukakunti, adj. Lame, or halting, like a sparrow.
pitta, s. A bird.
pittu, s. Flour boiled by steam.
pidaka, s. One of those cakes of dried dung, which are used for fuel.
pidakalutattu, To form these cakes of dung.
pidakamosali, s. The Gangetic porpoise. Delphinus Gangeticus.
pidatsa, s. A quantity of boiled rice, sufficient to be held in one hand.
pidatsapata, s. A piece of cloth, used in besmearing with macerated cow dung the floor of Hindu dwellings.
πίδα, s. A very small earthen pot.
πίδι, s. A handle, or hilt.
πίδι, s. A female, as applied to animals only.
πίδικιλί, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. πίδικις, And in the nom. plu. πίδικιλλ, The fist. πίδικτο, Such a quantity as can be held in the clenched hand.
πίδιγυδ, s. A fisty cuff, or blow with the fist. πίδι-κιλιντς, To close the fist. πράν-λπιδικιτα-πατμ, lit. To hold one's own life in one's own fist. To be in the greatest state of alarm, or fear.
πίδιγωτ, v.a. To geld animals.
πίδιβά, s. Obstination, pertinacity.
πίδίσα, s. An auger, or carpenter's tool, for boring holes.
πίδιγ, s. A thunderbolt.
πίδις, v.a. vide πίνδυ, No. 1.
πίδυ, v.a. To milk, vide πίνδυ. 2. To squeeze a sore.
πίττι, s. The day of the new moon, on which she rises invisible, and on which offerings are made to the manes of one's ancestors.
πιτάμ, s. Bile; the bilious humor.
πίδυ, π. πίδυ, s. The dried long pepper vine.
πιππά, π. πιππά, s. Long pepper. πιππά, π. πιππά, The dried long pepper vine. πιππά, s. The root of long pepper. πιππά, s. The thick part of the long pepper vine.
πίππι, s. The remaining solid part of any thing, of which the juice has been expressed, or strained out.
pimmata, adv. Afterwards; subsequently.

piyyi, s. Making in the inflex.-Singly. piti. Human excrement; also that of dogs, crows, &c., But not applied to that of cattle.

pirangi, pirangi, s. A great gun, or cannon. lit. Of or belonging to Franks, or Europeans. pirangivatabetu, To blow off from the muzzle of a gun. lit. To place one at its muzzle.

pirangichekka, s. The plant termed Mimosa octandra.

pirigonu, v. To encompass, or surround.

piryádu, s. A complaint.

piryádi, A plaintiff.

pirra, s. The fourth fraction in descent by fours from unity; the two hundred and fifty-sixth part of a whole.


pirru, pirruda, adv. Behind. pirrutivutsu, v. n. To retire, or withdraw.

pirru, pirruda, pirra, s. The buttock, or back side.

pilutsu, v. a. To call another to come, or approach. 2. To invite to an entertainment. pilutsukonu, v. Comp. To call for one's own advantage, or for one's own purposes. 2. To call each other mutually.

pilupu, s. A call, or cry. 2. An invitation.

pilipintsu, pilupintsu, v. Caus. To cause one person to call, or invite, another.

pilla, s. A child, or infant. 2. The young of any animal. adj. Young, small, tender. pillakáya, s. A child or infant; applied to the human species alone.

pilladúlamu, A small, or cross, beam. kukkapilla, A puppy.

pillagádu, A boy, or lad.

pillavéyu, To bring forth young.

pillanlulu, s. A flute.

pillamgóvi, s. A fluke.

pillamiriyyam, s. A summerset, or leap, heels over head.

pillálu, s. plu. Ornaments worn on that toe which is next to the little one.

pilli, s. A cat. pillikúta, Mewing. pillikúna, A kitten.
pišári, s. A name of Ganesa.
pišáchi, s. A demon, evil spirit, fiend, or malevolent being, always described as fierce and malignant. One possessed by an evil spirit.

pisinari, s. A miser, or niggard
pisinitanamu, s. Avarice; the quality of a miser.

pisaru, s. A bit, particle, or small quantity. The refuse of washed grain. Pisaruvelu, lit. A particle to go. The strength to be exhausted.

pisali, s. A wicked, or mean, person.

pisalintsu, v. n. To emit perfume, or scent.

pisuku, v. a. To press, squeeze, knead, or shampoo, with the hand.

pisikillu, s. plu. The tender unripe grain of dry crops, deprived of its husk, by being pressed in the hand, and thus eaten.

piku, v. a. To pluck up, or away; to root up, or eradicate; to wrest out of another's hand. To turn out of a situation, or employment.

pikuladu, To quarrel, or wrangle.

pike, s. The windpipe. 2. The reed used in blowing particular wind instruments.

pisamarnatsu, To subdue one's pride. To kill, or assassinate.

pisam, s. The peacock's tail.

pitu, s. The fibrous part of plants.

pita, s. A seat, chair, or stool.

pitabettu, To reside permanently.

pitham, s. A seat, chair, or stool. A throne.

pithika, s. vide pithamu, 2. A preface, or preamble.

pida, s. Pain, anguish, suffering.

pidanamu, s. Inflicting pain; paining. Adj. Pained; suffering pain, or distress.

pidintsu, v. a. To torment, tease, or importune.

pita, s. A crab. The claws of a crab.

pinasa, s. Cough, catarrh; cold affecting the nose.

piniga-pinuga, pínugula pentā, A heap of dead bodies.
1. pila, adj. Thin, slender. 2. Spare, scanty. pilapanta, A scanty crop.

2. pili, s. The rudder of a vessel. pilika, s. A rag, piece, or bit. pilikadu, s. A steersman, or pilot.

3. pilutsu, v. a. To suck up. 2. To inhale, as snuff, smoke, &c.

4. piluvu, s. An elephant.

5. piltsu, v. a. vide pilutsu, flex. Sing. pukki, The inside of the cheek. pukkilintsu, To rinse the mouth, or gargle the throat.

6. putstsadika, s. A virgin; a girl.

7. putstsu, v. a. To send. 2. To command. 3. To divide. v. n. To decay; to dry up, or become rotten. s. The sediment of castor oil.

8. putstsukonu, puchchikonu, v. a. To take. 2. To receive. 3. To take, or eat, food.

9. puchche, s. The young unripe fruit of the palmyra, cocoanut, or other palmtree. 2. The skull.

10. puchchhamu, s. A tail; the tail, the hinder part.

11. puta, s. The leaf of a book.

12. putamarintsu, v. n. To rise, or swell up, as a sore.

13. putamu, s. A folding, or doubling, of any thing, so as to form a cup, or concavity. 2. The eyelash. 3. The purifying, or calcining, metals by fire. 4. The burying of medicine in the earth, &c., in order to improve its quality.

14. putaksharamu, s. An abbreviated letter.

15. pukki, pukka, s. A small basket.
puṭṭa, s. An ant hill. 2. A snake's hole.
puṭṭamu, s. Cloth.
puṭṭi, s. A certain measure of capacity, termed candy, or poot-tee, which is divided into twenty smaller measures, called. tumulu, 2. A round, or circular, basket boat, covered with leather.
puṭṭu, v. n To be born, or produced. 2. To arise, issue, or spring from. 3. To get, or obtain. Birth. puṭṭaka, puṭṭuvu, s. Birth, production, origin.
puṭṭucheyuvu, s. The Hindoo ceremony performed at a birth. puṭṭumatstsa, s. A natural mole, or mark, from one's birth. puṭṭubadi, s. Produce. puṭṭintsu, v. Caus. To create, generate, form, or raise.
puḍakalu, s. plu. Small sticks; fuel.
puḍami, s. The earth. puḍamidālupu, Sesha, the king of snakes, and bed of Vishnu; because he supports the earth. puḍamipatṭi, The planet Mars, the son of the earth. poḍamimolanulu, lit. The waistband of the earth. The sea.
puḍisili, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. puḍisiti, The palm of the hand, held in such a manner as to contain any thing placed in it. puḍisedu, A handful.
puḍuku, v. a. To give. s. Giving. puḍukuduku, The celestial cow, which gives all that is desired.
punakarintsu, v. a. To give an insufficiency. v. n. The fingers to be convulsed in the extremities of death. puṇakarintalu, puṇikirintalu, s. plu. The giving an insufficiency. 2. The convulsion of the fingers, in death.
punuku, v. a. To spread out the fingers of the hand, and then draw them in again, as in taking up a handful of any thing. 2. To touch, to feel. 3. To give an insufficiency.
punyamu, s. Virtue, moral or religious excellence, or merit. 2. A good action. 3. Purity, purification. adj. Virtuous, good, pure, righteous, excellent. 2. Beautiful, pleasing.
punyavantamu, adj. Fortunate, well fated; virtuous, pious, righteous.
puttadi, puttali, s. Gold.
puttentsu, v. a. To send, dispatch, or forward. vide puttstu.
putri, s. A daughter. putrika, s. A daughter. 2. A puppet. 3. A copy. putrudu, s. A son.
punarjanmamu, s. Metempsychosis, or transmigration of the soul.
punadi, s. Foundation; groundwork.
punasa, s. The poonasa crop, consisting of corraloo or Panicum Italicum, guntaloo or Holcus spicatus, and alatsundaloo or Dolichos catiang, and other similar grains.
punuka, punka, s. The skull. punukadāri, s. Siva, who begs with a skull in his hand.
punugu, s. The civet produced by the cat of that name, termed. punugupilli.
punatelu, s. A small scorpion.
punnama, s. The lunar day on which the moon is full.
punnemau, s. vide s. punyamu.
puppamu, s. A flower.
puppi, s. Decay. vide puttsu, pippipurugu, s. An insect found in rotten timber. puppipalla, A decayed tooth.
puppođi, s. The pollen, or farina, of a flower.
puranintsu, v. a. To disregard. 2. To oppose.
purapurabokku, v. n. To be in excessive grief, or sorrow; to be severely afflicted.
purapuralādu, v. n. To have a desire, longing, or inclination.
purānamu, s. A poorāna, or sacred and poetical work, supposed to be compiled, or composed, by the poet Vyāsa.
purātanamu, adj. Old, ancient.
puri, s. Pack-thread, twine, twist. 2. The straw basket in which seed grain is preserved. puribēṭṭu To twine, or twist.
purikonu, v. n. To recollect. 2. To be careful, cautious, or watchful. purikolupu, v. a. To remind. 2. To excite, provoke, or instigate.
purivitstsu, v. n. To separate. 2. To loosen. 3. To retreat, or withdraw.

purugu, puruvu, s. A worm. 2. Any insect, or reptile; and applied sometimes to snakes.

purudu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. puritili, An imaginary pollution, proceeding from the birth of a child. adj. Equal. puritillu, s. The house in which a woman has been brought to bed.

purushudu, s. A man, generally, or individually; a male, mankind. 2. A husband.

puroni, s. A short letter, or note.

purriya, purre s. The skull.

purracheyyi, s. The left hand.

purru, s. Any solid substance reduced to a certain state of liquidity; as miry clay, or excrement in a looseness of the bowels.

pula, pulu, kadugu, v. a. To wash pearls. This is derived from the verb kadugu, To wash; but the word here prefixed to it has no meaning when used separately by itself.

pulakaramu, s. Fever.

pulakarintsu, v. n. To be attacked with fever.

pulagamu, s. Rice and split pulse boiled together, with which ghee, or clarified butter, is sometimes mixed.

pulapa, s. An acid dish, made of various edible roots.

pulasaramu, s. Indigestion.

pulapa, s. An acid dish, made of various edible roots.

pulisiri, s. A sort of wart.

pulimiputsu, v.n. To turn off conversation, with the view of concealing the subject which has been mentioned.

pulimeetu, s. The sediment of water in which grain has been washed.

puliyu, n. n. To be, or become, sour.
pushkala

pulamu, v. a. To rub. 2. To beat, or lash. 3. To wash with both hands.
pulusu, s. Acidity, sourness. 2. The juice of tamarinds. adj. Acid, sour.
pulla, pullani, adj. Sour. pulladanamu, pullana, s. Sourness, acidity.
pulla, s. A small bit, or piece, of stick, reed, or stiff grass.
pullari, s. A tax for pasture.
pullavudu, v. n. To stand fixed, or immoveable, from amazement.
pulu, s. Grass.
pulludinela, s. Land which is only occasionally fit for cultivation.
puvvu, puvvu, s. A flower. puvvulamudupu, s. A ceremony among the Hindoos, in which flowers are placed on a pregnant woman's head.
pushkarini, s. A square, or large, pond; a pool where the lotus does, or may, grow.
puskalamu, adj. Excellent, eminent, chief, best. 2. Much, many. 3. Full, filled, complete.
pushti, s. Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity. 2. Strength. adj. Strong, ablebodied, fat.
pushpamu, s. vide  pushpatamu, v. n. To coax, wheedle, or persuade. adj. Pushpatamu, The honey of flowers.
pushyarahamu, s. The topaz.
pusalayintsu, v. a. To coax, wheedle, or persuade. adj. Pusalayimpu, s. Coaxing, wheedling, persuasion.
pusi, s. The rheum of the eyes.
pustakamu, pustamu, s. vide postakamu, s. A bit of gold worn round the neck by married women. pustemudupu, s. A woman twice married.
pus, s. A flower. vide  puvvu,
pugutti, s. A cluster of flowers, a nosegay.
puchikagaddi, s. A sort of long and stiff grass, of which brooms are made.
puchi, s. Responsibility.
pućsu, v. n. To bloom blossom, bud, shoot out, or expand.

nálu kapućsu, The tongue to blister, or to become sore, or discoloured.
kannulupućsu, The pupil of the eye to become discoloured by disease.

pućja, pućjanamu, s. Worship, reverence, respect; Homage of superiors, or adoration of deity.
pujjintsu, v. a. To worship, or adore; to do homage, or evince reverence.

pujelepēttu, v. a. To ornament, or illuminate, a book, &c., with flourishes, painting, or gilding.

puća, s. Half of the day. 2. A time; as two times, three times, &c. 3. Security, surety, bail.

pućakullu, Food obtained by daily contract.
pućakullayillu, An inn, or boarding house.

pućamu, s. Heaviness, weight.

puću, v. n. To be filled, or closed up.
pućutsu, v. a. To fill, or close up. 2. To bury; to conceal under ground.
pućpintsu, v. Caus. To cause to fill up, or bury.

puća, s. Rubbing, besmearing.

puć, blooming, budding. 3. Flowers collectively.

pućdarri, s. Spring.

pućde, s. A round ball.

pućiru, s. Rose-water.

pućnu, v. n. To undertake, engage, or interfere, in any enterprise. 2. To bear a burden.
pujjintsu, pućpintsu, v. Caus. To cause to undertake, &c.
punjika, pūniki, s. An enterprise, or project. 2. A vow.

puća, s. A tender fruit, just formed from the blossom.

pućbodi, pućoni, s. A handsome female. lit. Flower-bodied.

puću, v. a. To smear, besmear, daub, anoint, plaster, or lay on by rubbing. 2. vide puća.
pućintsu, pućyintsu, v. Caus. To cause to smear, &c.

puća, adj. Full. pućrintsu, v. a. To complete, to make full.
sankhamupūrintsu, To blow a conch.

pući, s. Grass, or straw.
pućillu, A thatched house.

pućupītta, s. Any bird which calls those of its own kind
púrvamu, adj. First, former, prior, preceding, initial, before, in front of. 2. East, eastern. s. Former or ancient times; days of old.
púrvottaramu, s. The former and future particulars, circumstances, or incidents.
púva, s. A flower, vide pá. púsa, s. A bead. vennapúsa, s. Butter. vennapusalu, The joints of the backbone.
púsakajjemu, s. A very sweet cake.

penku, s. A tile. 2. A broken piece of pottery, lit. The head-tile. The skull.
penke, adj. Obstinate, stubborn.
pentsu, s vide penku, v. a. To nourish, or foster. 2. To bring up, or educate. 3. To support, or maintain. 4. To increase, or improve. Comp. To nourish, &c. For one's own advantage. 2. To adopt as one's own.
penjera, s. A species of rock snake.
penta, s. Sweeping, dirt, filth. 2. Manure.
pendōda, s. The thigh. vide toda.

peppu, s. Nourishing. 2. Education 3. Maintenance, support. 4. Increase, or improvement. pempudu, adj. Nourished. 2. Adopted. 3. Adoptive. pompāru, to be increased, or augmented. pomparru, Increase, or improvement, to cease.

pekalntsu, v. a. To root up, or eradicate; to pluck up by the roots; to pull, tear, or force out by the roots.

pekulu, v. n. To come out by the root; to be plucked, or pulled, out by the root.

pekku, adj. Many, several. pekkandru, pekkuru, s. plu. Many persons.

pegalalu, s. plu. Great, or elderly, persons.

pektsu, s. The rind of a fruit.

pedabobba, s. A loud roar, or cry.

pedasaramu, s. Obstinacy, stubbornness.

penaka, s. A pent roof.

petarulu, s. plu. Ancestors.

petarulatsukka, s. The tenth, of the lunar mansions.

petarulasāmi, Yama, the regent of the dead.


pedda, peda, adj. Great. large, big, spacious, extensive. 2. Chief, principal. 3. Wise, sage, 4.
Old, ancient. 5. Long. 6. Loud.
6. PEDDAVNU, PEDDATANDRI, PETTANDRI, A father’s elder brother.
6. The husband of a mother’s elder sister. PEDDATALLI, PETTALLI, A mother’s elder sister.
6. The wife of a father’s elder brother.

6. PINNAPEDDALU, s. plu. vide PINNA, PEDDAKAPU. The chief, or head, inhabitant.
6. PEDDATANAMU, PETTANAMU, PEDDAKALAMU, A long time. PEDDA PANI, Important business.
6. PEDDANIDURA, s. Death. lit. The long sleep.

6. PEDDAMANISHIAYU, v. n. To become nubile, as applied to females. PEDDAPINNANTARAMU, s. The distinctions between the great, and the low. PEDDAVINNAPAMU, s. Deafness. lit. A loud request. PEDDAVIDHI, A high road.

PEDDAYU, adv. Very, exceedingly.

PEDDINTAMMA, s. A certain village goddess.

6. PEN, PENU, adj. Great, large. 2. Heavy.

6. PENA, s. A twist of rope. 2. A rope tying one animal to another. PENAVAYU, To tie two animals together, with one rope.

6. PENAMU, s. A flat thin round iron pan, or plate of iron, used in baking cakes, &c. CHERRUKUPENAMU, A sugar boiler.

6. PENI, s. A twist of rope.

6. PENIMIITH, PENUMIITH, PENUMETI, s. A husband.

6. PENIYU, v. n. To twine; to interlace of itself. PENUTSU, v. a. To twist, to interlace one with another. 2. vide PEDDANIDURA.

6. PENUKUVA, s. Battle. 2. War. PENUPU, s. vide PEDDANUTSU.

6. PEYYA, s. A female calf. adj. Female, as applied to horned cattle.

peradu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. perati, The back yard of a house.
perarétsu, v. To induce, prevail upon, or excite.
perasu, s. Flesh.
perugu, s. Curds. v. n. To grow, increase, or accumulate. 2. To be broken, as applied to string, or thread, only.
perumállu, s. Perumaul, a Tamil name of Vishnu.
perra, adj. Other, another. 2. Strange, foreign. perraravádu, Another man.
perrike, s. A large sack, or bag. perrikátamu, s. The lading of oxen, &c. with such sacks.
perruku, v. a. To pluck up by the roots; to eradicate. 2. To load oxen, &c.
perrugu, v. n. The porcupine, to shoot it's quills.
pelutsa, adv. Excessively, exceedingly.
pelutsu, pelutsu, s. Stiffness; difficulty in being bent.
pelkurru, v. n. To start.
pella, pella, s. A lump, or clod.
pellagintsu, v. a. vide pellaginshi-pettu, lit. having eradicated, to place or put. To transplant.
pellagillu, v. n. vide pekalu.
pellu, adv. Much, excessively. s. Excess.
pesalu, s. plu. The pulse termed Phaseolus radiatus, or green gram. pesara, adj. Of or belonging to that pulse.
péka, s. The warp, or cross threads in a web. The woof, or threads which run the whole length of the web, is termed.
padugu, q. v.
pégu, s. An entrail, or gut.
péta, s. A pettah; the suburb of a large city, or a village protected by an adjacent fort. 2. A row, or string, of any ornament.
pétádu, v. n. To wander, or prowl about; to traverse.
péda, s. The dung of horned cattle.
pédu, s. Making in the nom. plu. péllu, A piece, cutting, chip, or splinter. v. a. vide pénu. pélettu, v. n. To chip, or splinter.
pédevádu, s. A man upon whose face hair does not grow.

pénílu, s. plu. Sweet cakes, made of wheat and sugar.

péda, adj. Poor, indigent. s. A poor person.

pédaírikkamu, s. Poverty, indigence.

pénu, v. a. To twist, or entwine. s. A louse; making in the nom.

plu. pélu, péru-, pénugorrukuta, s. A disease arising from lice, which destroys the hair: vide. ño žo žo, žo, indraluptakamu, pénupilla, s. A nit.

pélu, pélu, To kill lice.

pému, s. A rattan-reed, or cane.

pérantamu, pérantramamu, s. Married women going to each other's houses, on any domestic festival.

pérantálalu, s. A wife whose husband is alive. 2. A wife who dies before her husband.

péramu, s. Running.

périma, s. Profundity.

pérmi, périmi, s. Affection. 2. Friendship. 3. Greatness.

péru, s. Making in the inflex.

Sing. périíi, and in the nom plu. pélu, A name; an appellation.

Famous, renowned.
pai, adv. vide పై payi.

పైకాము, s. Money, cash treasure. 2. The quarter of the coin termed a dub.

పైకాము, s. An assemblage of cuckoos.

పైకము, s. An assemblage of cuckoos.

పిడాలు, s. plu. vide పిడి payi.

పిడాలు, s. plu. Shoes, slippers.

పిడా, s. vide పిడా payita.

పిడి, s. Gold. vide పిడి పిడి payidi.

పిడికాంటె, s. vide పిడికాంటె payidi kannte.

పిడికాంటె, s. vide పిడికాంటె payidi kannte.

పిడిబుడు, s. vide పిడిబుడు, payidi mudupu, under పిడి payidi.


పిడి, s. A fool, a blockhead. 2. A lunatic, or madman.

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ןונ-קומ, s. vide קנון
ponkamu, No. 1. and 2. 2. Regularity of arrangement, or construction, of words.
ןונ pondu, v.a. To obtain, procure, or acquire. 2. To be under the
dominion of any of the passions; to experience joy, grief, &c. 3. To sustain, suffer, or undergo;
as applied to misfortune, loss, or pain. 4. To enjoy; as applied to happiness, or good fortune. 5. To
enjoy by copulation.s. Friendship.
2. Enjoyment by copulation. נונpondintsu, v. Caus. To cause
to obtain, &c. as above, in all the meanings of קנון, קנון
ןונ pondu, תראמupondintsu, To
settle a bargain; as applied to brokers.
ןונ pokkali, s. Making in the
inflex sing.
ןונ pokkati, A temporary fire
place, formed with loose stones, &c.
ןונ pokkili, s. Making in the
inflex. Sing. קנון pokkiti, The
navel.
ןונ pokku, v. n. To be sorrow-
ful, or afflicted. 2. To blister; to
be excoriated. 3. Earth when
 parched to rise up, on being
moistened. s. A blister, pimple,
pustule, or pock. נונpokkkintsu, v. Caus. To vex, or
torment. 2. To cause to blister
or rise up. קנון-קומ-ןונ-ןונ-ןונ-ןונ
matabailupokku, To reveal a matter.
ןון poga, s. Smoke. כ"ון pogacetti, The tobacco plant. כ"ון pogaku, s. Tobacco. lit. The
smoke leaf. כ"ון pogatagu, lit. To drink smoke. To smoke a
pipe, &c.; To inhale smoke. כ"ון
pogayu, v. n. To smoke, or
emit smoke; as applied to fire,
&c. In a burning state. כ"ון
pogatsuru, To become black, from
exposure to smoke.
ןון poga, pogadu, pogdu, v.a.
To praise, applaud, or commend.
2. To flatter. כ"ון-כ"ון-כ"ון-כ"ון-כ"ון
כ"ון-כ"ון pogađika-pogađi-
kolu-pogadta, pogadu, s. Praise,
commendation, applause, encom-
iuim. 2. Flattery.
ןון pogaru, poguru, s. Pride, arrogance, presumption. 2.
The surf of the sea. כ"ון
pogurubótu, s. A very proud, or
haughty, person.
ןון pogalu, pogulu, v. n.
To be very sorrowful, or afflicted.
ןון pogupu, s. The seasoning of
food.
ןונ pochchemu, s. Sin. 2. Im-
purity.
podasu, v. n. To rise, or swell up, as a sore. 2. To shoot out anew; as lopped trees.

potama, s. The belly.

potim, adj. Short; small in size.

potitanamu, s. Shortness

potum, s. The husk, or pod.

potelu, s. A ram.

potamu, s. A leaf, or paper; folded up, generally in a square form; for holding, or containing, any thing.

poda, s. A visit. 2. A speck, mole, or mark. 3. Figure, shape.

podakatru, v. n. To be remembered, or recollected. 2. The appearance of something seen before, to present itself to the mind or imagination only, but not in reality to the eyes.


podagu, adj. Tall, high. 2. Long. s. Height. 2. Length.

podamu, v. n. To be produced; to arise.

poda, s. A boat.

podavu, adj. and s. vide podagu.

poda sute, s. A small hammer.

podigu, v. n. To increase, or grow; to be heightened, or lengthened. adj. and s. vide podagu.

podagul, podugitsu, v. a. To heighten, raise, exalt, or increase. podugati, adj. High, tall. 2. Long.

podugugubbali, s. vide udayadri, under udayamu.

podutsu, v. a. To stab, thrust, or pierce through; to gore. 2. To prick, or cause pain. 3. To fight, or combat.

podumu, s. Powder of any kind. 2. Snuff. vide podi.

ponaka, s. A large basket, made of splinters of the marshy date tree, &c., for holding grain.

pottamu, s. A book.

pottara, potaka, s. A bundle of leaves, &c.

pottaramu, s. A roller or pestle, for grinding spices, &c.

pottikadupu, s. The abdomen, or lower part of the belly.
पोडितु (Poddü), s. A small piece of cloth, used for infants. 2. A kind of bark garment.

पोटु (Pottu), s. Friendship. 2. Eating in the same plate together. पोटुगृदु दुक्तु, To eat together from the same plate, or leaf.

पोटुवरु (Pottulavaru), s. pl. Friends.

पोटुवु (Pottuva), s. The goddess Saraswati.

पोडा (Podà), s. A bush. पोदारिल्लु, A place overgrown with creeping plants; a bower, or arbour.

पोडालु (Podalu), v. n. To shine. पोडालित्सु, v. Caus. To cause to shine.

पोडी (Podi), s. A quiver. 2. The leather case used by barbers.

पोडगु (Podugu), v. a. To cover. 2. To bind, or cover with leather. 3. To set as precious stones. 4. To sit on eggs. 5. To surround, or encircle. s. The udder of horned cattle. पोडालित्सु, v. Caus. To cause to cover, &c.

पोडलित्सु (Podalitsu), v. Caus. To cause to cover, &c.

पोडु (Podu), s. The sun. 2. Any time, or period, of the day or night. 3. A day.

पोर (Pori), adv. Exceedingly, very much. adj. Angry. पोरिमु (Pori) मु, An angry look.


**Polupu**

1. To destroy, or kill.

2. To die, or expire.

3. The neighborhood, the vicinity. *adj.* Neighbouring, adjoining, adjacent. This word refers particularly to what is in front, or on the left hand.

4. To be agreeable, or pleasing.

5. To miss aim. 2. To fail in battle.

6. To be going, or frequent.

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**Poku**

1. The scales upon fish.

2. The empty ears of corn, which have produced no crop.

3. Silly and fruitless words.

4. Vide *vigo* poga.

5. These two do not agree together.


8. Beetle or areca nut, in raw or unboiled state.

9. Scissors to cut areca nut.

10. The knot of a woman's cloth.

11. To destroy.


13. Childish wishes, or longings.

14. Expense. To be going and coming; to frequent.
A goldsmith's tool.

A thread, or string.

A heap.

3. A crowd or assemblage.


dr«Tr»ao-P6rarai

s^Xtf

pogara,

$.A

A
goldsmith's
tool.

pógü,

A

thread,
or

string.

A

heap.

3. A

crowd

or

assemblage.

4. An

ear-ring.

A
goldsmith's

tool.

pógoottu,

v.

To

lose.

2. To

be

good,
or

drunk.

pótsu,
pódzu,

v.

To
draw

out

in

threads.

A

large

knife,

for

cutting

wood.

A

brave

man;

a

hero.

A

white

species

of
doll,
or

pigeon

pea.

Citysus

cajan.

The

swelling

of

a

river,

&c.;

the

flood

tide.

2. A

stab,

or

blow.


To

fight,

quarrel,
or

contend.

A

fight,

quarrel,
or

dispute.

Natural

splendour.

2. An

ornament,
or

jewel.

Pouring.

2.

Casting,
in

metal.

The

eruption

of

the

small

pox.

Molten,
cast

in

metal.

Pride;

boasting.

The

male

of

certain

birds,
horned

cattle,

and

plants.

2. A

male

buffalo.

This

word

is

also

applied

contemptuously

to

men,
or

even
to

women; as.

tágubótu,

A

drunkard,
or

drunken

fellow.

goddubótu,

A

barren

woman.

tíndipótu,

s.

A

glutton.

pótramú,

s.

vide

Sanskrit,

this

word

denotes

the

snout

of

a

hog.

póni,

adj.

Like.

manmadhúdumbónívádu,

A

man

like

Cupid.

póbadí,

s.

A

hint.

2. A

wink.

3. A

trace.

póyu,

v.

a.

To

pour.

2. To

cast

in

metal.

ammaváru

póyu,

The

small

pox

to

appear,
or

break

out,
on

the

skin.

2. To

inoculate

with

the

small

pox.

nárupóyu,

To

sow

seed,
in

order

to

obtain

plants,

which

are

again

to

be

transplanted.

chímpóyu,

To

suppurate.

che-

matápóyu,

To

perspire.

utstsapóyu,

To

make

urine.

vadapóyu,

To

strain

through

a

cloth.

póyintsu,

v.

Caus.

To

cause

to

pour,
cast,
or

inoculate.

pósukonu,

v.

Comp.

To

pour

upon

one's-self.

pórámi,

s.

Friendship.
The text is a page from a dictionary entry for the Sanskrit word "पौरुषमु" (paurushamu), which means "man" or "human being." The page lists various Sanskrit words related to war, battle, fighting, and related concepts such as war, combat, quarrel, and dislike. It also includes translations into English and descriptions of various related terms.

For example, "नाक्षत्र बलसुनानु" (naksatrabalasunanu) translates to "I am going to write." The text also includes verbs such as "नाक्षत्र परितामु" (naksatraparitamu), meaning "to fight," and "नाक्षत्र परु" (naksatrapuru), meaning "to go; to go off; to proceed; to be lost; to disappear; to die." The text is a detailed glossary of terms related to human characteristics and actions.

The text is a valuable resource for understanding Sanskrit vocabulary and their English translations, especially for terms related to human attributes and actions.
pra, part. A Sanskrit particle, prefixed to words of that language, and implying. Progressive motion (forth, forward, away, &c.) 2. excess, or excellence, (very, much, exceeding.)

prakatamu, adj. Displayed, unfolded, manifest, apparent, proclaimed, public, notorious, prakatamucheyu, To proclaim, or make public.

prakaranamu, s. An introduction; a prologue, or prelude. 2. A poetical fiction, or poem, in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary; the term is especially applied to a dramatic poem. 3. A chapter, or section; a book.


prakáramu, s. Sun-shine, lustre, splendour, light. 2. Expansion, diffusion, manifestation; the word being equally applicable to physical or moral subjects, as the blowing of a flower, diffusion of celebrity, publicity of an event, manifestation of a truth. prakásintsu v. n. To shine, or glitter; to be splendid.

prakritamu, adj. Made, completed, accomplished. adv. At present; just at this time.

prakáti, s. Nature.

prakhyáti, s. Publicity, notoriety. 2. Praise, eulogium.

praggada, s. A protector.

prachandamu, adj. Intolerable, insupportable. 2. Excessively hot, or burning. 3. Bold, confident, fierce, presuming. 4. Wrathful, passionate.

pradza, s. Progeny, offspring. 2. People, subjects.

prajna, s. Intelligence, understanding, wisdom, sense, cleverness, talent.

pranutamu, adj. Praised, celebrated. pranútintsu, v. a. To praise.

pratati, s. Any creeping plant. 2. Spreading; expansion.

pratalamu, s. The open hand, with the fingers extended.

pratápamu, s. Majesty, dignity, the high spirit arising from the possession of rank and power. 2. Heat, warmth. 3. Valour, prowess.

pratikulamu, adj. Contrary, adverse, cross grained, reverse, inverted.

pratijna, s. Promise, assent, agreement, engagement; determination, resolution; a vow. pratijnachellintsu, To fulfil a vow.

pratina, s. vid pratijna.

pratinidhi, s. A resemblance of a real form; an image of a statue, a picture, &c. 2. A surety.

pratiphalamu, s. Reflection of a mirror, &c. pratiphalintsu, To reflect back a figure, &c.

pratibandhamu, s. Obstacle, impediment, hinderance.

pratibimbamu, s. A resemblance, or counterpart, of real forms; as a picture, an image, a shadow, &c.

pratima, s. A resemblance; a figure, image, or picture.

prativadi, s. A respondent a defendant. prativadintsu, v. n. To answer, or reply.

pratishtha, s. Fame, celebrity. 2. Consecration. 3. Endowment. 4. Staying, standing, fixation.

pranapratishtha, That consecration of an idol which is supposed to inspire it with divine power.

pratti, s. Cotton, when in the pod. vide patti.

pratyakshamu, adj. Perceptible, perceivable; present, as cognizable by any of the organs of sense.

pratyuttaramu, s. An answer, reply, or rejoinder.

pratyupakaramu, s. A return of good offices; gratitude.

pratyekamu, adj. Separate, distinct. pratyekintsu, To separate. pratyekamugá, Separately; in private, alone.
### Pradeśamu
A place in general; a country, a district, &c.

### Pradhānamamu
Chief, principal, superior.

### Prabhānamucheyu
To betroth in marriage.

### Pradhānuda, Pradhāni
A prime, or chief, minister.

### Prapanchamu
The expanded universe.

### Prabandhamu
A connected discussion, or narrative.

### Prabalamu
Strong, powerful, pre-eminent.

### Prabalintsu
To extend, or augment. This verb has also occasionally the neuter meaning of prabalu.

### Prabha
Light, radiance, splendour.

### Prabhātamu
The dawn, or morning.

### Prabhāvamu
Majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit.

### Prabhuvu
A lord, master, or ruler.

### Pramānamu
Measure, size, dimension, quantity.

### Pramāṇamucheyu
To take an oath.

### Pramāṇamu
Power, authority, rule, government.

### Pramāṇamucheyintsu
To administer an oath.

### Pramādamu
Mistake, error, inadvertence, carelessness, inaccuracy.

### Pramide
The cup of a lamp; the place which holds the oil.

### Prayatnamu
Endeavour, or effort.

### Prayānamu
Journey, march, departure.

### Prayāsamu, Prayāsa
Trouble, labour, fatigue.

### Prayojanamu
Motive, origin.

### Pralāpamu
Unmeaning or unconnected speech.

### Pralāpinsu
To lament, or grieve.
praṣna, s. A question, demand, or enquiry.

prasiddha, s. Fame, celebrity, notoriety.

prasangam, s. A discourse. 2. Introduction, insertion. 3. Association, connection.

prasanginta, s. An occurrence, or event.

prasannata, s. Brightness, pellucidness, clearness, purity.

prasannam, adj. Clear, transparent, clean, bright, pellucid. 2. Pleased, delighted, complacent, gracious, favorable.

prasavam, s. The bringing forth, or bearing, young. 2. A flower, or blossom. 3. Birth, production. 4. Offspring, posterity.

prasavapunopulu, The pains of child-birth.

prasad, s. Clearness, cleanliness, brightness. 2. Favor, kindness, propitiousness. 3. Well-being, welfare. 4. Food offered to the deity, or to a Guru.

prasada, s. To favor.

prasāpadu, s. To eat

prasiddham, adj. Adorned, ornamented. 2. Famous, celebrated, notorious.

prasiddhi, s. Fame, celebrity, notoriety.
A woman who has borne a child, or who has been recently delivered.

Opportunity, occasion.

To seize an opportunity.


To place, keep, or stop.

A wall, raised around the house.

Washing, cleaning.

Old, ancient.

A rampart, or fence; any enclosure, or defence, in the form of a wall, upon a raised mound.

To creep.

Dirt.

Before, prior; proceeding in place, or time. 2. East, eastern. 3. Past, gone. Formerly.

An animal; a sentient or living being.

Old, ancient, vide práta, adj. Old, ancient, vide práta, páta, s. vide práta. To become, old.

The dawn, the morning.

Obtained, gained, received, procured. Gain, profit.

The Vedas. lit. The ancient words.

Speaking truth. 2. True; of great force, credit, or authority. from.

Speaking truth.

Fasting in order to die. 2. A state, or condition, of life; as age, youth, adj. Like.

Expiation, penance.

Destiny, luck, fortune.

Asking, begging. 2. Prayer, supplication. To pray, or supplicate.
prálu, s. plu. Rice. 2. vide akshatalu, No. 1. And. 2.
prálumálu, v. n. To be idle, or lazy. vide pálamálu.
prásamu, s. A bearded dart. In Telugu prosody, it denotes alliteration.
práhnamu, s. The forenoon.

pridilu, v. n. To grow slack, or become loose.
priyamu, adj. Dear, beloved, desired. 2. Dear, or high, in price. priyudu, s. A husband.

príti, s. Joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. 2. Love, affection, regard.

prégu, s. vide pégu.
préta, s. A ghost, goblin, or sprite; an evil being, especially animating the carcases of the dead.
préma, prémuḍi, s. Affection, kindness, tender regard. 2. Pleasure, sport, pastime, joy.
préyasi, s. A wife.
propu, s. Protection; saving.
vide prótsu.
próyálu, s. A woman.
prólu, s. A city. próludirugu, v. n. vide prólu, prógu, pógu. No. 2. And. 3.

pha, The thirty-seventh letter, and twenty second consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.
hakíru, s. A fakeer, dervise, or religious mendicant.
phajíti, phajítu, s. Disgrace, ignominy.
pharamáyashu, s. Order, commission, direction. Pleasure, will. pharamáyintsu, To give orders; to appoint, to fix.
pharáriavu, v. n. To run away; to desert, or abscond.
phalamu, s. The fruit of any plant; fruit in general. Fruit, (metaphorically) result, produce, consequence. Prosperity, flourishing, thriving. Gain, profit, acquisition.
phaláná, s. Such a one. Such and such.

pháyidá, s. Profit, gain advantage, utility.

phitúrí, s. Disturbance, insurrection, rebellion. Any secret, deceitful or underhand proceeding.
phirangí, s. vide phirangi.
phiríyadu, s. A complaint. An accusation, or plaint, in law.
phiriyádi, A plaintiff, or complainant.

ba, The thirty-eighth letter, and twenty third consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.
Banda


Gold leaf. lit. Gold water.

Gilding.

An ingot of gold. Plates, or flat pieces, of gold.

Gold leaf. lit. Gold water.

Gold-gilding.

An ingot of gold. Plates, or flat pieces, of gold.

Gold-water.

Gold-gilding.

It is applied with relation to depth only; as മലബാര്‍നില്‍ Water, as high as the waist.

A hero, or warrior.

1. A hero, or warrior. 2. A foot soldier. 3. A peon; the lowest civil officer. 4. At chess, a pawn. Heroism, bravery.


The fourth of the lunar mansions, from it's form, like a cart, or wain.

The wheel of any conveyance. Stone wheels are common in many parts of India.

A ball made of flowers, or cloth.

A row, line, or rank.

A string, or row, of bullocks.

A cord, or rope, used to tie together the two legs of any animal, to prevent it's
escape. 2. The rope used by the drawers of toddy, to keep their feet together, in climbing high palm trees.

**bandalamu**, s. A pot, with a wide mouth.


**bandukāṭtu**, s. Conspiracy, league, cabal, plot, plan, scheme. **bandukāṭṭukonu**, v. To conspire, cabal, form a party, or be leagued together.

**banduguḍu**, s. **vide bandhuvu**.

**bande**, s. Imprisonment, confinement. 2. A fine for a trespass by cattle.

**bandobastu**, s. Arrangement, settlement, regulation, management.


**bandhāna**, s. Paste, gum, glue; any thing sticky. adj. Viscous, glutinous.

**bandhanamu**, s. Binding, tying, imprisoning, confining.

**bandhamu**, s. A binding, tie or fetter. **bandhintsu**, v. To tie, bind, or tighten. v. n. To be bound, or stopped, as urine, &c.

**bandhuvu**, s. **vide bandhakamu**.

**bandhuvu, bandhuvu**. A kinsman, or relation; but especially a distant or cognate kinsman, and subsequent in right of inheritance to the Sahō-tara. **bandhutwamu**, Relationship, affinity.

**bakadari**, s. A dove, or pigeon.

**bakka**, adj. Thin, lean, meagre.

**baggi**, s. Ashes, dust.

**baggudi**, s. A red powder, which the Hindoos throw at each other, during the Holi feast.

**batstu**, s. A banker, money-changer, or shroff.


badzärřu, s. A range of shops; a bazaar.
bajità, bajitu, s. vide phajità.
bajji, s. A dish made of brinjal, the egg plant, or solanum melongena.
batánílu, s. plu. Peas, P. sativum.
batásálu, s. plu. A sort of baked cake.
batuvu, adj. Round, circular, spherical. s. A circle, or sphere. 2. A plain gold hoop ring.
battà, s. Cloth. 2. Clothes. adj. Bald. battávu, A cow spotted white.
battabayilu, s. An open plain; a champaign country. adj. Clear, open, evident. battabayilavu, v. n. To be discovered, or disclosed.
battu-battuvádu, batrádźu, s. A bard; a chautner of praise, and titles.
battugádu, s. The bird termed, in India, the myna.
badabánalamu, badabámukhamu, s. Submarine fire. 2. A being consisting of flame, but with a mare’s head, sprung from the thighs of Oorva, and who was received by the ocean.
badaluvu, badalupadu, v. a. To be fatigued, tired, wearied, or harassed. badalika, s. Fatigue, tiresomeness. badalintsu, v. a. To fatigue, &c. badalikadírtsukonu, To rest one’s self.
badáyi, badáyi, s. Pride, arrogance, ostentation.
bádi, s. A school. adv. As much, used in composition only; thus. ibbadí, Twice as much. mubbádi, Thrice as much.
bádi, bádiya, s. A large thick stick.
bádiyu, adv. Repeatedly; one after another.
bádiyu, v. a. To perform any ceremony, in order to obviate, or prevent, bad effects from an evil eye. This is done generally, by mixing turmerick and fine lime in water, placing the whole in an open vessel, and moving it, with a circular motion, all over the head and body.
bañnamu, s. A heap, or quantity, of new brass pots.
batimalu, v. a. To pray, supplicate, beg, or importune.
batuku, v. n. To live, or subsist. vide bratuku, s. Subsistence, mode of life, trade, or profession.
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battalika, s. A quiver.

battudu, s. A worshipper, a servant.

batemu, s. Batta, a daily allowance in money, or food, for subsistence.

badanami, badalami, s. Infamy, disgrace. 2. Blame, defamation.

badulu, s. Exchange, substitution, stead, lieu, retaliation. adj. Substituted, exchanged. 2. Other. adv. In lieu; In exchange. 

baduluvuttaramu, A verbal or written answer. badulumata, A verbal reply. 2. A contradiction. 

badalintsu, v. a. To change, exchange, or substitute.

badda, s. A slit, split, or opening.

baddakamu, s. Laziness, indolence.

baddintsu, v. a. To re-measure.

baddu, baddura, s. A lie, or falsehood. adj. False.

badde, s. The end, or selvage, of a web.

badramu, s. vide s. bhadramu.


bannasaramu, s. A necklace, of coral and gold beads, alternately.

bammarillu, v. n. To be confused, or confounded.

bayita, adv. This is the inflected irregular ablative of bayilu, q. v., And it denotes—Out, outside, abroad.

bayitavundu, lit. To be out. To be menstruous; because Hindoo females, in that state, are deemed unclean, and are removed from the usual dwelling part of the house. bayitapóvu, To go out; to go abroad. bayitavéyu, To disclose, or reveal. bayitabádu, v. n. To be disclosed; to become public.

bayiti, adj. Outer, outside, exterior. 2. Strange, foreign.

bayiravásamu, s. vide angavastramu.

bayilu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. bayiti, A plain, an open field, an empty space of ground. 2. An Esplanade. 3. The outside, the exterior. 4. The air,
or atmosphere. 5. Publicity. adj. Clear, evident. बायिलुवेल्लु, बायिलु-देनु, देलु, v. n. To go abroad, to go out. 2. To set off, or start. 3. To be shed. बायिलुपर्रातसु, To make known; to reveal, or disclose. बायिलुपदु, To be discovered, or disclosed. बायितिकिपोवु, To go out, to answer the calls of nature.

बारिकामु, s. A load, or bale, of cotton.

बारडु, s. The bark of the tamarind tree, &c.

बारटारापु, adj. Discharged, dismissed. तारापुचेयु, To dismiss.

बारपातालु, s. A sort of grain.

बारमां, s. An auger; an instrument with which carpenters bore holes.

बारातामु, s. An assignment; a written order.

बारबारी, s. Equality. 2. Good order, or arrangement. adj. Right, just, proper.

बारी, s. A school. 2. The side. 3. A line or boundary. adj. Bare, naked.

बारिकात्ते, s. A spear without point.

बारिक, s. A small stick, or bough.

बारिचि, s. A spear.

बारिने, s. A small box.

बारिशि, s. vide बारिचि.

बारुकु, v. a. To scratch; to lacerate.

बारुड्जुलु, s. plu. Small tinkling bells.

बारवसामु, s. Confidence, courage. vide भारवसामु.

बारु, s. And. adj. vide बालु.

बारसु, s. Roughness. 2. Rudeness. adj. Rough, coarse. 2. Rude; brutal, brusque.

बार्रे, s. A female buffalo.

बालागमु, s. A number, or company, of relations, or kinsmen.

बालपामु, s. The soft white clay substance, or crayon, like slate pencil, used in writing upon a black board, &c.

बालमु, s. Strength, might, force. 2. Power, virtue, influence. 3. An army, forces. 4. Rigour, severity. adj. Strong, powerful, stout, robust. 2. Efficacious. चतुरंगाबालमु, The four kinds of Indian forces, viz.
Infantry, chariots, elephants and horses. Hence tsadarangabalamu, Chessmen.

००००० बालिका, s. A king and Daitya. 2. Tax, royal revenue. 3. An oblation, a victim, a religious offering in general. 4. Presentation of food, &c. To all created beings; one of the five great sacraments of the Hindoo religion. 5. The sacrifice of an animal, or raw flesh, to the goddess Durga. 6. Fragments of food, left at an oblation, or meal.

००००० बालिका, s. A very numerous caste, among the Sudras of Telingana. The Balaja caste balijerikamu, The profession of that caste.

००००० बलिम, s. Strength, power, force.

००००० बालिका v. n. To become corpulent; to grow fat, big, or thick. 2. To increase, multiply, or be augmented. balipintsu, v. a. To fatten, or strengthen. balusukonu, v. Comp. To grow of itself fat, big, or thick.

००००० बाल, adj. Much, great, exceeding, very. 2. Mortal.

००००० बालुका, s. plu. A sort of paddy.

००००० बालु, s. Bigness, corpulence.

००००० बालुविदी, adv. Much, excessive. 2. Impetuously, vehemently. 3. Severely, strongly.

००००० बालुम, बालुम, बालु, s. Weight. 2. A load, or burden. 3. A charge, or obligatory duty; onus. 4. Oppression, or heaviness, in sickness. 5. Importance, consequence. 6. Difficulty. adj. Heavy, onerous. 2. Obligatory. 3. Indisposed. 4. Important. 5. Difficult. 6. Acute, severe.

००००० बालुका, s. A strong, vigorous, powerful, or rich, man.

००००० बाल, interj. Look! lo! behold!

००००० बालौंदी, s. Force, violence.

००००० बाल, s. A plank, or board. 2. A table. 3. A disease of the stomach.

००००० बालौरु, s. A table drawer.

००००० बालू, s. The house lizard; often consulted as ominous.

००००० बालूबुदु, s. A vigorous, or strong, man.

००००० बालिका, s. A spear.


००००० बाल, s. vide कुंटसामु, kuntsamu.

००००० बावंतमु, s. Deceit.

००००० बावरामु, s. Battle, war.

००००० बाविरलु, s. plu. Ornaments worn from the tip of the ear.
bavisi, s. Honor. 2. Splendour, eclat. 3. Estimation in public opinion. 4. Rank, condition, state. 5. Modesty, shame.

basa, s. A house; a temporary abode, a lodging. 

basá-chéyu, chésukonu, To lodge, or dwell.

basavu, basavánna, s. A sacred bull.

basivi, s. A female dedicated to Siva, whose profession is prostitution.

basumamu, s. Ashes.

bastá, s. A bale of goods.

bastí, adj. A population, a village. Populous.

bahaná, s. Pretence, pretext, excuse, contrivance, evasion.

bahirangamuchéyu, v. a. To make known, or public.


bahumánamu, s. A gift by a superior to an inferior. 2. Recompense, reward. 3. Honor. adj. Honorable; in public estimation; creditable, respectable.

bahułamamu, s. The dark lunar fortnight; that of the moon's decrease. adj. Much, or many.

bahuvachanamamu, s. In grammar, The plural number.

bahušah, bahuśá, adv. Often; in many ways; for the most part.

báduva, s. An earthen pot.

bándhavudu, s. A relation, or kinsman.

bándhavyamu, s. Affinity, relationship, alliance.

báká, s. A large trumpet, such as is used at Hindoo festivals.

báki, bákí, s. The residue, the remainder. 2. Balance; arrears. adj. Remaining. 2. Wide.

bákinóru, A wide mouth.

bákvundu, To be in debt; to owe a balance. bákitīrtsu, To liquidate, or clear, a balance, or debt.

báku, s. A short dagger, poignard, or creese.

bágamulu, s. plu. Cut areca nuts.

bágá, adv. Well, properly, rightly; in good, or sound, order, or repair. 2. In good health. adj. Handsome, beautiful.

bágu, s. Good, or sound, state, or condition. 2. Beauty. 3. Health. adj. Good, proper, well, sound, 2.
Handsome. 3. Healthy. ভাগুচেয়ু, ভাগুচেয়ু, To mend, or repair. 2. To cure. মাত্রা, মাত্রা-স্বন্ত, Very good; very well; yes.

বাজা, সুত্র, Music; musical performance.

বাজিরু, স্ত্রী, A bazar, or range of shops. বাজিরু-কাহাবারু, The rumour, or common talk, of the day.

বাটা, সুত্র, A road, way, or path.

বাটাণ্ডো, পুত্র, A traveller.

বাড়া, সুত্র, A common sewer, for conveying filth out of a town.

বাড়িগে, সুত্র, Hire, rent.

বাডিসাৰু, আচার, বাডিসাৰু, বাডিত, পুত্র, A hatchet, or axe.

বদে, সুত্র, Mud, mire.

বাণিজ্য সুত্র, সুত্র, A sky rocket.

বাণিজ্য সুত্র, সুত্র, বাণিজ্য চলচ্চিত্র, To fix, or place, an arrow in the bow.

বাণিজ্য সুত্র, সুত্র, বাণিজ্য চলচ্চিত্র, To shoot an arrow.

বাণিজ্য সুত্র, সুত্র, বাণিজ্য চলচ্চিত্র, To fire sky rockets, or other fireworks.

বাণিজ্য সুত্র, সুত্র, Making in the inflex. Sing.

বাণিজ্য, সুত্র, A kitchen utensil, of iron or brass, used as a frying pan.
bāna, s. A large earthen pot, much used by washermen.
bānise, s. A maid servant, or female slave.
bāpadu, s. A brahman.
bāpana, adj. Of or belonging to brahmans. bāpanavādu, A brahman. bāpanata-bāpanakka, bāpanadi, s. A brahmani woman.
bābā, s. A horse. bābārautu, Kubēra, the god of riches, whose steed is the horse.
bābu, s. A father. 2. A point, matter, subject, or item.
bāmu, s. Embarrassment, entanglement. 2. Birth, production.
bāra, s. A fathom; the measure from the tip of the middle finger of one hand, to that of the other, with both arms stretched to their full extent. adj. Twelve. ékubāra pōsukonu, To spin threads.
bārakādi, s. A yoke in which untrained animals are placed, with those already trained.
bārasāla, s. The ceremony, of naming a child.
bārādi, adj. Much, many.
bāri, s. Annoyance, trouble. 2. The front of an enemy. 3. The inclined pit near a deep well, down which bullocks are driven, to raise the water, by a pulley.
bārisamaru, v. a. To kill.
bāru, s. A line, row, rank, or range. 2. An army. 3. The evolution, or exercise, of troops. bāruvandlu, s. Infantry.
bārcheyu, To load, as a gun, &c.
bārtsāpu, s. Long cloth; a technical term, applied in India to a particular kind of cotton cloth, woven in long webs.
bāruva, s. A candy, the greatest Telugu weight, equal to about 500-lb. Avoir.
bāla, adj. Young, tender. 2. Puerile, childish. 3. Foolish. s. A woman. 2. A girl under eight years of age. bālakuḍu, s. A boy, or infant. 2. A fool.
bālintarālu, s. A woman in child bed.
bālika, s. A girl, under eight years of age.
bāluḍu, s. A boy, under eight years of age.
bālyamu, s. Childhood, infancy.
bāli, s. Sorrow, grief, anxiety.
báva, s. The son of a mother’s brother, or of a father’s sister, if older than one’s self. 2. A man’s brother in law, if older than one’s self. 3. A woman’s brother in law, if older than her husband. vide marradi, bavamaridi, A man’s brother in law, either older, or younger, than himself.

bávi, s. A well.

bávilígolusu, s. A gold chain, suspended as an ornament from the tip of the ear. It is worn by men only.

bávülù, s. plu. Ornaments worn by female Hindoos, on the tip of the ear.

bávu, bávuku, v: a. To eat by large handfuls.

bávurupilli, s. A male cat.

bávurumanivundu, v. n. To be solitary, or deserted.

báshpamu, s. A tear. 2. Rheum. ánandabáshpamulu, Tears of joy.

bása, s. A word. 2. An oath. 3. A language.

bása, s. Assistance, help, aid.

básaválú, s. A penitent. 2. A deity.

báhátamu, s. Notoriety. 2. Loudness in reading.

báhiramu, s. The outside. báhirapóvu, To faint, or swoon.

báhu, báhuvu, s. The arm. báhu, báhu, A cheatriya, or one of the Raja or second pure Hindoo caste; as produced from the arms of Bramha.

báhupuri, s. Ornaments for the arm, vide ánadamu, báhumulamù, s. The armpit.

báhulamu, s. vide kártikamu.


bindamu, bindemu, s. Pride, presumption, arrogance. 2. Boasting, vaunting. 3. Ostentation. binkemuládu, To vaunt, boast, or presume.

binduvu, s. A drop. 2. Semen virile (modest). 3. The letter o.

bindintsu, To fall in drops, as rain.

binde, s. A metal water-pot, generally of brass or copper, but sometimes also of silver or gold.
bimbamu, s. The disk of the
sun, or moon. 2. Form, shape, or
figure. 3. A reflected or repre-
sented form; a shadow.

bikári, adj. Very indigent, or
poor. 2. Lean from disease.
bikiramu, s. Alms. 2. Begging.
bigi, adj. Tightness, tension.
2. Pride, arrogance. 3. Rigid,
austerity, rigorous.
bigiyu, v. n. To be tight.
2. To cease, or termi-
nate. 3. To be proud, or arrogant.
bigintsu, bigiyitsu, v. a. To tighten,
or fasten. 2. To stop.
bigabattu, v. a. To draw, or hold in,
as the breath; to restrain any passion,
or emotion; to detain; to withhold.
biguta, s. Tightness, tension.
adv. Tight.
biggara, biggirá, bigge, adv. Aloud.
biggirámátládu, To vociferate.

bitstsamu, s. Alms. bitstságádu, A beggar.
bitstsamettu konu, To beg
alms. bitstsamupettu, To give alms.

bittu, s. Excess. 2. Firmness.
adv. Much, exceedingly, severely.
bittudoragu, v. n. To die, or expire.
bidáyintsu, v. a. To en-
close in an envelope.
bidáramu, bidárru, s. A herd of loaded cattle. 2. A
heap of the loads of cattle.
biyamu, s. Modesty, shame
biyuvu, adj. Empty. 2. Free,
unengaged. s. Leisure.
bidá, s. A child, offspring.
bittari, s. vide praudha.
biddu, v. n. To drop through a
hole, in a pot. 2. To die.
bimmařa, s. Sorrow, grief, per-
turbation.
biyyamu, s. Rice; paddy
deprived of its husk.
birada, s. A peg, or screw;
especially such as tighten the
strings of musical instruments,
or are used as corks, to fasten bot-
tles.
birikilu, s. plu. A necklace,
worn by Hindoo females.
birudu, s. A brave man; a
hero. 2. Any honorary distinction
as a star, garter, ribbon, medal,
standard, &c., conferred for emin-
ent services of any kind. देवधे बिरुदावलि, s. The heading, or address, of a letter, in correspondence.

बिर्रावलि, बिरू बिरबिर्रा- बिर्रा, ना, बिरिना, अद्वात With great haste; quickly.

बिरसु, s. Hardness, firmness. 2. Roughness. adj. Hard, firm. 2. Rough.

बिरसुलु, s. plu. A species of fire-work.

बिर्रु, s. Hardness. 2. Haste, speed. 3. A large piece of wood, especially when used to shut a door. बिर्राबिर्रागियु, v. n. To be in a hasty passion. 2. To cease entirely. 3. To be exceedingly tight.

बिलमु, s. A hole, chasm, or vacuity. 2. A cave, or cavern.

बिलुकमार्त्सु, v. a. To kill, or assassinate.

बिलकर्रु, v. n. To be suffocated. vide हृत्त्रस्यं उद्दुकु- दुत्सु.

बिलम्गोदु, s. A small stick, used in play.

बिल्वामु, s. The tree generally termed the Bel. Ægle marmelos.
birru, adj. Excessive; as बिर्रेण्दा, Excessive heat.
birrurvóvu, v. n. To be disgraced, spoiled, or ruined.

bunga, s. A long deep basket, of wicker work. 2. Half a bullock load; as applied to jaggory and similar substances. 3. A pot with a narrow mouth.
bukká, s. An aromatic powder. bukkávádu, s. A man who deals in, or makes, this powder.

buga, s. A long deep basket, of wicker work. 2. Half a bullock load; as applied to jaggory and similar substances. 3. A pot with a narrow mouth.
bukka, s. An aromatic powder.

bugadalu, s. plu. Ornaments worn on the tip of the ear by Hindoo females.
bud allowed, s. The swelling from a blow. 2. Knots, or joints, in a cane.
budibudikkulavándlu, budibudíkulavándlu, s. A certain class of Súdras, who dress themselves fantastically, in many old clothes, and profess fortune telling; they beat a small drum, of the noise of which this word is an imitation.
buduta, s. A child. budutadu, s. A male child.
budímulalu, s. A particular sort of paddy.
buddá, s. The disease termed the rupture. 2. A bubble of water. buddágintsu, v. n. To be swelled.
buddágintsukonu, The face to be swelled.
buddapunudu, s. A tick, infesting animals.
buddi, s. A pot, with small mouth. 2. A bottle.
buddhi, buddi, s. Intellect sense, understanding. 2. Knowledge, wisdom. 3. Advice, admo-
nition, reprimand. 4. Inclination, wish, disposition. 5. Thought.

To admonish, exhort, or advise. 2. To reprimand, or chastise.

Thought, wish, disposition. To reprimand, or advise. 

To come of one's self to one's senses. To have the use of one's reason. To reach the age of puberty.

Wise, sensible, clever. This is not proper in you.

A bubble. The planet Mercury. Wise, sensible, clever. This is not proper in you.

A covering; a veil. To disregard, or slight. To transgress an order.

Mud, mire. The plank in the ground, across the threshold. Mud, mire. The plank in the ground, across the threshold.

A nut, or shell; generally applied to the nut of a fruit, such as the coconut, &c., after the inner substance has been scooped out. The nose with open nostrils.

A nose ring. To rejoice in expectation of any thing. Rejoicing in expectation of any thing.

Food, victuals, boiled rice. A peculiar ceremony, performed on the fourth night of the marriage.

In theatrical language only, A younger sister. Hissing; the noise of serpents. To hiss. Ashes covering live coal.

To be slightly disgraced, or spoiled.

Grain mixed with dirt and dust, after thrashing, and before being winnowed. 2. Cobwebs, dust.
bútsamu, bú, chi, búdzamu, s. A demon, devil or evil spirit. bútsularrédu, Siva; as presiding over demons.

búdzu, s. Mildew, mould, búdzamu, búdzu, búdzupati, v.n. To become mildewed, mouldy, or musty.

bútakamu, s. A lie, or falsehood. 2. Deceit.

búdide, búddde, s. Ashes. búsudevarñamu, Ash colour. búdidepannu, s. A tax payable for permission to burn a corpse.

bútamu, s. A demon, devil, or evil spirit.

bútu, s. Obscenity; obscene abuse.

búdi, s. Ashes of dung cakes.

búditsarratsu, v. n. To become mildewed, musty, or mouldy.

búde, s. The day sacred to Siva, in the month of Magha.

búmi, s. The earth. 2. Land, soil.

búmelu, s. pl. Fictions; fibs.

búra, búraga, s. A blowing horn. búragommu, s. A conch. búragavudu, To blow a trumpet.

búrañu, v. To evince partiality, or favor.

bure, s. A sort of sweet cake.

búli, adj. Sapless, juiceless.

búsi, s. A cobweb.

bendagilu, v. n. To be afraid. 2. To wither.

bendu, s. The shrub termed Aeschy-nomine aspera. The white and light corky wood of this shrub is used in making artificial birds, flowers, and other toys.

begañu, s. Fear. v. n. To be afraid.

beggilu, v. n. To be afraid.

begguru, s. The indian crane.

bedzdzamu, s. A small hole.

bedzdzamu-podutsu, véyu, To bore a hole.

bëttintsu, v. a. To drive before one.

bëttidamu, s. Hardness, stiffness, rigidity. 2. Severe language; violence, fury.
betu, adj. Scarce, rare. 2. Intolerable, insufferable. betu varratsu, To cause intolerable suffering.

bedagu, adj. Great, big, large.

beda, s. Evil, misfortune, trouble, embarrassment, difficulty.

bediyu, v. To cause intolerable suffering.

beda, s. A clod of earth.

benaku, v. To be spoiled, or ruined. 2. To separate, or part.

be, v. a. To fear. 2. To start.

be, s. A pressed cooly, or porter.

be, betta, s. The breadth of the four fingers of the hand.

bettam, s. A rattan cane.

be, bettamu, s. A clump of earth, or rattle.

bettamu, allu, né, bettamu latásap, A rattan mat.

bettika, s. Any thing rising up, or coming off, in flakes.

bedaru, beduru, s. Fear, fright, alarm, terror. 2. A start.

bedaru, bedarimpu, s. Frightening. 2. Startling.

bedulu, s. A royal tiger.

beraju, s. The bark of a tree.

berayu, v. To attain, or reach.

beri, adj. Timid.

beruku, s. Distance, reserve, coldness, indifference. adj. Distant, unsocial, cold, indifferent.

bellamu, s. Joggory, or coarse treacle. 2. Membrum virile, as applied to children only.

bellintsu, v. a. To coax, or wheedle.

bellimputatalu, Sweet words; coaxing expressions.

belaku, s. A glimmering light.

belaku, v. vide be, benaku, s. vide be, belaku.

bestāvandlu, s. plu. A caste of fishermen, or palanqueen bearers.

bēgāri, s. A person forced to work, with, or without, pay; a pressed cooly, or porter.

bēda, s. The thirty-second part of the coin termed a pagoda.

bēdulu, s. plu. Split pulse.
bēdisamānu, s. A sort of carp, Cyprinus chrysoparius.
bēdi, s. Purging, looseness of the bowels. bēdikaramaina, adj. Purgative,
bēradzamu, s. A mean, or mischievous, person. 2. Mischief, trick.
bēramu, s. Traffic, trade, commerce. 2. A bargain. 3. The offer of a price. bēragadu, s. A purchaser, or buyer.
bērivandlu, s. The Beri caste.
bēridzu, s. The total, or aggregate, of an account. 2. The assessment on a country.
bēla, s. A simple ignorant person.
bēlu, s. A deception, or trick.
bēluputstsu, v. a. To deceive, trick, or beguile.
bēsari, s. An ornament worn by female Hindoos, on the outside of the nostril.
bēsi, adj. Odd; not even; as applied to numbers only. bēsikantivelpu, Siva; as having an odd eye. sarīs, The game of odds and evens.
bēstavaramu, s. Thursday.

baita, adv. vide baiṭa. bairāgi, bairāgi, s. A wandering religious mendicant, practising austerities.
bailu, s. vide baiḍu.
baisāṇa, s. The bridge of the Vīṇa, or Hindoo lute.

bonku, s. A lie, falsehood, or falsity. v. n. To lie, or assert falsely. 2. To pretend. bonkintsu, v. a. To deceive, or trick.
bongaramu, s. playing top.
bongu, s. A large hollow bamboo. 2. A bamboo whistling, or rattling, in the wind. 3. A pole. palakibongu, A palanqueenpole. ḍhērābongu, A tent pole. vedurubongu, A bamboo pole. bongupóvu, To become hoarse.

bondā-bondamānu, bondakoyya, s. The stocks in which petty criminals are confined.
bonta, s. A quilted jacket. 2. A ragged patched cloth.
bontakāki, s. A raven.
bontarayi, s. A kind of light redstone.
bontalu, s. plu. The great millet, not yet deprived of it's husk.
bonda, s. A small pit, or hole. 2. A small palmyra tree. bondabadu, To have holes. bondabodutsu, To bore holes.
bondalamu, s. A jacket, with arms which do not reach below the elbow. 2. Armour, mail.
bondi, s. The human body.
bondilulu, s. plu. The natives of the Bondelee country.
bondu, s. A parcel of threads. 2. Growing corn dried up, from want of moisture. adj. Big; heavy.
bonde, s. The edible inner substance, or heart, of the plantain tree. 2. A string for fastening a jacket.
bompiri, adj. Full, complete.
bokka, s. Any round small hole; especially such as are made by rats, and other similar animals, which burrow in the ground, or such as are bored in a stick, &c. 2. A mouthful. bokkabradu, A particular species of snake.
bokkasamu, s. A treasury. 2. A money bag.
bokki, adj. Sunk in. 2. Toothless. 3. Humpbacked; as bokkinóru, A toothless mouth. bokkirrommu, A sunken chest, or humped back.
bokkisa, s. A small parcel. 2. A small palmyra tree.
bokku, v. a. To stuff the mouth with any dry grain, &c., and eat it voraciously.
bokkena, s. A gram, or corn bag. 2. A bucket, for drawing water from a well. 3. A leathern bag, for baling the water out of a boat, &c.
bogadalu, s. plu. vide bogadalu.
boggu, s. Charcoal.
botstsu, s. A quantity of hair; wool.
bochche, s. A particular fish. 2. A large pot, or jar, with its upper part taken off horizontally.
bodzugu, s. A lover, paramour, or gallant.
bodzdza, s. The belly. 2. A pot belly. bodzdza-perugu, pettu, The belly to become large.
botanavrelu - botamanavrelu, bo tana vrélu, s. The thumb. 2. The great toe.
boîme, s. A pimple.

bôta, s. A large cylindrical basket, for grain, &c.

bôtu, s. A drop. 2. An ornamental round patch of gold, &c. Worn on the forehead by Hindoo females. 3. The sectarial mark worn on the forehead. 4. vide bodi, s. The name of the places in a river, or creek, where small vessels are fastened, and get repaired, in the manner of a dock.

bonugupadu, v. n. To be encompassed, or surrounded.

boppi, s. The swelling arising from a blow.

bodka, s. A loud noise, or disturbance. 2. A blister, or pustule. s. A lion.

bobbarintsu, v. n. To cry, or call out.

bobbaralu, s. plu. A black species of pulse.

bobbilikaya, s. An ornament worn by Hindoo females on their toes.

boma, s. The eye-brow. bomamudi, Knitting the eye-brows, in anger.

bomike, s. A bone. vide emuka.

bomidikamu, bommi, s. A helmet.

bomma, s. Bramha, the creator.

bomma, s. An image, or statue. 2. A picture. 3. A puppet or doll. 4. An idol not con-
boma, bommarillu, s. A doll house. bommalatta, s. An exhibition of puppets, moved by springs.

borige, s. A hoe, used for digging up grass.

borya, boriya, borriya, borrre, s. A hole; such as is made by large rats, &c.

borugulu s. plu. Fried grain.

borusu, s. A wide mouthed earthen pot, for frying grain.

borra, s. A pot belly.

bolli, s. The white leprosy.

bollitanamu, s. vide bolli.

bollu, s. A lie, or falsehood.

bollulamari, A liar.

bóki, s. A pot. 2. A native ship, or vessel.

béke, s. A bone.

bóti, adj. Like, resembling, equal to. s. A woman.

bódalu, s. plu. Particular animals of that class which generally have horns, but which themselves have none.

bódi, adj. Bald, shaven. s. Any person whose head is bald, or has been shaven; as a Hindoo widow, or some of their religious mendicants.

bóntsu, bódiyeddu, A bullock, without horns. bódimiddle, A house, without an upper story.

bóni, s. A tender bodied female; as. pubóni. A female whose body is as tender as flowers. 2. The payment of ready money, by the first customer who bargains in the course of a day, with any shop-keeper. Until a Hindoo shop-keeper gets paid in ready cash by some one, for the purchase made by him, he deems it inauspicious to give goods on credit; and in reply to a customer asking goods on credit, will say. nakuyinkábóni-kálédu, I have not yet had. bóni.

bédu, s. The coarse sack cloth, in which leathern oil bottles are placed, when loaded on a bullock. 2. Care. 3. Nourishing.

béde, s. A small water channel. 2. The wooden capital of a
pillar. బొదేకొయయా, The lower part of the door frame, placed in the ground, at the threshold. బొదేకొయయా, vide బొదెకొయయా

ు బొదే, No. 2.

ె బొదే, s. Wisdom, intellect, understanding. 2. Awakening, arousing. బొదేనాహా, s. Instruction, teaching. 2. Persuasion, exhortation. 3. Advice, admonition. 4. Excitement, inducement. బొదేహాకుడు, A person who teaches, persuades, admonishes, or excites. బొదేహాపారాటసు, చేయి, బొదేహింటుసు, v. a. To render intelligible; to explain, to inform. 2. To persuade or exhort. 3. To advise, or admonish. 4. To excite, or induce.

ీ బొనాగాతె, s. A female slave.

ె బొనము, s. Food, boiled rice.

ె బొను, s. A trap.

ేశ బొయావాడు, s. A huntsman, or bird-catcher.

ేశ బొయి, s. A title assumed by the mootaraja, and the palanqueen-bearer castes. 2. A palanqueen bearer.

ేశ బొయిదు, s. A title assumed by the caste of cow-keepers, or shepherds.

ొరు బొరా, s. The breast, or bosom.

్రహు, బ్రహ్మ బోరాగిలు, బోరాబాదు, v. n. To lie on the face, or breast. 2. To be turned topsyturvy.

్రహు బ్రహ్మ బరలవెయు, బోర్లింటసు, v. a. To turn topsyturvy.

్రహ�ం బోరునా, adv. With great haste, speed, or noise.

�ూ బొలు, adj. Hollow.

ేశ బొలె, s. A broken earthen vessel.

ేశ బొసి, adj. Toothless.

ేశా బాంగుని, s. A Copper, or brass, pot; in shape like a basin.

ుశా, బ్రహ్మ బ్రతుకు, బ్రదుకు, v. n. To live, exist, or subsist. 2. To survive. 3. To be delivered, or saved. s. vide బ్రహ్మ, బ్రాహ్మా

ు బ్రతుకు, బ్రతుకుడరావు, The means of livelihood. బ్రతుకుడరావు, v. a. To restore, or save, life; to resuscitate, or revive; to save, or deliver from danger. 2. To support, maintain, or nourish.

్యో బ్రహ్మా, s. Bramha, the first deity of the Hindoo triad, and the operative creator of the world. 2. An officiating priest.
The Brahman, or religious student.

The divine cause, or essence, of the world, from which all created things are supposed to emanate, and finally to return; the unknown god.

The practice of austere devotion.

The Vedas.

Holy knowledge.

Great, large, big.

A man of the first Hindoo tribe, or of the order of priesthood; a brahman.

The wife of a brahman, or a woman of the bramanical tribe.

An assembly of brahmans.

To become loose, or slack.

To sink.

To die.

To nourish, save, or protect.

The thirty-ninth letter, and twenty-fourth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

A wave.

Breaking, splitting; a bit, or piece.

Defeat, discomfiture, degradation.

A chasm, fissure, or division.

Dishonesty, deceit, circumvention, cheating.

To be deceived.

To be defeated, dishonored, or degraded.

Manner, mode, way.

Dishonesty, deceit, circumvention, cheating.

Manner, mode, way.

A treasury.

A money bag.

Service, worship.

Zeal, devotion, piety.

Faith, belief.

Affection.

A part, or portion.

The crackling of fire.
bhagavantudu, bhagavanudu, s. God; the supreme being. 2. Siva. 3. Vishnu. 4. Boodha. 5. Any adorable male.

bhagavati, s. The goddess Parvati, wife of Siva. 2. Any goddess.

bhagini, s. A sister.

bhagguna, adv. Suddenly, all at once, as applied to fire, or anger. bhaggumanu, To be afraid; the heart to palpitate.

bhajana, s. Worship, homage, adoration. bhajintsu, bhajiyintsu, v. a. To serve, or worship; to pray.

bhatudu, s. A warrior, soldier, or combatant. 2. A messenger.

bhattu, s. A surname, denoting excellent or chief, assumed by certain learned brahmans.

bhttu-bhättuvádu, bhatrásdu, s. vide bhatu.

bhtyamu, s. Batta. vide batementu.

bhadramu, s. Care, attention, precaution, watchfulness. 2. Safety, security. 3. Happiness, prosperity, fortune. adj. Careful, attentive, watchful. 2. Safe, secure. 3. Happy, prosperous, lucky, propitious. Interj. Take care! beware! be on your guard!

bhagavti, s. The goddess Parvati, wife of Siva. 2. Any goddess.

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bhagavat, adj. Terrific, fearful, formidable, frightful, dreadful.

bhayamudu, To be afraid; to fear.

bhayapadi, To be afraid; to fear.

bhayanakamu, bhayavahamu, adj. Terrific, fearful, formidable, frightful, dreadful.

bhayapadi, To be afraid; to fear.

bhayapetti, bhayaparrutsu, v. a. To intimidate; to frighten.

bharanamu, s. Cherishing, maintaining, nourishing, supporting. 2. Wages, hire.

bharavasamu, s. Trust, confidence, dependence on, faith. 2. An assurance, or pledge of good faith.

bharintsu, bhariyintsu, v. a. To carry a load. 2. To bear, or sustain. 3. To maintain, or support.

bharta, s. A husband. 2. A lord, or master.

bhallamu, s. A kind of arrow. 2. A bear.

bhallukamu, bhallukamu, s. A bear.

bhali, interj. Expressive of praise, or commendation.

bhavishyattu, adj. Future, about to be. bhavishyatkalamu, The future tense.
bhavishyam, s. Prosperity, welfare. 2. Rank, distinction.
bhasam, s. Ashes. 2. Calx.
bhakshi, bhakshana, bhakshana, s. Eating, feeding.
bhakshit, adj. Eaten.
bhaksham, s. Dressed food; food. 2. A cake.
bhakshint, v. a. To eat.
bhandam, s. An earthen pot. 2. Any vessel. 3. Capital, principal. 4. Harness.
bhandagaram, s. A store room, a place where household goods are kept. 2. A treasury.
bhagam, s. A portion, share, or part. 2. A side. bhagari, A partner. karyabham, The various departments of business.
bhagints, v. a. To divide or distribute.
bhagaram, s. Subtraction, or division, in arithmetic. bhagarints, To subtract, or divide.
bhagavatam, s. The famous Hindoo poem termed the Bhagvat Geeta. 2. A dramatic representation of any part of the various incidents celebrated in that work.

bhagavatudu, s. A pious man. 2. In the plural, it also denotes actors.
bhagyam, s. Destiny, fortune, good or ill luck. 2. Prosperity, felicity. 3. Riches, wealth.
bhagavantu, adj. Fortunate, happy, prosperous. 2. Rich, wealthy.
bhata, s. A road. bhatasvar, bhatasari, A traveller. vide bhata.
bhatakam, s. Price, especially paid for the use of any thing, or person; wages, hire, rent. bhama, bhamin, s. A passionate woman. 2. A woman.
bharam, s. The Mahabharat, an epic poem.
bharati, s. A name of Saraswati, the patroness of the arts. 2. Speech.
bharam, s. adj. vide bhata.
baluvu, okarimidabharamuvu, To throw the responsibility on one. ollubharamuganu, The body to be oppressed by sickness.
bharkintsu, bharragintsu, To be ill, from overwork. nannurakshinch bharamu midi, The onus of supporting me is yours.
bhári, adj. Great, tall. 2. Important.

bhárya, s. A wife.

bháva, s. vide báva.

bhávana, s. Mental perception, recollection, the present consciousness of past ideas, or perceptions. 2. Religious and abstract meditation. bhadbhávanagáyentsu, To view, or consider, in the light of a child. bhávanachésukonu, To imagine, or figure, to one's-self.

bhávamu, s. State, or condition, of being. 2. Natural state of being, innate property disposition, nature. 3. Meaning; purpose, intention. 4. Mind, soul. 5. State, or affection, of mind; emotion, passion, sentiment, especially as an object of amatory and dramatic poetry.

bhávi, s. vide bávi.

bhásha, s. Speech. 2. Saraswati, the goddess of speech. 3. A language. 4. The dialect of any language.

bháshintsu, v. a. To speak, converse, or talk.

bháshitamu, s. Speech. mórbhásha, márubhásha, bháshántaramu, lit. Another language. Interpretation, or translation, from one language into another. bháshanamu, s. Speech.


bhikshakudu, s. A mendicant, or beggar.

bhikshudu, s. The Sanyási, or religious mendicant; the Brahman who has entered the fourth stage in life, and subsists entirely on alms. bhikshagádu, A beggar.

bhikaramu, adj. Terrible, fearful, formidable, frightful.

bhíti, bhítu, s. Fear, apprehension.

bhítilu, bhítillu, v. n. To be frightened, or afraid. bhíti, adj. Afraid, frightened, fearful, timid.

bhujangamu, s. A serpent, or snake.

bhujamu, s. The shoulder. 2. The arm.
bhujintsu, bhujyintsu, v. a. To eat.
bhuvi, s. The earth.

bhú, s. In composition. The earth; as, bhúkampamu, an earthquake. bhúpati, A king, or sovereign.
bhútamu, s. A gobling, ghost, or malignant spirit, haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcases, and deluding, or devouring, human beings. adj. Been, become, gone, past. bhútakálamu, The past, or perfect, tense of the verb. bhútadayá, Universal benevolence.
bhúmi, s. The earth, universe, or world. 2. Land, soil, ground. 3. A place, or site.
bhúshanamu, bhúsha, s. Ornament, embellishment. 2. A trinket, or jewel. bhúshitamu, adj. Adorned, decorated, dressed.

bhédamu, s. Dividing, separating. 2. Tearing, rending, breaking, &c. 3. Distinction, difference. 4. Kind, sort, species. 5. Disunion, discord, disagreement.

bhédintsu, v. a. To separate, divide, or disunite. 2. To break, or tear. 3. To pierce. v. n. To differ from. 2. To be purged. 3. To change, or alter.
bhédi, s. vide bádi.
bhéri, s. A kettle drum.

bhóncheyu, v. a. To eat from bhójanamu, q. v.
bhógintsu, v. a. To enjoy; particularly as applied to any carnal or sensual pleasure.
bhógyamu, s. Enjoyment, or usufruct; especially of land, &c. Given in pledge, or on mortgage. 2. A crop. adj. Fit to be enjoyed, agreeable, delicious.
bhójanamu, s. Food. 2. A repast, or meal. 3. Eating.
bhójyamu, s. Food. adj. Edible.
bhóru, s. A great, or loud noise.
bhrama, bramamu, s. Whirling, going round. 2. Error, ignorance, mistake, misapprehension, illusion. 3. Confusion, or perplexity of mind. 4. A temporary aberration of reason, delirium. 5. Astonishment, surprize. 6. Desire, wish.

bhramayu, bhramiyu, v. n. To err. 2. To be in confusion, or perplexity; To lose one’s presence of mind. 3. To be astonished.

bhramintsu, bhramiyintsu, v. a. To throw into confusion, or perplexity. 2. To turn round. v. n. To wander, or turn round. 2. vide bhramayu, bhramamātalu, Words void of reason; raving; nonsense.

bhrashtamu, adj. Fallen. 2. Figuratively, vicious, depraved; fallen from virtue.

bhranti, s. vide bhrama: vānti bhranti, lit. Vomiting and delirium. The disease in which both vomiting and purging take place; cholera morbus, either spasmodic, or otherwise. bhrāta, s. A brother, a uterine brother.
manchi, adj. Good, excellent, virtuous, proper. 2. Handsome, pretty. 3. Fine, nice, commodious. 4. Much, great, severe, violent, heavy. manchidi, adv. Very well; very good.

manchijati, A high tribe; a pure caste; a fine sort, or kind.

manchipamu, The Cobra da Capello, or hooded snake. The Hindoos term it the good snake, though its bite is nearly mortal, and they rather endeavour to propitiate it, than to destroy it.

manchivana, Heavy rain.

manchidebba, A violent or severe blow.

manchinúne, lit. Good oil. The oil of the sesamum seed.

manchipanamu, s. Goodness, excellence. 2. Reconciliation. 3. A friendly footing, or good terms, with another.

mandamari, A furious, or passionate person.

manšakamu, s. A sort of cake, made of wheat flour, but without sugar.

mandapamu, A temporary building; an open shed, or hall, adorned with flowers, and erected on festival occasions; as at marriage, &c. 2. An open temple or open building, consecrated to a deity.

manti, adv. vide mantsu.

manda, s. A bough. 2. A vessel for scorching grain. 3. The ankle.

talamanda, The skull.

mandagabba, s. The large black scorpion.

mandanamu, s. Ornament, decoration. 2. Trinkets, jewels.
mandalamu, s. The disk of the sun or moon. 2. An orb, a circumference in general; the circle bounding the view, the sensible horizon. 3. A ball, a globe. 4. A wheel. 5. A province, region, or district. 6. A heap, quantity, multitude, or assemblage. 7. A sweet meat. 8. The period of forty days.

mandalamu, q.v. No. 5.

mandali, s. An assembly, flock, or multitude. 2. A dog. 3. A cat. 4. A snake.

mandi, s. A wholesale shop.

mandi, s. A heap of the unthrashed ears of the great millet.

mandu, v. n. To blaze. 2. To smart, or give acute pain. 3. To be in a fury, or violent rage. mandintsu, v. a. To inflame; to put in a blaze. 2. To put in a furious rage.

lit. The belly to blaze or burn. To be jealous, or envious. 2. To be most severely afflicted.

ollumandu, v.n. lit. The body to blaze, or burn. To feel great anger.

mante, s. A heap of the unthrashed ears of the great millet.

mantanamu, s. A secret. 2. A retreat, or concealment. 3. Secret consultation, private advice.

mantramu, s. A division of the Védas. 2. A mystical verse, or incantation. 3. A formula sacred to any individual deity. 4. Secret consultation, private advice. 5. A charm.

mantrintsu, v. a. To utter incantations; to charm, or enchant. 2. To advise, or give counsel.

mantragádu, mantravádi, s. A conjurer. mantra putáyittu, An amulet.

mantrasáni, s. A midwife.

mantri, s. A counsellor, or adviser. 2. A king’s counsellor or minister. 3. The queen at chess.

manda, s. A flock or herd, of cattle.

mandamu, adj. Slow, tardy. 2. Dull, stupid, heavy. 3. Foolish. 4. Thick. s. Thickness. Indigestion, loss of appetite.

mandagintsu, To become dull. 2. To lose one’s appetite.

vide sagi ákali. mandu s. The planet Saturn, from his slow motion.
pumanishi, A stupid person.  
mandamati, Dull comprehension.  
mandágni, lit. Dull fire. Want of appetite, or digestion.  
mandalintsu, v. a. To mention, say, or speak; as applied to an inferior addressing a superior.  
mandasamu, s. A high box.  
mandáramu, s. Cloudy, or dark, weather.  
mandi, s. plu. People, persons; as sánamandi, Many people. This term is affixed to all the neuter numerals, from five inclusive upwards, to make them masculine or feminine; as samayidumandi doralu, Five gentlemen.  
mandiramu, s. A house.  
A city, or town.  
mandu, s. Medicine, physic.  
2. Gunpowder. adj. Scarce. mandulavándlu, s. plu. Dru- 
ggists. nílimandu, s. Indigo.  
nallamandu, s. Opium.  
valapu, peštuman- 
du, Love-powder.  
mandemélamu, s. Negli-
gence, carelessness.  
Maggu, v. n. To become soft, as applied to fruit.  
2. To be spoilt.

makatamu, s. An alligator.  
2. The sign in the zodiac termed Capricornus.  
3. One of Cubera's treasures.  
makari, s. vide makara-
mu, No. 1.  
makila, s. Dirt, filth, impurity.  
adj. Dirty, unclean, impure.  
makuțamu, s. A crest, a head dress, a crown, a tiara.  
makkuva, s. Affection, love.  
2. Desire, lust. 3. Wish, inclination.  
makkelu, s. plu. Bones.  
makhama, s. A tax, or assessment, for any religious purpose.  
maga, adj. Male. vide maga-maga,
moga-maga, moga-magatami, magatimi, s. Manhood. 2. Bravery, prowess.  
magadu, s. A husband. 
mogudu.  
magasála, s. A place with seats, in front of the house.  
maguda, adv. A gain. maguďu, v. n. To return.  
magudintsu, v. a. To turn another back.  
maguva, s. A woman.  
maggamu, s. A loom.  
maggu, v. n. To become soft,
**matstsa**, s. A mole, freckle, or spot on the skin. 2. A scar.

**puṭṭumatstsa**, s. A natural mole, or spot on the body; one with which a person is born.

**matstsaramu**, s. Malice, hatred, envy. **matstsarapati**, To entertain malice, hatred, or envy.

**matstsu**, s. An upstair-house. 2. A sample. 3. A model.

**matstsulagudi**, A string of little samples of gold, of different degrees of ascertained purity, by comparison with which the purity of other gold is defined.

**matstsupodi**, s. An enchanting powder, which allures the person on whom it is thrown to follow the person who throws it.

**matstsukatti**, s. A large wood knife.

**machchemu**, s. A woman. lit. Fish-eyed

**majili**, s. A stage, or halting place, in travelling.

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**madzukúru**, adj. Before mentioned, aforesaid.


**majjiga**, s. Buttermilk. *vide* **tsalla**.

**majhjá**, interj. Expressive of praise, or commendation.

**maṭamu**, s. *vide* **maṭhamu**.

**maṭta**, s. A young palmyra tree. 2. A bough of any palm tree, as the cocoanut, &c. 3. A leaf of the aloe, or of cabbage, or of similar plants, or vegetables.

**maṭtagintsu**, v. a. To lessen, diminish, or depress. 2. To cut into small pieces.

**maṭtagudise**, s. A particular fish.

**maṭtapalaka**, s. A measuring yard.

**maṭtam, maṭtapati**, adj. Short, small.

**maṭti**, s. Earth, soil. adv. Since, from.

**maṭtu**, s. Limit, bound. 2. Measure, extent. 3. Capacity, either as applied to measurement, or figuratively to men, as denoting their ability, or powers of mind.
madumirru, v.a. To exceed, to transgress.
x mātu-paḍu, avu, v. n. To decrease; abate, or grow less.
mattuparrutsu, v. a. To decrease, moderate, diminish, or make less.

matku, matku-nnu, Until, till, as far as, as much as, to such an extent.

mattu, v. a. To trample. mattimaladu, To trample all over.

matte, mattiya, s. A ring, worn on the second toe.

mathamu, s. A school, college.

madaka, s. A yoke of oxen, with a plough and all the other implements of husbandry appertaining thereto.

madata, s. A fold, or plait.

madata-petту, veyu, v. a. To fold, to double up.

madati, s. A woman.

madama, madime, s. The heel of the human species only.

madava, s. A small dam, or dike, for stopping water.

madi, s. A garden-bed, or plot.

madibattta, A pure cloth.
maditovundu, To be in a pure dress.

kālumadi, s. Urine. vide kālu.

madiya, adj. Stupid, dull.

madiyu, v. n. To die, or expire; to be destroyed.

madiyintsu, madupu, v. a. To kill, assassinate, or destroy.

madivalu, madiyalu, s. A title, assumed by the caste of washermen.

madugu, s. A deep or hollow place, in the bed of a river, or tank.
2. Purity. vide madi, No. 3. And. 4. adj. Pure.

madutsu, v. a. To fold, plait, or bend.

madupu, s. A fold, or plait. 2. A fold of beetle leaf, &c. kālumadutsu, To make urine. lit. To bend the leg.

madupukatti, s. A folding, or clasp knife.

maduvu, s. vide mādugu. No. 1.

maddi, s. The lees, sediment,
or refuse, of any liquor. adj. Dull, stupid. 2. Awkward, clumsy.


**maddukatti**, s. A hatchet.

**managåsanamu**, s. Smoothing the ground with wet clay.

**managu**, v. n. To be bent; to be inclined down.

**manata**, s. A fold.

**mani**, s. A gem, or precious stone. 2. The sting of the scorpion.

**manikattu**, manibandhamu, s. The wrist. lit. The place where precious stones are bound.

**maniga-manige**, maniha, s. A shop.

**maniyamu**, s. The superintendence of a village, or of a Hindu temple. **maniyagadu**, The superintendent of a village, or of a Hindu temple.

**manugu**, v. n. To be folded, or bent.

**manutsu**, v. a. To value, or appraise. vide **madintsu**.

**matta**, s. Intoxication, drunkenness.

**matamu**, s. Purpose, intention, wish, mind. 2. A religious sect.

**matabu**, mattabu, s. A large sort of blue light.

**mati**, s. Understanding, intellect, mind, common sense. 2. Wish, will, desire, inclination. 3. Advice, counsel.

**matintsu**, v. a. To value, or appraise. vide **madintsu**.

**mattu**, s. Intoxication, drunkenness. 2. Pride, arrogance, 3. Rut, as applied to that of elephants.

**mattugu**, v. n. To be intoxicated. **nidramattu**, s. The drowsiness of sleep.
matsaramu, s. Envy, animosity, impatience of another's success or prosperity. 2. Passion, anger.
matsyamu, s. A fish.
madatayenugu, madaputênugu, s. An elephant in rut.
madamu, s. Joy, pleasure, delight. 2. The juice that exudes from an elephant's temple, when in rut. 3. Spirituous or vinous liquor. 4. Inebriety, intoxication. 5. Pride, arrogance. 6. Insanity, madness. 7. Desire, love.
madâlintsu, v. n. To grow, or shoot out, well, or strongly.
madi, s. Mind.
madâintsu, v. n. To be joyful. 2. To be proud, or arrogant. 3. To be intoxicated. 4. To be in rut. madâintsu, v. a. To appraise, estimate, or value. vide madâintsu.
madugu, madamu, s. The stone sluice of a tank, whence the water flows to the fields.
maduru, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. maduți, Thatch, placed on the top of a wall, to protect it from the wet.
maddatu, s. Help, assistance, aid, succour.
maddikáyalu, s. plu. A kind of loose ear-ring.
maddela, s. A small drum, beat with the fingers, used at native dances.
madyamu, s. Wine; vinous, spirituous, or fermented liquor.
madhuramu, adj. Sweet, pleasing, agreeable delicious.
madhuvu, s. Spirituous liquor, wine, &c. 2. Honey. 3. The nectar or honey of flowers. 4. The month. chaitramu, q. v. 5. The season of spring. 6. The name of a demon slain by Vishnu.
madhyamu, adj. Mean, low. vile. 2. Middling. s. The waist, middle, or centre. 2. The middle sort.
manamaďu, s. A grandson.
manamaralú, s. A grand daughter.
manamu, pro. We. This pronoun is used by the first person only, but applicable to the first and second persons conjointly, to the exclusion of the third person.
manamu-manassu, s. The mind; or, considered as the seat of perception and passion, the heart. 2. Inclination, wish, desire.
manavi, manivi, s. A request, or solicitation.
maniki, s. Existence, living.

manikipatta, s. A house.

maniyagadu, s. vide maniyamamu. under maniyamamu.

manisi, manishi, s. A person; applied either to males, or females.

manki, s. Existence, living, manikapattu, s. A house.

maniyagadu, s. vide maniyamamu.

maniyagadti, s. vide maniyamamu.

mariyagadu, under vide maniyamamu.

manis, manishi, s. A person; applied either to males, or females.

manishi, s. A woman.

manuf, v. n. To live, or exist.

manutsu, manupu, v. a. To preserve, revive, or protect.

manuju, s. A man.

manupenti, manubidi, s. The female, or white footed antelope.

manu-botu, s. The male, or white footed antelope.

manuvu, manumu, s. The settlement of a marriage. A husband.

manuvu, manumu, The marriage of a woman with a second husband.

manushyudu, s. A man.

manojnamu, adj. Beautiful, handsome, lovely, pleasing, agreeable.

manorathamu, s. Wish desire.

manovritti, manavarti, s. Daily house expense.

manoharamu, adj. Beautiful, lovely, pleasing.

manki, s. vide maniki.

manna, s. Civility, politeness. respect.

mananna, s. Prohibition. 2. Hindrance, prevention.

mannintsu, v. a. To excuse, pardon, or forgive.

mannimpu, s. Pardon, forgiveness.

mannonigolu, v. a. To kill, or slaughter.

mannu, v. n. vide manu.

mannu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. manti, Earth, land, soil, dirt. 2. The white footed antelope. In its second meaning, the inflexion is regular.

mannu, mannevuru, s. plu. Zemindars, proprietors of land.

mappu, v. a. To break in, or train, an animal.

mabbu, s. A cloud. 2. Darkness.

nidramabbu, Drowsiness, or heaviness.

mamata, mamakaramu, s. The interest, or affection, entertained for other objects, from considering them as belonging to, or connected with, one's-self.
mayamu, This is a Sanskrit affix, which serves to form adjectives, attributive of that of which a thing is chiefly made, or consists; as स्वर्णमयामु, Golden. स्वर्णमयामु, Made of grass. सारमयामु, Made of reeds, or arrows.

mayinamu, s. Wax. तिन्यानुपवत्ती, s. A wax-candle.

mayila, s. Dirt, foulness, uncleanness. 2. Imaginary impurity. adj. Unclean, foul. 2. Impure.

mayuramu, s. The peacock.

mara, s. Any thing of a spiral form. मारमेकु, s. A screw. lit. A spiral nail. श्रवस्तितु, s. The screw of any jewel, or ornament, which among the Hindoos is used instead of clasps,

maraka, s. A stain, spot, or blot. 2. A kid.

marakatamu, maratakamu, s. An emerald.

marakadu, s. The native commander of a vessel.

maragu, v. a. To desire, or have a violent inclination. 2. To love. v. n. To be inclined, or devoted to. 2. To be qualified, experienced, or accustomed to. 3. To be trained. 4. To boil up. मराणितसु, v. Caus. To cause to desire, or love. 2. To make inclined, devoted, qualified, experienced, or accustomed. 3. To train. 4. To make boil up.

maranamu, s. Death, demise.

maradalu, s. vide मारदालु, देव
marammatu, s. Repair, mending.

maralu, v. n. vide मारालु.

maratidakšam, s. The Mahratta country. मारातिलु, s. plu. The Mahrattas.

mari, adv. More, further, else, again. मारिवोका, adj. Another. मारिन्नि, Besides, also, moreover. मारिये, What more? what else? मारिमेलू, Nothing else, nothing more, nothing further.

marige, s. A vessel, made of a certain soft white stone.

marigommu, s. The Calingala, or outlet, by which the surplus water flows out of an artificial lake.
\textbf{maridi, s. vide maradi.}

\textbf{mariyáda, s. vide maryáda.}

\textbf{maru, adj. And adv. vide marru.}

\textbf{marugu, s. Shelter, cover; a screen or shade, any thing that covers another. vide tsátu, v. a. And n. vide maragu.}

\textbf{marutsu, marichi-póvu, v. a. To forget, vide marratsu, maripintsu, v. Caus. To cause to forget; to divert from a purpose, to amuse with an underhand design.}

\textbf{marupu, marapu, v. a. To teach, instruct, qualify, or exercise; to break in, or train. s. Forgetfulness. terupumarupulu, The loss of one's senses.}

\textbf{marulu, s. Love. 2. Lust.}

\textbf{maruva, s. Dumbness. adj. Dumb.}

\textbf{markatamu, s. A monkey, or ape.}

\textbf{mardanamu, s. Rubbing the body. 2. Rubbing, grinding, pounding, &c. mardintsu, v. a. To beat, pound, grind, or rub.}

\textbf{marnádu, s. vide marrádu, Under. vide marru.}

\textbf{marnamu, s. A joint, an articulation of the body. 2. A vital member, or organ. 3. Secret meaning, or purpose; a secret, any thing hidden, or recondite. marmi, s. One that conceals a secret.}

\textbf{maryáda, s. Continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, steadiness, rectitude. 2. A boundary, a limit. 3. A bank or shore. 4. Respect, civility, politeness. 5. Usual custom, or established habit.}

\textbf{marra, s. vide mara. 2. Inattention, forgetfulness.}

\textbf{marrakuva, s. Inattention, forgetfulness.}

\textbf{marragálu, s. A stilt, or wooden leg.}

\textbf{marragu, v. n. To boil, vide maragu, No. 4.}

\textbf{marragudzdzu, s. A dwarf. adj. Dwarfish.}

\textbf{marratsu, marrachiteppuna, adv. Inconsiderately. marapintsu, v. Caus. To cause to forget; to divert from a purpose; to amuse with some sinister design. marrapu, s. Forgetfulness.}
marradalu, s. The daughter of a mother's brother, or of a father's sister, if she be younger than one's-self.
marradi, s. The son of a mother's brother, or of a father's sister, or of a man's brother-in-law, if younger than one's-self. vide ar bava.
marralu, v. n. To return. marralintsi, v. a. To turn back; to recall. marrala, adv. Again.
mari, adv. vide mari.
marrige, s. vide marrige.
marru, adj. Other. 2. Next. adv. In return. marranadu, Next day.
marrugu, s. Shelter, cover. vide marrugu.
marrupa, v. n. To disappear, or vanish.
marruva, s. An earthen pot.
marruva, s. Retreat, shelter, cover. 2. Armour, mail. vide marrugu.
mala, s. A mountain.
malaka, s. A twist; a curved line.

malaga, s. A herd of carriage bullocks, &c. With empty sacks upon them.
malagu, v. n. To turn round from disgust.
malatsu, malutsu, v. a. To carve, or polish, stone. 2. To winnow grain.
malapabarrre, s. A female buffalo, which gives milk after her calf is dead.
malapupucheyu, v. a. To enclose in an envelope.
malamala-marragu, malamalamadu, v. n. To burn fiercely, or violently.
malamu, s. Excretion of the body; as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, faeces, ear-wax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, and sweat. 2.Sin. 3. Dirt, filth. 4. Dregs, sediment. 5. Rust. malamutra, Human excrement and urine.
malayu, v. n. To wander, or roam. malayika, s. Walking for pleasure, or amusement.
malaramu, s. A string of glass armlets, such as are worn by Hindoo women.
MALINAMU, adj. Dirty, filthy, foul. 2. Black. 3. Vile, bad. 4. Foul, figuratively, soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved. s. Fault, defect. 
MALINAMUKHUDU, s. The god of fire. 2. The black faced monkey. 3. A vile or wicked man. 4. A dead man, a ghost.

MALUKARU, s. The cold, or winter, season.

MALUGU, v. n. To be extinguished. MALUPU, v. a. To extinguish. 2. To turn, or drive, back.

MALUGULU, s. pl. The joints of the back-bone, near the waist.

MALUTSULU, s. The second pregnancy. 2. The second child.

MALUPAKKAMU, s. The dark lunar fortnight.

MALLA, s. A little shallow earthen vessel.

MALLATSARRATSU, v. a. To beat the open hand on the shoulder, or thigh; as the Hindoo wrestlers do.

MALLADI, s. Heat, closeness.

MALLADU, v. n. To wrestle.

MALLIYA, malle, s. The jasmin plant. MALLELU, The plural of this word also denotes the insects produced in the worst kind of small pox, which the Hindus, afraid of offending the goddess who presides over that disease, do not term insects, but jasmine flowers.

MALLU, s. A monkey.

MALLEDZANGUNU, s. A heron.

MALIGE, s. A shop.

MALI, MALLÁ, adv. Again, another time. MALLU, v. n. To return, to turn back, or about; to come back. MALLINTSU, v. a. To turn, or drive, back, or about; to recall, or bring back.

MAŠAKAMU, s. A musquitos.

MAŠHÁLU, s. A torch, or flambeau. MAŠHÁLCHI, MAŠHÁLJIVADU, s. A masaljee or torch-bearer.

MASI, MASHAL, s. A black powder. 2. Ink. adj. Black.

MASHTU, s. Sediment.

MASAKA, s. Dimness of sight.

MASAGU, v. n. To be extended. 2. To be furious, or enraged.

MASANAMU, s. A sepulchre; a burning, or burying, place.

MASARA, s. Grey colour.

MASHALJIVADU, s. A masaljee or torch-bearer.

MASHAL, s. A torch, or flambeau.

MASHALCHI, s. A masaljee or torch-bearer.
masálá, s. Spicery, seasoning.
masídú, s. A mosque.
mastakamu, masta-mu, s. The head; the skull.
mastu, adj. Abundant, plentiful.

mahajjaru, s. A general certificate, signed by all present.
mahattu, adj. Great, large, bulky. 2. Best, excellent, illustrious. s. Glory, greatness.
mahatvamu, s. Greatness, either in bulk, or rank.
mahanádu, s. A general convocation of the aboriginal casts of the country.
mahassúlu, s. Produce, particularly of the land; the crop.
mahassúludábru, s. plu. Mahasoldars, officers employed to protect the crops from depredation.

maharáshtramu, adj. Mahratta. s. The Mahratta language.
mahima, mahima-mu, s. Magnitude, as one of Siva's attributes; illimitability. 2. Greatness in general, literal, or figurative; glory, power.

mahishamu, s. A buffalo.
mahishi, s. A female buffalo. 2. The wife of a king, but especially the one who has been consecrated, or crowned; a queen.

má, s. A name of Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity, and wife of Vishnu.
mámsam, s. Flesh.
máku, s. A tree in general.
mágáni, s. Lands artificially irrigated.
mágáni, s. Side, direction; as túrptumágáni, The eastern side.
mágáya, s. Mango pickle, of a pungent taste.
mágu, v. n. To ripen.
máta, s. A word, an expression. 2. Speech. 3. A language. 4. A promise. mátládu, v. a. To speak, converse, or discourse. mátatappu, To fail in one's promise. mátavatstsu, Blame to come. mátayitstsu, To give a promise. mátakári, A talkative, also an eloquent, person. máta-piku, tiyu, To fish-out secrets.
matimātiki, adv. Often, frequently.

matu, s. A remedy. 2. Ambush.
3. A time, period, or occasion.
4. A piece of metal, put in to mend a vessel. v. a. To conceal, or hide.

mātupaḍu, v. n. To disappear, or vanish.

mātumaṅgu, To be hushed, or silent, at night.

māḍa, s. Half of the coin termed a pagoda.

madappattu, māḍu pattu, s. The crown of the head.

māḍu, v. n. To be burnt, or scorched, black.

māḍutsu, māḍtsu, v. a. To burn, or scorch, black.

mogamumāḍtsu, To be sulky.

māḍuchekka, māḍu, Burnt rice.

māḍki, s. Manner, mode. 2. Similarity, likeness.

mānikyamu, s. A ruby, or carbuncle.

māṭa, s. A mother. 2. A name of Parvatee, the wife of Siva.

māṭapitrīḷu, s. plu. Parents; mother and father.

māṭāmahunḍu, s. A maternal grandfather.

māṭamahi, s. A maternal grandmother.

māṭu, s. Checkmate, at chess.


mātsaryamu, s. vide māṭu, No. 1.

matsaramu.

māṭige, adj. Of or belonging to the Chundala, of chucker caste.

māṭi, s. māḍiri, māḍri, s. A pattern, sample, or specimen. adj. Similar, like.

mādhuryamu, s. Sweetness of flavour, or disposition.

māna, s. A certain measure of capacity, of which sixteen make one toom, the greatest Telugu measure of capacity.

māṇamu, s. Measure in general, whether of weight, length, or capacity. 2. Arrogance, haughtiness, pride. 3. Civility. 4. Honor. In the peninsula, this last is the common meaning.

māṇabhangamu, s. Disgrace, dishonor.

māṇavati, māṇini, s. A woman; as owing peculiar attention to the preservation of her honor.

māṇasthudu, A man of high, or strict honor.

māṇavudu, s. A man.

mānikamu, vide māṭayamu, māṇikyamu.
mánike, s. vide mão mána.
mánisi, s. vide manisi.
mánu, s. Making in the inflex sing. mão, mão máni, mánu, A tree. 2. Wood. adj. Fit, proper, worthy. v. a. To quit, abandon, leave off, desist, or refrain from; to renounce, or relinquish. v. n. To be healed, or cured.

mapu, s. Evening, night; as. répumapu, Morning and evening. 2. Foulness, dirt, impurity. In the first meaning, this word makes its inflex. Sing. mão mápati, v. a. To destroy, or efface. 2. To make foul, or dirty.

mápu, s. Pardon, forgiveness. 2. Exemption.

mábágu, mába, adv. Very well; very good.
máma, s. A father-in-law. mámamáma, s. A name of Vishnu.
mámúlu, s. Usage; ancient, or established, custom.

máyávi, s. A juggler, or conjurer.
máyamu, s. Disappearance, vanishing. sarvamányamu, máyamaipóvu, v. n. To disappear or vanish.
máyu, v. n. To be destroyed, or effaced. To become foul, dirty, unclean, or impure. vide mão mápu, v. a. matstsamáyu, lit. A spot to be destroyed. To be entirely destroyed, or effaced; so that not a vestige, or mark, remains. talamáyu, The head not to be cleaned, at the usual time. talamásinavádu. A poor helpless man; as being unable to command the comfort of a clean head.
máramamu, s. Killing, slaughter.
máratamamu, s. The mistaking one for another.
máripattu, s. Charge, possession; as vannvínimáripattu chésinánu, I have delivered that man to this man’s charge. máripatattuna, adv. By means of, through the means of.
máru, v. n. To be changed, altered, or turned into a new form. s. Buttermilk. 2. A second course of dishes at dinner. 3. A time; as rendumarlu, Two times, twice. mártsu, v. a. To change, substitute, alter, or turn into a new form. 2. To exchange. 3. Among the Vaishnavas, to serve up food.
máru, adj. Another, other. 2. Substituted, altered, changed; as márrupu, Another shape; a new, or altered, form. 2. Turned, averted. 3. Replying, replying, answering; as márrumáta, An answer, or reply. adv. Again. s. A time; as, mummaáru, Thrice. v. n. To shew prowess in battle. márrukonu, márrkona, To attack, or oppose, in battle. márrádu, To oppose in argument, or reasoning.
márrudali, s. A stepmother. márrupa, márrupa, To disappear, to vanish. márrumanu, s. vide márramanumunu, Under. márrumanu.
márrpu, v. a vide márrpu.
mála, s. A garland; a string, or wreath, of flowers. 2. A necklace. 3. A string of beads, a rosary. kanthamála, s. A necklace. 2. The scrofula. málakáru, s. A flower seller; a florist, a gardener.
mála, adj. Of or belonging to the Paria caste. málakáki, s. lit. A paria crow. A raven.
máli, s. A time; as, vākahokamáli, Once.
málimi, s. Familiarity with children.
málu, v. a. To leave, or quit.
panikimálina, korramálina, adj. Useless. pálumálu, To be idle, or lazy.
málugu, v. n. To be dissatisfied.
mále, s. A chaplet, wreath, or garland of flowers.
máliga, s. A building. This word is used among the Vaishnavas, with the word ṣo tiru, prefixed to it, to denote a house; as śêrâvařiritirumáligayekkaḍa, Where is your honor’s house? śêrâvañ nélamáliga, A subterraneous abode.
mávatídu, s. An elephant driver, usually termed A Mahowt.
mávi, s. The after-birth. 2. A mango tree.
mávu, s. A horse. 2. The covering a mare:
mási, s. A patch.
máshi, s. vide mávatídu.
másimakamma, s. A woman who has no breasts, and who is never menstruous.
másamu, s. A weight equal to five sixteenths of a pagoda.
másamu, s. A month, either of the lunar, solar, or any other computation of the year.
mási, s. vide manisi.
mási, s. A patch. vide mási, mási, In the plural, this word also denotes Embarrassment, confusion.

mingaḍa, s. The cream of curds.
mingu, v. a. To swallow.
minguḍu, s. Swallowing.
digamingu, To swallow down. 2. To suppress; as ṣakṣamā dhukkhamu digamin-gináḍu, He suppressed his grief.
mintsu, v. n. To be above, over, or beyond; to exceed, or be excessive. 2. To be high, proud, or arrogant. 3. To increase; to be exorbitant. 4. To elapse, or expire; to be gone bye, beyond recall. v. a. To excel, or surpass. 2. To transgress. s. Excess. 2. Lightning.
mintsudala, adj. Excessive, much. cheyimintsu, To beat; to give the first blow. mundumintsu, To go forward, or in front. 2. To be precipitate, or inconsiderate. panimintsu, Business to go bye, or be beyond recall.

mindagadu-mindadu, s. A gallant, or paramour. mindalakori, s. A lascivious female, within thirty-six years of age.

mikkašamu, mikkušamu, s. Excess, abundance. adj. Excessive.
mikkili, migula, adv. Much, exceedingly, excessively, greatly.
migulu, v. n. To be over, or above; to be left, or remain, as a residue. s. Remainder, residue, remnant. migulabettu, v. a. To save or lay up the remnants.
migulá, migulá, adj. Remaining. mundumigulu, To go before, or in front. 2. To be precipitate, or inconsiderate.

mitari, s. A cunning person.

mita, s. High or raised ground. adj. High, raised. miṭṭapandu, Teeth which jut out. miṭṭamirrru, Very high ground. miṭṭamadhyanamu, Full mid-day.

mitipadu, midisipadu, v. n. To jump, leap, or hop along. 2. To be puffed up with pride, or insolence. midisipaditsatstsu, To die suddenly.

mithayi, s. Any sweetmeat.

midimidilādu, v, n. To be excessively hot, as applied to the sun.

miduku, mišuku, v.n. To grieve, mourn, or lament.

midutsu, v. a. To pour drop by drop.

miduta, mišata, s. A grass hopper.

midunāgulu, minnāgulu, s. plu. A sort of small deadly snake, which springs at the object it attacks.

miṇakarintsu, v. n. To be quite at a loss what to say, or do.

miṇuku, s. Glimmering, sparkling. miṇukumanu, To glimmer, or sparkle. miṇukuchēšukonu, To dress, or
ornament one's-self, in a showy manner. 

minukucheyu, To polish, to burnish.

minugurru, s. A spark of fire. 

minugurrupurgu, The firefly.

minnalli, s. A flea.

mitamu, s. Measure. 2. Moderation, temperance, forbearance. 3. Limitation, bounds. adj. Moderate, temperate.

miti, s. Measuring, measure. 2. Limit, bound.

mitti, s. Death.

mitrudu, s. The sun. 2. A friend, or ally.

midde, middiya, s. A terraced house, or one with a flat roof. 

2. A house with an upper story.

minahá, s. Deduction, subtraction.

minukulu, s. plu. The sciences. 2. Glittering, flashing.

minumulu, s. plu. The black pulse, termed Phaseolus mungo. 

minupa, minapa, adj. Of or belonging to that pulse.

minnaka, adv. Silently; quietly; without emotion of any kind.

minnu, minu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. 

minüti, The sky or atmosphere. 

minusigávelupu, s. A name of Siva; as having the sky, to form the lock of hair on the crown of his head. 

minnuvaka, The heavenly Ganges.

mimmatamu, s. Excess, abundance. adj. Excessive.

mirapa, adj. Of or belonging to the chili, or red Cayenne pepper plant. mirapakáya, It's pod.

mirásí, s. Meerasi, or hereditary property in the land. This term is equally applicable to the hereditary property of the village officers, in the lands which they hold exempted from tax, or liable to a small quit rent only, as to that of the villagers, or ryots, in the land paying full tax, which they hold. mirásídáru, A Meerasidar, or holder of meerasi property.

miriyamu, miremu, s. Used chiefly in the plural as miriyálu, Black pepper. miriyápu podi, The powder either of black pepper, or of the chili or red Cayenne pepper.

miritsúpu, s. An upward view; looking upwards.

mirumílu, s. plu. Dazzling. mirumílugonu, v. n. To be dazzled.
mirru, s. Making in the inflex.
sing. mirrti, Raised or high
ground.

milamila, s. Glittering, spark-
ling.

milli, milligarite, s. A
very small iron spoon.

misamisa, s. Glittering, spark-
ling.

misimimi, s. Fresh lustre.

misimintalu, s. Want of
lustre, unfavorable change of
countenance.

migada, s. The cream of milk.

migadagattu, The cream
to form on the surface of milk.

migallamekamu, s. A
fabulous animal, with eight legs.

migalu, s. The instep of the
foot; the rising upper part of it.

migy, s. The back of the
hand.

mita, s. A lever.

mitu, v. a. To fillip, or strike
with the nail of the finger
against the thumb. viñe-
mitu, To strike the strings of the
Vina, or Indian lute. rupayimitu, To toss up a
rupee. gollumitu, To
fillip the nails of each finger, as

from listlessness. s. A fillip.

mida, midanu. postpo:
Upon, on, over, above. 2. Against.
3. Of, respecting, regarding. 4. Af-
ter, beyond. 5. In. 6. By, by means
of. 7. At. 8. with.

madhyānmanmídānēnuvastānu,
I shall come after midday.

rikamida, In future. kāmān-
ānumānāpāyamīdānapānicchē
yavalenu, This affair must be effect-
ed by stratagem.

nēnuvānimiddazagadānikipō
yinānu, I went to quarrel with
him.

mīdi, adj. Upper; being above.
mīdu, s. Top, or head. 2. Futu-

rity. 3. Any thing, particularly
money, tied up in a knot, and
vowed to be presented at a future
period to some deity.

mīru, v. a. To exceed, or trans-
gress. v. n. To be haughty. This
word is also the plural of the pro-
noun, nīvu, Thou.

misamau, s. A mustachoe, or
whisker. It is generally used in the plural. műdů misálů.

misaramu, s. Excellence. adj. Excellent. 2. Proud.

mu, adj. Numeral. Three. This is a contraction of. műdů, three q. v., and is used in composition only, being prefixed to the word with which it is joined, which then doubles the first consonant; thus, műdů, And jagamu, The world, make mujjagamulu, The three worlds. mutstsavala-mu, Three eighths of a pagoda, &c.

mungara, s. A nose ring, worn by Indian women.

mungala, adv. In front, opposite. mungali, adj. Opposite, fronting.

mungámuchíre, s. A particular kind of silken female garment.

mungámurugulu, s. plu. A kind of golden bracelets.

mungi, mungisa, s. The mongoose. Viverra, ichneumon.

mungili, s. Making in the inflex. sing. mungiti, And in the nom. plu. mungilli, The court yard, enclosed within a native house.

mungurrulu, s. plu. Curls, or ringlets, of hair.

mungópi, adj. Hot-headed, or hasty.

munchikonu, muntsukonu, v. a. To surround. 2. To cover, as applied to heaps of insects, flies, &c. Collecting upon any thing. 3. To take out, or draw up, any liquid. 4. To dip, as a pen in ink, &c.

muntsu, v. a. To dip, immerse, or sink under any liquid. Figuratively, to ruin; to vex, or annoy.

mundzúru, s. The eaves of a house.

munje, s. The unripe kernel of the palmyra fruit, so long as it is soft, and edible.

munjeyyi, s. The wrist.

munda, s. A widow. 2. A whore. munďamóyu, To become a widow. 2. To be ruined. munďamóyintsu, To make any married female a widow. 2. To ruin. munďamópi, s. A widow.

munta, s. A small earthen pot, or pitcher. 2. vide máná.
mutamāmidi, s. The cu-shoo nut tree. Anacardium occidentale.


mundarri, mundaṭi, adj. Fronting, opposite. 2. Former, previous, past. 3. Future. As this word implies both past and future time, its precise meaning is to be found by reference to the context, and chiefly to the tense of the verb. mundarrikivattusu, lit. To come in front. To be promoted.

mundu, s. adv. And. vide mundarra. mundenakka, Fore and aft; forwards and backwards; past and future.

mukka, s. A piece, portion, fragment, or part.

mukkanti, s. A name of Siva; as having three eyes.

mukkara, s. A nose ring, or ornament, worn by Indian females.

mukkākaladirru, v. n. To be clever, or experienced. lit. To be thrice heated.

mukklalu, s. Three quarters of any whole.

mukkiṭi, adj. Noseless; wanting the nose.

mukkidi, s. An epidemic disease. v. vide mukkiṭi.

mukku, s. The nose, bill, or beak. 2. The end, or point. v. a. To strain in easing nature. v. n. To become spoiled, or damaged.

mukkukutta, To perforate the nose. mukkudulamu, The bridge of the nose. mukkurandhrālu, The nostrils. mukkupodi, Snuff. tsanumukku, The nipple of a female's breast.

mukkutapupanche, s. A peculiar kind of silken garment.

mukkulu, s. plu. Very small broken rice.

mukkusa, s. A measure of capacity, equal to three fourths of the Toom, the largest Telugu measure of capacity.

muktasari, adj. Abbreviated, abridged, brief.

mukti, s. Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from further trans-
migration; the absorption of the emancipated spirit into its great primary source; identification with God.

mukhamál, s. Velvet.
mukhamu, s. The mouth. 2. The face, or countenance. 3. The entrance to a house. 4. Commencement. 5. A means, an expedient.

mukhyamu, adj. Chief, primary, principal. 2. Urgent.
mugamu, s. The face.
mugiyu, v. n. To be finished, ended, or terminated. mugintsu. v. a. To finish, end, or terminate. mugimpu, s. End, conclusion.

muguru, mugguru, numeral. Three persons. This is the masc. And fem. Form of múdu, Three q. v.
muggu, s. Flour, or powder, of any kind, used by Hindoos in ornamenting the floor of the house.
v. n. To ripen. 2. To be spoilt, or damaged.

mugdha, muguda, s. A stupid, ignorant, foolish, or simple female.
muchtsata, s. Conversation, conference, discourse. 2. An expression. 3. A circumstance. 4. Beauty. 5. Childish play. adj. Beautiful, elegant, handsome, fair. mutstsapadu, To feel a strong inclination, or desire, for any thing.
muchchirritanamu, s. Perturbation, sorrow, grief.
muchchiliká, s. A penal agreement in writing.
muchchiligunta, s. The back of the neck.
muchchilu, muchchilintsu, v. a. To steal.
muchtsu, s. A thief, or robber. adj. Deceitful.
muchche, adj. Of or belonging to the Muchi caste, who are generally painters, trunk-makers, saddle-makers, paper cutters, &c. 3. Generally used in the plural, muchchelu, Shoes. muchchevádu, s. A muchi man.
muchchebanga, Gold-beaters leaf.
mudzará, s. Remission, deduction. 2. A visit.
Lumps of dried dung, used for fuel.

A siege, or blockade. 2. Surrounding, environing, encompassing. To besiege.

To kneel down. To touch. 2. To arrive at, to reach. 3. To bite as applied to snakes only. To be received; obtained, or paid. The menses. adj. Menstruous.

To cause to touch. 2. To cause to arrive, or reach; to deliver. To give; to pay. 2. To kindle, or light.

Comp. To touch.

koramuţtu, pani-muţtu, s. Tools, implements, materials.

The beak, or bill, of birds. 2. The snout of the hog. 3. The kernel of a nut; a fruit stone.

mudatalu, s plu. Wrinkles. 2. Knots in spinning, or twisting. 3. Crumpling of paper. &c.

Knot. adj. Knock-kneed; having the knees touching each other. A knot-opener. A pick pocket. To be tied in a knot. 2. To succeed. To knit the eye-brows.

The great millet, or Holcus saccharatus, in its husk.

A plain cloth, without any border.

v. n. vide mudugu.

mudutsu, v. a. To tie up in a knot, or bundle. 2. To dress or ornament one's self, with flowers. 3. To bend, as applied to any member of the body. To tie in a bundle, or knot, for one's own use. 2. To dress one's own with flowers. 3. To bend one's own limbs. 4. To shrink, shrivel, or close up.

A bundle of money, jewels, &c. 2. Ornamenting one's self with flowers.
•s5?o s~l Mil (tike 386 **»ab&-Muduru

A coin, of the value of ten cash.

muddi, s. The buttock. 2. The anus. muddipúsa, s. The end, or last joint of the back bone.

muñakaramulu, s. plu. Trouble, annoyance.

muñugu, v. n. To sink. 2. To be drowned. 3. To dive.

muñugukonu, v. Comp. To lie bent up, within a narrow space. kuvaquappulatómuniginádu, lit. He is sunk by debt. He is over head and ears in debt.

munigintsu, v. a. To immerse, or cause to sink; to drown another.

munutsu, v. a. vide mudutsu.

mut as addi, s. A writer, accountant, or clerk.


muttava, muttavatalli, s. A grand mother. 2. A great grand mother. 3. An old woman. The first word only is used in this last sense.

muttáta, s. A great grand father.

muttike, s. vide muttiadi.

muttirá-tsavándlu, muttirádzulu, s. plu. The caste of Muterazus, one of the Telugu subdivisions of the Sudras.

muṭṭe-muṭṭiyamu, mutyamu, s. A pearl. muttepučhippa, A pearl oyster shell; mother of pearl.

muttaida, muttai-duva, s. A woman whose husband is alive.

muttóvu, s. Saraswati, the patroness of learning. 2. A grand mother.

mudi, adj. Old, ancient.

muditanamu, mudimi, s. Age, decrepitude.

mudiyu, v. n. To grow old.

mudukadu, s. An old man.

muduka, s. An old person.

muttiraksharamul, Matured or settled hand writing.
mudda, s. A lump, an unshapen mass. muddakavvamu, A peculiar churning staff, with a lump of wood at the point. muddapappu, A sort of pease pudding. lit. A lump, or mass, of split pulse.

muddakammaravandlu, s. plu. The caste, collectively, who smelt iron.

muddakolimi, s. A forge for smelting iron.

muddayi, muddayidaru, s. A defendant at law. The term muddayi, is used to denote a plaintiff; and this word, which also in the original has the same signification, in Telugu is used to denote the defendant.

muddi, s. Calamity, misfortune. 2. Peril, danger.

muddiya, s. A woman.


muddatungaramu, s. A ring, worn for ornament, on the little finger.

muddupettu-konu, muddadu, v. a. To kiss.

mudditstsu, muddupettu, To give a kiss. mudduvatstsu, v. n. To be delighted. 2. To be handsome; as amavanti nakkumudduvastundi, When I see him, I am quite delighted. vadamumudduvatadu, He is very handsome. muddulumata gattu, To be exceedingly beautiful. lit. To tie a load of kisses.

muddudu, s. An idiot.

muddulagumma, s. A woman; as if a string of kisses.

mudra, s. A seal, or signet. 2. The impression of a seal; a stamp, or print. mudrintsu, mudravvyu, To seal.

mudra-palaka, kola, s. A wooden stamp, for sealing heaps of corn, &c. mudramanishi, s. A person who seals heaps of corn, &c.

mudrakarta, s. A man entrusted by a Guru, or other priest, with his seal, and deputed by him to settle disputes of caste, &c. mudratsivyyu, To unseal; to open a seal.
A ring on which characters are engraved.

An immersion, or plunge.

A holy sage, or saint; a pious and learned person, endowed with more or less of the divine nature.

The end, or point. 2. The beginning, or commencement.

The point of the tooth. The commencement of the evening.

A goad.

A great grand son. 2. The male of the fourth generation, in lineal descent.

A great grand daughter. 2. The female of the fourth generation, in lineal descent.

The year before last.

A munshi, or teacher of any language.

Former. adv. Formerly. In this last sense, it is sometimes written munnu.

Before, in front, first. 2. In former times, previously.

Making in the inflex. Sing. Former times. adv. Formerly, before.

A field of grain, of which part has been cut. 2. The front, or van, of an army. 3. Any thing opposite.

Making in the inflex. Sing. The sea, consisting of flame, but with a mare's head, sprung from the thighs of Oorva, and received by the Ocean.


Thirty.

A three quarter part of any whole.

Three quarters of the coin termed a pagoda, or of the weight or measure termed a seer.

Three twists. adj. Thrice twisted.

Old age. 2. Deceit, fraud. 3. Misfortune.
muppaï, mupphai, numeral. Thirty.
mubba'di, mumma'di, Three fold. adj. Treble.
mumma'dintsu, To multiply by three.
mummanama'du, s. vide munimanama'du.
mummaramu, s. Vehemence, excess, violence; especially of pain, or disease, the elements, the sea &c. mummararintsu, To grow vehement, excessive, or violent; especially as applied to disease or pain.
mummârra, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. mumma'ri, Three times. adv. Thrice.
mummonavâlu, s. lit. An instrument with three points. A Trident.
muyyu, v. a. vide muyu.
muramuralâdu, v. n. To evince anger.
muriki, s. Filth, dirt, nastiness. adj. Dirty, soiled, unclean.
muripemù,murupu, s. Exultation, joy, gladness. muriyu, v. n. To exult, or rejoice. 2. To evince a strong desire.
murugu, v. n. To putrify; to become rotten, or putrid. s. A bracelet. 2. An ornament worn on the tip of the ear.
muruvu, s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful.
murrimurri adj. Very little, inconsiderable; as, murrimurrichikati, Inconsiderable darkness.
murru, s. A piece, or bit. murriyu, v.a. To cut into pieces, or bits.
murru, murrubâlu, s. Milk for the first seven days after birth.
muliki, mulki, s. An arrow. 2. The point of an arrow.
mulukôla, s. A goad. mun'dlapandi, The porcupine. mulu-gutstsukonu, nâtu, A thorn to pierce, or prick.
mulle, s. A bag, or bundle, of money, or jewels. 2. Property in general.
muvvako, s. A bullock in training.
a kind of foot ornament.

Muvvu, numeral. vide muguru.

Mushkaramu, adj. Obstinate, stubborn. s. Obstination.

Mushṭi, s. The fist, the clenched hand. 2. The hilt, or handle, of a sword. 3. A handful of grain, given as alms. Muvvu, numeral, Vide muguru. Chanudu, A wrestler, boxer.

Musalamu, s. A pestle, particularly a wooden one, used in cleaning rice.


Musuku, Musugu, s. A veil. 2. A cover of cloth. Musugupa, v. n. To be veiled or covered.

Musuru, s. A constant or continued rain. v. a. vide Musaru.

Mustadzaru, s. A renter, or farmer.


Muhūrtamu, s. A division of time, the thirtieth part of the day and night. Or an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2. A period selected, and fixed, for any important ceremony; as for a marriage, &c.

Mūka, s. An army. 2 A multitude, concourse, or assembly.


Mūga, s. Dumbness. adj. Dumb.


Mūta, s. A bundle, parcel, or package; a load carried by a man; a bale.

Mutamu, s. A lump of dried dung, used as fuel.

Mūdu, numeral adj. or sub. making in the inflex. Sing. Mūti, Mūdīti, Three. v. n. To be ended, or terminated; as vanikiayuvumudindi, His life is ended. 2. To happen, or occur; as, Chetumudu, lit. Ruin to occur. To be ruined, or destroyed.
mūdhamu, adj. Foolish, ignorant. mūdhatwamum, s. Ignorance.
mūta, s. A cover, or top, for shutting, or closing up, that on which it is placed. 2. Shutting, closing, or covering. mūtapadu, To be shut. chevulumūtapadu, lit. The ears to be shut. To be in a state of insensibility.
mūtaballa, s. A plank at the point of a shelving roof, to cover, or conceal, the beams which support it.
mūti, s. The mouth.
mūtramu, s. Urine. mūtrintsu, v. a. To urine, to make water.
mūdalintsu, v. a. To remind, to caution.
mūna, s. The chaff of castor oil seeds.
mūpu, s. The upper part of the back.
mūpuramu, s. The hump which Indian cattle have on the shoulders.
mūyu, v. a. To shut, or close. 2. To cover. 3. To spit. mūyintsu, v. Caus. To cause to shut, &c. mūsukonu, v.

Comp. To shut, &c., for one's own use, or benefit, or any member of one's own body. v. n. To shut of itself. kanḍlumūsukonu, lit. To shut the eyes. To die. nórumūsukonu, To hold one's tongue, to be silent. lit. To shut the mouth.
mūra, s. A cubit, the measure from the point of the elbow, to the extremity of the fingers.
mūrkonu, v. a. To smell, by application to the nose.
mūrkhamu, adj. Foolish, ignorant, stupid, idiotic. 2. Obstinate.
mūrkhu, s. An idiot. 2. An obstinate person.
mūrchha, s. A swoon, or faint. mūrchhillu, v. n. To swoon or faint. mūrchharogamu, The epilepsy. mūrchhapóvü, To swoon away. mūrchhateliyu, To recover from a swoon.
mūrtamu, s. vide mūrtamu.
mūhūrtamu, adj. Fainting, fainted, losing sense or consciousness. 2. Solid, material, endowed with form or shape.
múla, s. A point of the compass; a quarter, or direction. 2. A corner. 3. A braid, or tress, of a female's hair. 4. A retreat. 5. A herd of loaded cattle. 6. A heap of the loads of cattle.

múlamu, s. A root; the root of a tree. 2. Origin, commencement. 3. Capital, principal. 4. The original text of any work, as opposed to the Tika, or comment. 5. Means. 6. Csuse. adj. Main, principal, original.

múlamugá, adv. By means of, through.

múlamu, múlavyádhi, múla śanka, s. The disease termed the piles. múladhanamu, s. Capital, principal, stock.

múlugu, v. n. To groan, to moan, to make any noise from pain. s. A groan, or moan.

múlyamu, s. Price. 2. Wages, hire.

múli, s. Maim, or defect. adj. Maimed, broken, cut off.

múva, s. Dumbness. adj. Dumb. vide súra múga.

músha, músa, s. A crucible. 2. A mould.

múshakamu, s. A rat, or mouse.

mrigamu, s. An animal in general. 2. A deer, or antelope.

mrittika, mrittu, s. Earth, clay, soil.

mrityuvu, s. Death.

mridangamu, s. A tabor, or small drum.

mentu, s. Abundance, excess. adj. Abundant, excessive.

menti, s. Commonly used in the plural mentulu, Fenu-greek. Trigonella fænum graæcum.

mekamu, megamu, s. vide súra mrigamu.

mekku, v. a. To eat.

metstsu, metstsuko nu, v. a. To applaud, approve, praise, or commend. The former word also denotes as a s. Applause, commendation, approbation. vide súra meppu.

metike, s. The noise arising from cracking the joints of the fingers, &c. metike luvirutsu, To make that noise, by pulling the fingers, &c.

metta, s. Raised, or high, ground; ground not irrigated artificially.
mettu, v. a. To trample, to tread. s. The step of a stair. 2. A step, or degree. 3. A custom house, or place where toll is levied. 4. The total, the whole. 5. Curds with a proportion of water. 6. A stop of the Vina, or Hindoo lute. This noun, in it’s irregular plural metlu, Also denotes Shoes, slippers, or sandals.

mettuku, adv. lit. To the step, to the whole. At least, at any rate. 2. At last, in the end.

meda, s. The neck. medakonkulu, s. plu. The collar bones. medapompu, s. The back of the neck. medanugattu, lit. To tie on the neck. To force, constrain, or oblige.

medabatnituku, To push by the neck. medaguda, A neckcloth. medanuvulu, meunulu, lit. Neck threads. An ornament suspended from the neck, made of golden threads plaited together.

metuku, s. A grain of boiled rice. 2. Boiled rice collectively.

metuvu, adj. Soft, mild.

metta, s. Bedding; any soft stuffed substance.

mettaga, adv. Softly. 2. Slowly.

mettana, s. Softness, meekness, mildness. 2. Tardiness, slowness.

mettani, adj. Soft, meek, mild. 2 Slow, tardy.

mettu, v. a. To smooth a surface, by plastering it with mud. s. The mud thus used.


meda, medalu, medulu, v.n. To move, or shake. 2. To wander, or go about. rukalu-medula, Money to be in hand. medilintsu, v. a. To move, stir, or put in motion. nórumedilintsu, To speak. 2. To be eloquent, clever, or able.

meduku,s.vide metuku.

medugu, v. n. To be pound-ed. 2. To be inured to, to be well versed in. 3. To associate with.

medupu, v. a. To pound, or grind. 2. To inure, to qualify. s. Any thing mixed with flour, to thicken it in baking.

meduvu, adj. vide metuvu.

meppu, s. Approbation, approval, commendation.
mepj, s. The body. 2. Time, period. Postpos. Used in books only. By, by means of.
meyikonu, v. a. To seize, or take hold of.
meyyu, v. a. vide mey.
meraka, s. Raised, or high, ground.
meramer, s. Perplexity. 2. Doubt, suspicion.
merameralâdu, v. n. To feel pain, as the eye when any small substance enters it.
meravâdi, s. A procession through the streets.
merikebiyyamu, s. Unbroken rice. merikelavatvam lu. s. plu. Men perfect, either in body, or mind.
meriyu,merrayu, v.n. To lighten, as lightning. 2. To glitter, glare, or shine.
meripintsu, v. Caus. To cause to lighten, or to shine, &c.
merugu, s. Polish, brilliance, shining, brightness. gleam, lustre. 2. Oil. 3. Ghee.
gubettu, v. a. To polish. merugu, The firefly.
merupu, merrupu, s. Lightning. 2. Glittering, shining, lustre.
merumu, s. Lightning. v. n. To lighten as lightning.
merramu, s.plu. Exhibitions of tumbling.
malakalu, s.plu. Tricks, frauds.
melingu, melaguv, melugu, v. n. To associate with. 2. To act according to another's wishes. vide meiapu.
meala, melata, melatuka, s. A woman.
meapu, v. a. To cause to associate with. 2. To cause to act according to another's wishes. s Association with others. 2. Conduct, behaviour. 3. Cleverness, experience.
meli, melike. s. A twist.
mellatsiputsâtsu, To squint. lit. To look a squinting look.
méllá, s. A hall.
melukuvá, s. Wakefulness; watchfulness. 2. An expedient, or stratagem melukuvagánda, adj Watchful, on one's guard, careful, cautious 2. Artful, clever.
melukuvapatu, To be watchful, or cautious; to be on one's guard.
melukuvagavundu, To be roused.
mesagá, mesavu, v. a. To eat.
mehanátu, s. Labour, toil, trouble, exertion, pains, difficulty.
méká, s. A goat. mékapótu, s. A he-goat. mékarási, s. The sign Aries, in the zodiac. mékasoramu, s. One of the seven primary notes of music. mékapilla, s. A kid.
peutiméka, s. A she-goat.
méká, s. A nail, tent pin, or hook.
mekonu, v. a. vide mékonu.
meyikonu.
mégu, v. a. vide mettu.

mégu, méghamaméghadu, s. A cloud.
imá, s. A table.
méi, adj. First, chief, excellent, noble. s. A heap. 2. The chief, or head, of a body, especially of under ryots.
méla, s. A house of two or more stories.
méji, s. The glomerous fig tree. Ficus glomerata. 2. That part of the plough-handle which joins into the plough.
mélatka, s. That part of the plough-handle which is held in the hand.
médisila, s. The nail or pin, which fixes the handle to the plough.
méta, s. Pasture, forage, food for any animal. 2. Grazing: vide méyú.
métari, s. An eater. 2. A maistry, or head of the lower castes, such as of the palankeen boys, washermen, cowherds, toddy drawers, &c.
médakudu, s. A meek, or mild man. médakuralu, s. A meek, or mild woman. médanamá, s. Meekness, mildness.
médara, adj. Of or belonging to that peculiar caste who cut bamboos, and live by selling them, or baskets, &c. Made of them.
medini, s. The earth.

ména, adj. Connected through a paternal aunt, or a maternal uncle. ménagódalú, s. The daughter of a man's sister, or of a woman's brother. ménalludú, s. The son of a man's sister, or of a woman's brother.

méntattu, s. A paternal aunt, or the wife of a maternal uncle. ménamámá, s. A maternal uncle. ménabáva, s. The son of a paternal aunt, or of a maternal uncle, if older than one's self. If he be younger than one's self, he is termed ménamarradi. ménnavadine, s. The daughter of a paternal aunt, or of a maternal uncle, if older than one's self. If she be younger than one's self, she is termed ménamarradalu.

man, s. The body.

mépari, s. An eater.

méyu, v. a. To eat food, as applied to any animal; to graze, or eat grass. mépu, v. Caus. To cause animals to eat; to feed, or graze, cattle, &c. s. ride máta.

mépintsu, v. Caus. To cause another to feed animals, or to tend cattle in grazing.

méra, s. A limit, or boundary.

1. An instalment. 3. A quantity of corn, given from the thrashing floor, to the hereditary servants of the village, as their established fees of office.

méruru, s. A bead, suspended from the clasp of a necklace.

élému, s. Laughter, ridicule.

élémadu, To laugh at; to ridicule.

élélimi, s. Pure gold. 2. Advantage, profit.

élélu, s. Goodness, excellence.

2. Worthiness, fitness. 3. Happiness, prosperity. 4. Kindness, benefit. 5. Success. adj. Good, better, noble, excellent. 2. Fit, proper. 3. High, lofty. adv. Above, up. interj Expressive of approbation. élélakatu, s. An awning. élélashélé, s. A heap of grain ready, or fit, for measurement.

éléuyerugu, To do a kindness, or favor; to bestow a benefit.

éléuyeru, To be grateful.

mélukonu-mélkonu, mékanu, v. n. To awake of one's self, to be awake. 2. To be on one's guard. 3. To be roused.

éléukolupu, To awake another.
lukolupulu, s. plu. Songs, used to awake the great.

mélubanti, s. An excellent person. 2. A piece of good writing, to be copied by a person learning to write. adj. Excellent.

mélamu, s. A band, set, or company of dancers, or of singers. 2. The music used by them. mélagu, s. A musician, or dancer.

mélavintsu, v. a. To mix. 2. To unite in harmony the sound of various instruments.

mai, s. The body. maigirrapu, To stretch out the members of the body, as when first awake. maipúta, s. vide náx sax angarágamu maimirrapu, s. Armour; mail.

maikamu, s. Intoxication. 2. Insensibility. 3. Drowsiness.

maikonu, v. a To agree; to consent. maikolpu, v. Caus. To cause to agree, or consent.

mai járu, s. That end of a Hindoo female's garment, which is thrown over the shoulder. 2. The ornamented border which runs across that end.

maitri, s. Friendship.
mokarraru, adj. Certain, infallible, established fixed. 2. Appointed.
mokábílá, s. Comparison, collation, confronting.
mokámú, s. Dwelling; place of residence.
mokka, s. A germ, or young plant. 2. Bluntness. 3. Disgrace.
mokkabóvú, v. n. To be blunt. 2. To be disgraced.
mokkacheðu, v. n. To be disgraced.
mokkacherratsu, v. a. To disgrace.
mokkadzonna, s. A large species of the great millet.
mokkatíðu, s. An obstinate man. 2. An elephant, without tusks.
mokkadú, s. A clever, able, or strong; man.
mokkalamú, mokkaramú, s. Obstinaclty, stubbornness.
mokkubádi, s. A vow.
mokhásá, adj. Rent free, exempt from tax.

moga, adj. Male. s. The point, or commencement. 2. The mouth of a river, &c. mogatánamu, s. Manhood, manliness. mámogavadú, s. A man. mámogadi, s. The male of any animal.
mogada, s. A bud.
mogamu, s. The face, visage, or countenance. moga matámu, s. Complaisance. moga mogamutappitsu, To disappear, or abscond.
mogi, s. A time, generally used with okka, Prefixed; as okkamogi, At once, together, at one time.
mogutsu, mogudtsu, v. n. To close, or shut up, especially as applied to flowers, or the members of the body.
mogudú, s. A husband. vide magadú.
mogulu, s. A cloud. moguludári, s. The sky, or atmosphere.
mogga, s. A bud.
mogaramu, s. The array of an army.
moggu, v. n. To incline, or lean, to one side. 2. To trip. 3. To
consent, or agree. 4. To interfere. Learning, or inclining, to one side.
modo. v. a. To beat with the fist on a hard body, so as to produce a noise. s. A blow of this kind. It is also termed mottikaya.

motta. s. The corner of the wall, near a door.
mottamu. s. The total, or whole. 2. A flock, or multitude.
mottu. v. a. To strike. mottir, s. Caus. To cause to strike, &c.
mottukonu. v. Comp. To beat oneself, especially upon the mouth, in token of grief. 2. To grieve, or lament.

modalu. s. Making in the inflex. Sing modalati. The beginning, or commencement; the first. 2. Origin, source. 3. Principal, capital, as opposed to interest. 4. The first, chief, or principal among many. 5. The base of a tree. The inflexion modalati, Is much used as an adj. To denote. First, foremost, prior. 2. Chief, principal, original, adv. Since, from that time forwards, from one extremity to the other. 2. Even.

modalu, modaluchedu, modalubetta, v. a. To begin. modalaina, Other, similar, et cetera.
mora, v. n. To emit sound.
morayintsu, v. n. To make, or cause, to sound.
mori, s. A small winnowing basket, used by children.
morugu, morragu, v. n. To bark, as a dog. 2. To shade, or cover, the eyes, or face.
s. A bark, barking.
moraka, s. Defect, deficiency, maim.
moraku, s. An idiot. 2. An obstinate person. adj. Obstinate.
morrabóvu, v. n. To be blunt. 2. To be disregarded, or disgraced.
morráládu, morraládu, v. n. To evince anger.

morri, morrika, morri, s. vide morraka, The latter of these two words. morri, Is also an adj. Denoting-Defective; maimed, deficient.
morrá, s. An outcry; clamour, complaint. kyyomorro, A very loud and clamorous cry. vide mora.
mola, s. The waist. 2. A large nail, or pin.
molatádu, s. The small string round the waist, which every Hindoo wears, and whence is suspended the lan-
götí, or waist cloth.
molanúlu, s. A female's zone, of gold or silver, and sometimes set with precious stones.
molaka, s. A germ, or sprout. 2. The hard substance in a bile, which causes the sore. 
molakabangáru, s. Gold supposed to be produced by snakes, and other animals.
molávyu, v. n. To sow, lit. To throw, in order to sprout.
molamá, adj. Plated, covered with gold, or silver, s. Plating, gilding. 2. Any external application to a sore.
molutsu, v. n. To sprout, germinate, vegetate, or grow. 2. To rise, or appear, as applied to the stars of heaven.
movvu, s. The tender or young leaves of the palmyra, or other palm trees.
mosali, s. An alligator.
mosalírasi, s. The sign Capricornus, in the zodiac.
moharu, s. A seal.
mohuri, s. A gold Mohur, or rupee.
Móiku, s. A cable, or thick rope.
Mógu, v. n. To emit sound, as a bell, &c.
Móchanamu, s. Liberation, freedom.
Mótsu, v.a. To bear, or carry, a burden.
Móta, s. vide kapile, mótabána, s. The large bucket, in which water is drawn up from wells.
Móta, adj. Dull, stupid, simple.
Mótu, s. A stupid person, a blockhead. 2. A stallion. 3. The trunk of a tree when felled. adj. Stupid, ignorant, dull.
Módamu, s. Cloudiness.
Módi, s. The thick part of the long pepper vine. 2. Any thing placed by a conjurer to try the ability of another.

Módu, s. The trunk of a felled tree. 2. Raised, or high, ground.
Módu-charratsu, padu, v. n. To be motionless.
Móta, s. A load. 2. A sound, a roar.
Mótaraphá, s. The Mohturfa tax, levied on traders, merchants, and artisans.
Mótubari, mótu-baru, adj. Confidential, reputable, trust-worthy.
Móda, s. A bundle of leaves.
Módamu, s. Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness. Módintsu, To rejoice, to be happy.
Mópádi, s. Danger, risk.
Mópi, s. A widow.
Mópu, s. A large bundle, or load. 2. A burden.
Mópu, v. a. To load a burden on another. 2. To put upon, or charge against, another. 3. To prop up. Mópukonu, v. Comp. To load, or take upon one's-self.
Mópudala, s. A charge, or accusation; a load.
Mópettu, v. a. To brace a bow.
mōmu, s. The face, or countenance.

mōyu, v. a. To bear, sustain, or carry, a burden. mōyintsu, v. Caus. To cause to bear, &c. A burden. mōsuku, v. Comp. One's-self to bear, &c. A burden. vide mōpu, mōra, s. The face, or countenance.

mōrapāka, s. A house, of which the roof is made of grass, leaves, mats, &c., and not of wood.

mōru, s. The coagulated blood, suffused under the skin, after a bruise.

mōvi, s. The under lip.

mōsamu, s. Fraud, deceit, treachery, trick. mōsagādu, A deceitful or treacherous man. mōsagattē, A deceitful or treacherous woman.

mōsagintsu-mōsaputstsu-mōsamucheyu, mōsapettu, v. a. To deceive, delude, or betray. mōsapōvu, v. n. To be deceived.

mōsu, s. The sprout of any edible root.

mōhamu, s. Love. 2. Fascination. 3. Loss of consciousness, aswown. mōhintsu, v. a. To love.

mōharamu, s. The array of an army. mōharintsu, To prepare for battle.

mōhārā, s. All the pieces at chess, with the exception of the pawns.

mōhini, s. A fairy.

mōkshamu, s. Beatitude, bliss, salvation; the exemption of the soul from further transmigration.

mrandu, v. To burn; to consume. vide manḍu.

mraggu, v. n. To decrease. 2. To become very soft, as applied to fruit. 3. To be overboiled, as applied to food.

mabbu, s. vide mabbu.

mrānu, s. vide mānu.

mrānpadu, v. n. To remain motionless, like wood.

mringu, v. a. vide mingu.

mruγu, s. vide muggu.
The forty-first letter, and twenty-sixth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

An employer of priests at a sacrifice; the person who institutes its performance, and pays the expense of it. 2. A lord, or master. 3. An owner, or proprietor. 4. A husband.

A sacrifice.

Effort, exertion, endeavour; perseverance, energy. 2. Intention, disign, purpose.

Yathardhamu, s. Truth. verity. adv. Truly. adj. True, real.

Yathépsitamu, yathéchchhamu, adv. At one's will, as one pleases.

Fame, renown, celebrity, glory, reputation.

Yajnamu, s. A sacrifice.

Yagamu, s. A coin, in value equal to ten cash.


Yachakudu, s. A beggar, or mendicant.

Yatra, s. Travelling, moving, proceeding, marching. 2. A pilgrimage. 3. The procession of an idol, at any holy festival; or the festival itself.

A memorandum.

Recollection, memory, attention.

And sub. Fifty. vide 50 50 ébadi.
yāla, adv. Why, wherefore, vide యా.
yālakulu, s. plu. Cardamom seeds: vide యల.
యవత్తు, adj. All, entire. s. The whole. adv. Wholly, entirely, altogether.
yasa, adj. vide యాసా.
yuktamu, adj. Right, proper, fit. 2. Joined, or united with. s. Propriety, fitness.
yukti, s. Propriety, fitness. 2. Inference, deduction from circumstance, or argument. 3. An approved or good argument, or plea. 4. An excellent expedient, a happy thought. 5. Advice, counsel.
yugamu, s. A pair, couple, or brace. 2. A yoke. 3. Age, as applied to that of mankind. 4. An age of the world.
yugmali, s. A woman.
yuddhamu, s. War, battle, combat, contest. యుడ్ḍహరణం, The field of battle.
yogamu, s. A devotee; an ascetic in general.
yogya, s. Ability, cleverness, merit. 2. Worthiness, fitness-capacity.
yogyamu, adj. Worthy, fit, proper. 2. Clever, skilful.
yochana, s. Consideration, deliberation, reflection. 2. Counsel, advice. 3. Expedient, means.
yochintsu, v.a. To consider, or deliberate.
yojanamu, s. A yojana or native league. 2. vide యోజనం yochana.
yauvanamu, s. Youth, manhood. యావవనం, the breast, the bosom.
yauvanalakshanamu, s. Beauty. 2. The breast, the bosom.
yauvanalaka, The forty-second letter, and twenty-seventh consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.
ranku, s. Adultery, fornication, debauchery. vide రంకు rankulu. rankulugattu, To impute adultery, or fornication, to any one.
### Rakti

A loose female. **rakṣatana,** s. Whoredom.

**ranke,** s. A roar; bellowing, or lowing.

**rangarintsu,** s. To blend or mix together, with the finger, any solid and liquid substance.

**rangu,** s. Colour, paint, tint, dye. 2. Lustre, shining. **rangajivudu,** s. A painter.

**rangavalli,** s. The painting the floor with figures. **rangajivudu-rangucheyu,** ranguvéyu, To paint.

**randa,** s. A widow.

**rantu,** s. A noise; clamour.

**randhramu,** s. A hole, fissure, cavity, or chasm.

**rampamu,** s. A carpenter’s saw. **rampamu.**

**rampagudu,** A person who works with a saw; a sawyer.

**rakku,** v. a. To scratch, or tear with the nails, or talons. s. A scratch, or tear.

**rakkonu,** v. n. To extend. 2. To grow.

**raktamu,** s. Blood. 2. The colour red. **raktamu.**

**rakti,** s. Affection, attachment. 2. Excessive joy, or pleasure.

### Rathamu

**ragulu,** v. n. To burn, or flame.

**ragilintsu,** v. a. To kindle, or light, a fire. **ragilintsu,** ragulukonu, ragulkonu, v. Comp. To take fire of itself.

**ratstsa,** s. A court of audience. 2. Betraying, or divulging, a secret. 3. A quarrel, or dispute.

**ratstaballa,** s. A plank, used as a seat.

**rajatamu,** s. Silver. 2. Gold. adj. White.

**raja,** s. Permission, leave; leave of absence.

**radzdzulu,** s. plu. Vain, or useless, words.

**rattadi,** s. The exposition of another’s vices, or faults.

**raṭṭu,** s: Betraying; divulging a secret.

**ranamu,** s. War, battle. **ranagrihamu,** s. A house, built over the gate of a fort.

**ranamanđalamu,** s. The field of battle.

**ranamu,** s. vide s. **ranamu.**

**ratanamu,** s. vide s. **ratanamu.**

**rathamu,** s. A car, or war chariot. 2. The car of an idol. 3. Any carriage, or vehicle.
रदाच्छहादमु, रदानाच्छहादामु, s. The lip.
रद्दी, s. A disturbance, or noise.
2. A report unfavorable to one's character. 3. Betraying; divulging a secret.
रदु, s. Rejection, repulsion; setting aside, disallowing. 2. Rescission. 3. Rendering null and void.
रप्पिंत्सु, v. Caus. of रवत्सु, To come, q. v. To cause to come; to send for.
रमाण्यामु, adj. Beautiful, pleasing, charming.
रयामु, adj. Charming, pleasing, delightful. 2. Commodious, agreeable.
रमाणु, s. A husband.
रामाणी, adv. At a guess; on an average; more or less.
रमिंत्सु, rami-yintsu, v. a. To copulate.
रव, s. A diamond. vide र्रव, 2. A small particle of anything; small shot. रवात्ना, ravanta, lit. As much as a particle. s. A very little, a trifle. adj. Very little, some.
रवानामु, s. An ornament of any kind.
रवारावा, adv. Quickly, hastily, precipitately.
रवाना, s. A pass, or passport. adj. Dispatched, sent off, forwarded.
रविका, s. vide ररविका.
रवु, रगुलु, s. vide ररवु, रगुलु.
रवेसु, s. Established or customary fees. ररवेसुअकुलु, Fine, or excellent, beetle leaves.
रववा, s. vide ररववा.
रसादा, s. The sugar cane.
रसावादामु, s. Alchymy.
रसावादी, s. An alchymist.
रसी, रसिका, s. The pus, or matter, of a sore.
रसिकत्वामु, s. Possession of taste, as regards literary composition, or female dress.
रसिकु, s. A man of taste, especially as regards literary composition, or female dress.
रस्तु, s. Store of grain, or provisions, laid up for an army.
रहातान्ता, रहातु, s. The being much frequented, or used.
रहादारी, s. The collection of duties on the high roads. ररहादारीचिति, A passport, specifying these duties to have been paid.
rahasyamu, s. A secret, a mystery. adj. Secret, private.

rayitu, s. A ryot, or cultivator.

rahitu, rayitu, s. A ryot, or cultivator.

raksha, s. Preserving, saving, protecting. 2. An Amulet. 3. The actual cautery, often applied by the native doctors, as a cure to diseases of various kinds.

rakshitamu, adj. Preserved, saved, protected.

raksharta, s. Preservation, protection.

rakshintsu, v. a. To preserve, save, or protect.

rá, s. A stone. 2. A king.

ráka, rakada, s. Coming, approaching, arrival. rakapóyu, v. n. Not to come, or arrive.

rágamu, s. A mode in music, of which the Hindoos reckon many, and frequently personify them in poetry and mythology. 2. Mental affection in general; as sorrow, joy, &c. 3. Envy.

rágadvéshamulu, s. plu. Envy and hatred.

rági, s. Copper.

rágidibilla, s. A circular ornamented plate of gold, worn by Hindoo females, on the crown of the head.

rágulu, rágillu, v. n. To shine. 2. To be glad, to rejoice.

rágulu, s. plu. The grain termed at Madras Natchenny, or raggy. Cynosurus coracanuus.

rátsa, adj. Of or belonging to the caste of Ratsawars, found chiefly in the northern circars. They are originally descended from the Raja, or Kshatriya castes in the north of India.

rátsakárýamu, s. Affairs of state. 2. News, information.

rátsu, v. a. To rub. 2. To cover with any substance; To white-wash. 3. To file. rátsukonu, v. Comp. To rub one's self against any thing.

rátsúli, s. A prince, or princess.

rája, adj. In com. Royal; of or belonging to a king. 2. Eminent, chief, excellent.

rájatvamu, s. Royalty.

rájadhání, s. A metropolis or royal residence.

rájanyudu, s. A man of the regal, or military, tribe; being the second pure Hindoo caste.

rájapati, s. A queen.

rájamárgamu, s. The high way.
rajaniti, s. Justice, and other conduct becoming a king.
rajardzu, s. The king of kings; an emperor, or universal monarch.
2. Kubéra, the god of riches.
rajángamu, s. Regal state.
rádzanamulu, s. plu. A superior kind of paddy.
ráji, adj. Satisfied, contented, agreed, pleased, willing.
rájinaámá, s. A written agreement; an acknowledgment of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff.
rádzu, s. A king, prince, or sovereign. 2. A man of the regal, military, or second pure Hindoo tribe. 3. A master or lord.
rádzu, v. n. To take fire; to begin to burn.
rájavéyu, To kindle, light, or set on fire.
rájyamu, s. A kingdom, country, or province. 2. The administration of sovereignty.
ráttamu, rátnamu, s. A spinning wheel.
ráttamuvaduku, To spin.
rándulu, A whirling machine, in which the lower classes amuse themselves, at festivals, &c.
rádu, s. A post, or pillar.
rána, s. Brightness, lustre. 2. Affection.
ránítsu, v. n. To shine, to be splendid.
rání, s. A queen. 2. A wife.
ránívásamulu, s. A seraglio.
2. Residence in a seraglio.
ránuva, s. An army.
ráta, s. vide rávráta.
ráti, adj. Made of stone.
rátigunde, s. A heart of stone; bravery.
rátivuppu, Rock salt.
rátri, s. Night. ardhátrí, s. Midnight.
rátrimbagallu, Night and day.
rápidi-rápudi, ráyidi, s. Rubbing. 2. Filing.
rábattu, v. a. To recover, or regain.
rábulugu, s. A heron.
rábodi, s. Powder, either produced by rubbing, or filing, or from stone.
rábóni, s. A queen.
rámaságaramulu, s.plu. A species of paddy.
ramáyanaamu, s. The second epic poem of the Hindoos, recording the adventures of Rama, the son of Dasaradha, sovereign of Oude, written by the poet Valmíki.


rundza, s. A sort of brazen drum.
ruchi, s. Taste, relish. 2. Desire, wish. 3. Lustre, light. 4. Beauty.
ruchintsu, v. n. To yield a taste, or relish. 2. To be to one's liking. ruchitsutsu, To try, lit. To see, the taste of anything.
ruchikaramu, adj. Delicious to the taste.
rudzuvu, s. Proof, conviction. adj. Proved, established.
rutta, s. Destruction, ruin, havoc. adj. Destroyed, ruined.
ruddu, v. a. To rub any thing on the body, in order to clean it.
rudrabhúmi, s. A cemetery, or place where the dead are burnt, or buried.
rudhiramu, s. Blood.
ruppu, ruvva, v. a. To throw, or fling. vide ruppamatu.
rubbu, v. a. To grind, in a mortar, any thing first moistened in water.
rubbupotramu, s. The stone pestle used therein. rubburólu, s. A mortar made of stone.
rumála, rumálu, s. A handkerchief, or towel.

ruvva, s. A coin, in value equal to five cash.
rusumu, s. Customary fees.
rúka, s. Money in general. 2. The small coin termed a fanam, either of gold, or silver.
rúpamu, s. Figure, form, shape. 2. Appearance, semblance, beauty.
rúpavantuḍu, s. A handsome man. rúpavati, s. A beautiful female.
rúpáyi, s. A rupee.
rúpintsu, v. a. To prove, or demonstrate. 2. To corroborate, or confirm.
rúpu, s. vide rúpamu. 2. Manner, mode, way. rúpumápu, To kill or destroy.
rúbarú, adv. Face to face; before; in one's presence.
rúksha, s. Fever.

rentálakubóvu, v. n. lit. To go to two. To go to ease nature. This phrase is derived from the custom in Hindoo schools of
the children holding up one finger when they want to go to urine, and holding up two fingers, when they require to ease the other necessities of nature.

रेंडु, numeral. adj. & s. Making in the inflex. Sing. रेंडी, रेंडी reṇṭi, reṇḍiṇṭi, Two. रेंडुपादु, v. n. lit. To be two. To disagree; to become disunited, or divided. रेंडुतात्सु, lit. To think two. To betray. रेंडिकिपोवु, vide रेंडितकिपोवु.

रेट्स्तु, v. n. To low, as cattle. 2. To be proud, or ostentatious.

रेट्ता, s. The upper part of the arm. 2. Dung of birds.

रेट्टि, s. Double fold. adj. Double. मुढुरेत्तु, Three fold.

रेट्तितस्तु, v. a. To double. 2. To oppose. 3. To repeat.

रेट्तु, s. A very coarse long cloth.

रेद्दी, s. The Reddy, or principal aboriginal Telinga caste of cultivators. 2. The head of a village.

रेपरेपामानु, v. n. To be hungry.

रेपपा, s. vide रेपपा.

रेविके, s. vide रेविके.
révu, s. A harbour, or port. 2. A ford. 3. A beach or bank. 4. A washing place. révupāṭtu, v. n. To arrive in port.

rondi, s. The haunch.
rompa, s. A catarrh, or cold.
rompi, s. Mud, clay.
rokkamu, s. Ready money, cash. 2. Wealth, riches, property.
rottsu, s. vide ḍ. rompi.
rotte, s. Bread. 2. A loaf.
roddacheyyi, s. The left hand.
roda, s. An outcry, or noise.
rrommu, s. vide ḍ. rrommu.
royya, s. A prawn, or shrimp.
royyi, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. rōti, The ashes on live coal.

rō, s. Wealth, riches. 2. Value, price. This word is also affixed to nouns, as a vocative particle; thus, ḍ. ḍ akkarō, O elder sister. ḍ. ḍ annarō, O elder brother.
rōkatibanda, s. A large pestle, without any iron ferrule at the end. 2. A species of black insect.

rokali, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. rōkati, And in the nom.plu. rōkanīlu, A large pestle.
rogamu, s. Disease, sickness.
puuliarogamu, The venereal pox.
rōgi, s. A patient; a sick person.
rōdzu, v. n. To pant. s. Panting, breathing hard. 2. A day.
rōta, s. Uncleanliness, dirt, filth. 2. Human ordure. 3. Disgust, horror.
rōdanamu, s. Weeping, crying, lamentation.
rōmamu, s. Hair; a hair.
rōyu, v. a. To hate, or dislike. v. n. To be wearied, or tired.
rōyabāya ādu, To affront, or outrage.
rōravamu, s. vide ḍ. rauravamu.
rōlu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. ḍ. ḍ rōti, rōlu, A mortar for pounding any thing.
rōshamu, s. Anger, wrath.
rōshintsu, rōshagādu, s. A passionate man,
rautu, s. A stone. 2. A rider.
raudramu, adj. Terrible, terrific, fearful. 2. Sharp, acute. 3. wrathful, violent.


ranku, s. Adultery. vide ranku.

rantu, s. A festival. 2. A play. 3. An outcry.

rampamu, s. A saw.
rampillu, v. n. To weep, or cry, violently.
rampe, s. An awl.
ratu, s. Ill fame; disgrace.
rrava, s. A diamond. 2. A small particle, vide rava.
rravarravaladu, v. n. To evince anger.
rravali, s. Sound. 2. Any of the musical notes.
rravika, s. A sort of bodice, worn by females, like a small close jacket, to confine the breasts.
rravva, s. Ill fame, disgrace. 2. Abuse.

rrá, s. A stone.
rrága, s. A deceitful female.
rrayi, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. ráti, A stone, vide ráyai.

rrikamu, particle, affixed to adjectives or substantives, to express their abstract meaning; as, peddarrikamu, s. Greatness. tsuttarrikamu, s. Relationship.

rrikkalu, s. plu. Cries; clamour.
ritstsa, adj. Motionless.
rrivvu, s. The fluttering sound of birds.
rrivvuna, adv. Quickly, hastily.

ruppu, rruppu, rruvvu, v. a. To throw, or fling. vide ruppu.

rekka, s. A wing. 2. the shoulder blade. 3. Half a plantain leaf. rekkalatalupu, s. A folding door.
The eye-lid.  
A wink.  
To wink.  
The branch, or bough, of a tree.  
The small wild animal, described as resembling a dog, but climbing up trees, and famed for destroying tigers.  
A king.  
To drive away.  
To beat.  
To grumble.  
A female's breast.  
The breast, or bosom.  
Indisposition, disorder.  
Fatigue.  
To be indisposed, or fatigued.  
The son of a female slave.  
A mean, obstinate, or wicked, person.  
Indisposition, disorder.  
Fatigue.  
To be indisposed, or fatigued.  
The son of a female slave.  
A reed pen.  
A small bird.  
A sort of weapon.  
Lac, the red animal dye; it's nest, of a resinous sub-
stance, is used as sealing wax. 2. A lac, or one hundred thousand. adj. Painted, lakered.

lakkanamu, s. vide lakshanamamu.

lagyatu, s. Commencement, beginning. lagyatununchi, From a long time since.

laguvu, adj. vide laghu-vu, Except No. 6. s. vide The same word No. 3.

lagga, s. Escalade. laggalu-ekku, pattu, To scale, as a fort, &c.

leggamu, s. vide lagnamu, No. 2.

laggu, s. Welfare, prosperity, happiness. 2. Food, victuals.

lagnamu, s. The rising of a sign, it's appearance above the horizon; The oblique ascension or the divisions of the equator, which rise in succession with each sign, in an oblique sphere. 2. A period selected for any auspicious ceremony, such as marriage, &c. adj. Attached to, intent on. 2. Joined to, connected with.


latstsanamu, s. vide s. lakshanamamu.

lachchi, s. vide s. lakshmi.

lajja, ladzda, s. Shame, modesty, bashfulness, timidity.


ladayi, s. A battle, or fight.

latta, s. Casualty, misfortune.

lattuka, s. Lac; the red animal dye.

laddi, ladde, s. The dung of horses, asses, elephants, or camels.

layamu, s. Destruction, loss. 2. The root of the Andropogon muricatum or cuss-cuss grass. layintsu, v. n. To be destroyed.

lalatamu, s. The forehead. lalatalikhitamu, lipi, That which is written on the forehead; destiny.

lavangamu, s. A clove. s. Cinnamon.

lavariamu, s. Salt. adj. Salt, saline.

lavamu, s. Reaping. adj. Little, or small.
er» laksha, s. A lac, one hundred thousand.

er» lakshanam, s. A sign, or mark. 2. An indication, a predicate, any thing by which an object is designated, or distinguished. 3. A rule in science. 4. Perfection in outward form, or shape.

er» lakshmi, s. Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth and prosperity, and wife of Vishnu. 2. Prosperity, success, fortune, riches, wealth. 3. Turmerick. er» lakshmíka-ramu, adj. Prosperous, successful, fortunate, rich. er» lakshmívantamu, adj. Fortunate, rich, wealthy.

er» lakshyamu, s. A mark, or butt. 2. Aim. 3. Care, regard, respect. er» lakshyamupe-ttu, v. a. To aim. 2. To esteem, regard, value, or respect. nénuvánikilakshya-mulédu, He does not care for, or mind, me.

er» lakalu, s. plu. Small pieces of stick, used by Indian weavers.

er» lágú, v. a. To draw, pull, or drag. s' Mode, manner, way. 2. Short drawers, reaching only to the middle of the thigh. 3. Tumbling, jumping. er» lágú, Thus, in this way. er» alágú, In that way. er» elágú, How? in what way?

er» lághavamu, s. Lightness, slightness, delicacy. 2. Easiness, facility. hastalághavamu, karalághavamu, Slight of hand.

er» láchí, s. The sack for loads, placed upon horses or asses.

er» látu, v. a. To wish, or long for.

er» ládamu, s. A horse-shoe. er» ládámukottu, To shoe a horse.

er» láde, s. A sore on the back of any animal of burden, produced by its load.

er» látamu, s. A rod, or switch.

er» látí, s. A stranger.

er» lábhamu, lábamu, s. Gain, profit, advantage. 2. Interest on money. lábah-nashálulu, Profit and loss.

er» láyamu, s. A stable.

er» láyu, v. a. To approach.

er» lálana, lálanamu, s. Caressing, fondling. er» lálinta-su, v. a. To caress, or fondle.
The lullaby sung to children.

A list of soldiers, &c. To enlist soldiers, &c.

Beauty, loveliness.

A big, robust, strong, or corpulent person.

Strength, robustness, bigness, largeness, fatness.

Size, dimensions. Strong, robust, big, large, fat.

Feathers.

Drunkenness, intoxication.

Writing in general, handwriting, a writing.

A scribe, or writer.

Wealth, riches.

vide writing.

A branch of feminine action, proceeding from love, or the imitation of a lover's manner, speech, gait, &c., by his mistress, to pass the time in his absence.

Play, sport, pastime in general.

Amorous or wanton sport.

Plunder, sacking.

A servant, or peon.

An account.

Arithmetic, reckoning.

Figuratively, regard, esteem, as.

To reckon, to count.

To regard, mind, or esteem.

To reckon, to count; to make up an account.

adv. vide lessa, servient, or peon.

Lesser.

lessagá, servient, or lessa, adv.

bága, s. & adj.
The document contains explanations for various words and their meanings in a particular language, along with some synonyms and examples of usage. Here is a structured representation of the content:

- **lé, adj.** A contraction of léta, q. v. interj. Get up! up with you! In this sense, it is a contraction of the imperative of the verb letsu, q. v.
- **léka, s.** This is the negative verbal participle of kalugu, q. v.; affixed to a noun substantive it denotes. Without 2. Or, or if not; as, gurramulékapólénu, I cannot go without a horse.
- **lékaadainá, s.** Either this, or that; this, or if not, that. Added to the infinitive of any verb, it denotes unable; as, chéyaléka, Unable to do.
- **lékapóte, adv.** Otherwise, if not. lékavundu, To be absent.
- **lékha, s.** A letter. lékha-kudu, s. A writer, or scribe.
- **lékhanamu, s.** Writing, scripture.
- **léga, s.** A sucking calf.
- **légiyávu, s.** A cow, newly with calf.
- **léisu, v. n.** To rise, get up, or arise. vide lépu.
- **léta, s.** The bough, or branch, of a tree.

The document also includes definitions and examples for other words such as lédi, lédiyávu, léta, lédu, létaadaiua-, lékanti, lékanamu, lékavundu, lékha, léga, légiyávu, léisu, léta, and lédu. Each term is explained with its definition and usage in sentences or examples.
 lépu, v. a. To cause to arise, or get up; to raise, rouse, or awake another. This is the causal form of létsu, q. v.

léma, s. A woman.

lémi, lémidi, s. This is the negative verbal noun of kalugu, q. v. Denoting Non-possession, non-existence, and thence poverty.

lésamu, s. A small quantity.

adj. Small, little.

léhamu, léhyamu, s. An electuary, in medicine.

longu, v. n. To become low, or humble. 2. To yield.

lotstsu, lodzdu, adj. Inferior, less, deficient.

lotipita-lotíppita, lotténugu, s. A camel.

lottakannu, s. A sunken eye.

lottavéyu, v. n. To prove, or render, false. 2. To click, or smack, the tongue against the palate.

lot, s. The small earthen pot, used in collecting fermented juice from palm trees.

lodapețtu, v. a. To mix any liquid.

loduta, s. The span from the point of the thumb, to that of the forefinger.

ló, postpos. In. The sign of the local ablative. adj. Inner, inward, inside. lójeyyi, s. The palm, or inside, of the hand.

lókamu, s. A world, a division of the universe. In general, three lokas are enumerated, or heaven, hell, and the earth.

lókuva, adj. Subordinate, inferior, subject to. lókuvachésukonu, To reduce, or bring, under one's authority.

lókottaramu, adj. Excellent, elegant, pleasing, or agreeable, to all.

lógada, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. lógati, Former times. adv. Formerly. 2. Previously.

lógadi, adj. Former, previous, foregoing.

lógá, adv. Formerly, previously. 2. Inside. 3. Within, as applied to time, or any fixed period. 4. Mean time, while, whilst. 5. In the course of.
lágili, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. lógiti, The interior of a house.
lógu, v. n. To retire, retreat, or go back.
lóchanamu, s. The eye. Sulóchanamu, s. Spectacles, or glasses, for the eye.
lótu, s. Loss, detriment.
lótakkuva, adj. Remaining. s. Remainder, residue.
lótu, s. Depth. adj. Deep.
lóni, adj. Inner, inward, inside.
lónu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. lóni, The interior, or inside.
lópadu, v. n. To submit, or yield. Lóparatsu, v. a. To reduce within one's power.
lópamu, s. Rejection, cutting off in general, especially used as a grammatical term, for dropping letters, syllables, &c.
lópala, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. lópali, The inside, or interior; the inner, or inward part. adv. Inside, within. postpos. Within, among.
lóbhamu, s. Covetousness, avarice. Lóbhitwamu, s. Covetousness, parsimony. lóbhi, s. A covetous man; a miser.
lómamu, s. The hair of the body.
lóya, s. A deep pit, or crater, on the top of a mountain.
lóvi, s. A large brass water pot.
lóvidi, adv. vide lógada.
lóvainamu, s. Former particulars, or circumstances. adv. Formerly, before.

laukikam, adj. Mundane, secular, worldly, human, what prevails amongst, or is familiar to, mankind. Laukiku, s. secular, as opposed to a spiritual man; one of the secular, as opposed to the regular, or religious brahmins.

va, The forty-fifth letter, and thirteenth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.
side. Blood to flow, like water in a water-course.

*sof* vankara, adj. Crooked, tortuous, twisted, uneven. s. Crookedness, a bend or curve. 2. Blame. 3. A fault

sof* vankasannamulu, s. plu. A species of paddy.

*sof* vankya, s. The vegetable usually at Madras termed Brinjal; the egg plant, or Solanum melongena.

*sof* vanki, s. An armlet of a waving form, worn by Hindoo females.

sof* vanke, s. vide sof onke.

sof* vanga, adj. Of or belonging to the Brinjal, or egg plant. s. A crop of that plant.

sof* vangadamu, s. A family, or race.

sof* vangasamu, s. vide s. sof vamsamu.

*sof* vangu, v. n. To bend down, or stoop. 2. To become low, or humble. sof* vanointsu, v. a. To bend or make crooked; to cause to stoop. 2. To humble, lower, or reduce. sof* vangpeṭṭu, sof* vangavēyu, To force to stoop, or bend.

sof* vantsa, vantsamu, s. The ace, in dice.
To cook; to dress, or prepare, food. To cause to cook.

Vexation, grief.

To direct, or cast, the eye, in a wanton manner; to glance wantonly.

A share, or portion. A turn by rotation.

A bridge.

A hundred.

Obeisance to a brahman, or superior, by touching the feet, &c.; reverence, worshipping, adoring; respect, civility.

A piece, fragment, or bit.

To grieve, to be sorrowful or vexed.

Sorrow, grief, vexation.

A bend, or curve. Bendings of the head. Disgrace.

Race, lineage, family, extraction. A bamboo. A rope, or bamboo, dancer. A chronological genealogical history. Genealogy. The original progenitor of any race.

An agent, ambassador, or representative.

Areca nut. A bit, or piece, of any hard substance. Areca nut and beetle leaf to split, or break, in pieces.

Obedience to a brahman, or superior, by touching the feet, &c.; reverence, worshipping, adoring, respect, civility.

A fop. An affected female; a coquette.
vagatsu, v. n. To grieve. 2. To ponder, or consider. vagapu, s. Grief, affliction.

vagadegu, v. n. To be finally settled, or decided. vagadentsu, v. a. To decide, or settle, finally.

vagaru, s. And adj. vide vagartsu.

vagatsu, v. n. vide vagartsu.

vachanamu, s. Speech, speaking. 2. A sentence, dictum, or aphorism. 3. Prose.

vachintsu, vachiyintsu, a. To say, to speak.

vatstsu, v. n. To come, 2. To arrive, happen, or occur. vatstsu, And rádu, The third persons neuter of the affirmative and negative aorists of this verb, are respectively added, as auxiliaries, to the infinitive of any verb, to denote liberty, or the want of it; may or may not. natu nénuchéyarádu, I may not do. Any part of this verb, when affixed to the present verbal participle of another, gives to the action expressed by that participle the meaning of long habit, or continuance. mirupampistúrávalenu, You must continue to send. ábháshavánikivatstsu, He understands that language. lit. That language to him comes. ibiyyam- okasamvatsaránikivatstsu, This rice will last (lit. Will come) for a year. olikivatstsu, lit. To come to the body. To be sick.

vadzá, s. Deduction, subtraction.

vajramu, s. A diamond. 2. A thunderbolt; the weapon of Indra. vajradéhamu, A strong constitution of body.

vajramu, vajjiramu, s. Glue.

vaijramu, vajjiramu, s. Glue.

vattamu, s. Premium to the receiver, and discount to the payer, or profit and loss respectively, by exchange.

vattiyavu, s. A dry cow.

vatikalú, s. The shinbone: adivattiábbara, That is a downright falsehood.

vattu, v. n. To be drained, or dried up. Drying up, or draining. 2. The joining of two pieces of wood. 3. An adjuration.
vaññalakarra, s. A pole, on which sacks of grain, &c. Are carried.

vatrana, s. Roundness. vatrani, adj. Round.

vatrapettu, v. a. To mind, regard, or evince respect.

vatramu, s. A purse for beetle leaf, &c.

vaññvastrillu, v. n. To be agreeable, or pleasant.

vaññvastruvu, adj. Round, circular. vaññvastruvusudi, vaññvastrusudi, s. The letter. vaññvastrintsu, v. a. To make round, or circular.

vada, s. The hot or land wind. 2. A sort of cake.

vada, vaðiya-kattu, v. a. To filter, or strain.

vadaku, s. The northern point.

vadaku, v. n. To tremble, or shake.

vadagandlu, s. plu. Hail.

vadadol, s. A leathern dress, worn by huntsmen. 2. A leathern rope, used by the toddy drawers.

vadapappu, s. A sort of mess, prepared from the grain termed green gram, split and soaked in water, with salt, pepper, assafetida, &c.

vadapóyu, v. a. To strain, or filter.

vadamudi, s. A name of Bhima, the second of the Pandu princes.

vadalu, v. n. To fade, or wither.

vaññvaðavu, vaññvu, s. Manner, mode.

vaði, s. Quickness, rapidity, briskness, sharpness. 2. Severity, violence. 3. vide vaññvi, No. 2. 4. vide vaññvati, No. 2. vaññvadigalavádu, A clever, quick, or brave man.

vaññvadiyapóta, s. Filtering, straining.

vadiyu, v. n. To drip down. 2. To be expended.

vaññvaðísála, vaññsála, s. The weapon termed a sling.

vaduku, v. a. To spin.

vaññvaðugu, s. vide vaññvaññupanayanamu, 2. vide vaññvatuðu.

vaññvaðdi, vaññdi, s. Interest on money. vaññvaddikivaddi, Compound interest.
vaddilintsu, v. a. To serve up a meal; to place food before one.
vaddana, s. Distribution of a meal.

vadlu, s. plu. Paddy.

vanaku, vanuku, v.n. To tremble, or shiver. s. Tremor trembling, shivering.

vadlu, v. a. To shake; to cause to tremble.

vanijyamu, s. Traffic, trade, commerce.

vatti, s. The wick of a lamp, or candle. mainapuvatti, s. A wax candle. kara puvatti, A seton, when applied to a sore.

vatsa, s. A child.

vatsaramu, s. A year.

vadaru, vaduru, v. n. To prattle, or chat. 2. To grumble.

vadarubotu, s. A chattering.

vadulu, s. plu. Tattling, babbling.

vadalu, vadulu, v. n. To become loose, or grow slack. 2. To be expended, as money. v. a. To quit, give up, or renounce.
A young woman.

A man deserving of death.

A forest, or wood. 2. A grove, or garden. 3. Water.

To grieve, or be afflicted. s. Melancholy, grief.

A forest, or wood. 2. A grove, or garden. 3. Water.

A grove, or garden.

Water.

To grieve, or be afflicted, s. Melancholy, grief.

A woman.

Colour. 2. The lustre of metal, or gems. 3. Affected airs, or gestures.

adj. Coloured, painted. s. An affected female, a coquette.

A fop, or coxcomb.

The pheasant.

The painted bird.

Vomiting.

adj. Of no effect, useless.

Age, time of life. 2. Puberty, youth. A man in the prime of life.

A female friend.

A friend, or contemporary.

A car, or chariot.

The particulars, or detail, of any thing.

adv. At large; particularly; in detail.

A term, or limit.

Until, till, to, up to.

A scabbard, or sheath.

To unsheathe, or draw, out of the scabbard.

adv. Until. vide T. the.

A term, or limit.

Until.

Lumps of dried dung.

A torrent, or flood.

A drought, or want of rain.

A boon, favour, blessing, or supernatural gift; especially granted by a deity, or brahman.

adj. Best, excellent.

The large circular rings of burnt earth sunk in a small well, to prevent the earth from falling in.

A channel of supply, to an artificial lake.

Income, profit, pay.

A servant.

Service.

A line, or row. 2. Order, arrangement. 3. Relationship. 4. A gift presented by a
procession of relations. 5. A turn by rotation. 6. A time, as once, twice, &c.

55-55 varahā-varā, varahāni, s. The gold coin termed a pagoda.

varī, s. Paddy.

varintsu, variyintsu, v. a. To desire, wish for, or covet.

varigelu, s. plu. vide 55 varakamulu.

varugu, s. Vegetables, or fruit, preserved in a dried state. 2. Leaning, or inclining to one side, v. n. vide 55 oragu.

varudzu, s. The ridge, or dam, dividing one irrigated piece of ground from another.

varudu, s. A husband. 2. A bridegroom. 3. A son-in-law.

varusa, s. vide 55 varasa, 55 varusagā adv. Regularly, in good order.

vargamu, s. A class, or tribe. 2. A multitude of similar things. 3. A chapter, or section.

kattuvargamu, s. A dress, or suit of clothes.

varṇana, varṇamamu, s. A tribe, class, caste, or order. 2. Colour, hue, tint. 3. The order or arrangement of a song, or poem. 4. A musical mode. 5. A letter of the alphabet.

varṭakamu, s. Traffic, trade, commerce. 2. A horse’s hoof. 3. A sort of quail.

vartakudu, s. A merchant, or trader.

vartamānamu, s. News, intelligence, information; intimation, notice. 2. In grammar, the present tense.

vartintsu-varṇamamu, v. n. To act, or behave. 2. To be going on, in a state of action.

varshamu, s. A year. 2. Rain. varshintsu, v. n. To rain.

varshopalamu, Hail. varshamukuriyu, Rain to fall. varshamuvēliyu, Rain to stop.

varradu, s. An old jackal.

varrata, varrada, s. Flood, deluge, torrent, or inundation.

varralu, v. n. To shine.

varrra, s. A pungent taste.

varrru, s. A heap, or quantity.

adj. Much,
vala, s. A net. vala-véyu, oddu, To throw, or cast, a net.
valanti, s. A clever, or skilful, person.
valakarivagalu, s. plu. The airs, or gestures, of an affected female.
valagonu, v. a. To surround, or encompass; to walk round.
valatsu, v. a. To love. v. n. To smell, or emit perfume. valapintsu, v. Caus. To cause to love.
valadu, vide vaddu.
valana, postpos. vide valla.
valanu, s. An expedient, stratagem, method, manner. 2. Beauty, excellence.
valapala, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. valapali, valapani, The right side.
valapagilaka, s. The letter which is always written on the right side of the syllable before which it is pronounced.
valapu, s. Love, affection, fondness. 2. Smell; fragrance.
valamu, s. Size, dimension. 2. Bigness, fatness adj. Big, fat.
valamuri, s. The conch of Vishnu.
valayamu, s. A bracelet, or armlet. 2. An inclosure.
valayu, v. a. To wish, want, desire, or covet. valenu, valasinadi, The third person of the past tense, and valayunu, The third person of the affirmative aorist, of this verb, are affixed, as auxiliaries, to the infinitive of any verb, to denote obligation, or necessity, without reference to any particular time, and may be translated by the English word must.
valarādzu, s. A name of Kāma, the Hindoo Cupid. valarādzusūdu, s. Siva; as his enemy.
valavalayētsu, valavalalādu, v. n. To weep or cry, very violently, or loudly.
valasa, s. The fleeing, or removing, of people from their homes, from fear. valasa-tiyu, póvu, v. n. People to flee from their homes, from fear.
vali, adj. Cold, cool. s. Cold.
valitippa, s. The snowy, or Himalaya, mountains.
valipemnu, s. Open texture, of cloth, &c.
valiuyu, v. a. To love.

valuku, v. n. vide valayu.

valuda, adj. Great, big.

Greatness, Bigness.

valuva, s. A cloth.

vale, adj. Like, resembling, similar.

valenu, vide Under. valayu.

c. valna, postpos. vide valana.


c. vallakādu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. vallakāti, A cemetery, or place for burning, or burying, the dead.

c. valladi, s. Misfortune, evil.

Plunder, booty.

vallintsu, v. a. To learn, or get by heart; to repeat from memory.

valle, adv. Yes, good, well, right, &c., expressing approbation, or consent.

Repeating from memory, or learning by heart.

valletrádu, s. A noosed rope; a noose. valletrádudálpu, s. Varuna, whose weapon is the noose.

valavu, s. Manner, mode, method. 2. Expedient, stratagem. 3. vide olavu.

valuvādu, valuvavādu, s. A man of a caste, among the parias, or outcasts, superior to the rest of that tribe, and considered as priests.

vasam, s. Possession, custody, charge. 2. Subjection, submission. 3. Authority, supremacy.

vasīkaraṇamu, Subduing, overpowering, or obtaining possession of, by charms, drugs, or incantations.

vasyam, adj. Dependent on, humbled, overpowered.

vasantam, s. Water, mixed with turmeric and fine lime.

vasati, s. A house, dwelling, or residence. 2. An allowance; pay, adj, Commodious, agreeable.

vasamu, vide vasam. vasalā, s. One piece of wood, joined to another.

vasará, s. A veranda.

vasi, s. A thorn. 2. A spike.

vasintsu, vasiyintsu, vasiyintsu, v.

To dwell, reside, or lodge.

vasul, s. Collection, acquisition.
vastuu, s. Thing, article, matter, substance. 2. Natural disposition, essential property, nature, essence.

vastramu, s. Cloth, clothes, raiment. annavastramu, Food and raiment.

vastragālitamu, s. Straining any powder, through a dry cloth.

vahintsu, vahi-yintsu, v. a. To bear, support, or sustain.

vahi, s. A book; an account book.

vá, s. The mouth.

vántsu, v. a. To bow down; to bend.

vánchha, s. Wish, desire. 2. Love, attachment.

vanti, s. Vomiting.

váka, s. A river.

vákara, s. Retching to vomit.

váku, vákku, s. A word. 2. Speech.

vákyamu, s. A sentence. 2. A rule, or aphorism.

vágara, s. A painting brush.

vágallamu, s. The circle round a thrashing floor.

vágu, s. An army. 2. A torrent, or current, of water. v. n. To sound.

váge, s. The rein of a bridle.

váchakamu, s. Reading fluently.

vátsarratsu, v. a. lit. To beat the mouth. To beg alms. Indian beggars, or complainants, often beat the mouth, with a loud cry, to attract attention.

váchálodu, s. A talkative man.

váchikamu, s. News, tidings, intelligence.

vátsu, n. To swell. 2. To have a longing, or desire for. v. a. To sound.
vátsúru, s. The eaves of a house.

váji, vájibi, vájbi, adj. Just, expedient, proper, right, reasonable.

vátamu, s. Convenience. 2. Means, expedient. vátapadu, To be usual, customary, or convenient.

váti, váti, váti, s. A garden, or orchard.

váda, s. A street. 2. vide óda. vádakaṭtu, A street, or range of houses.

vádagáli, s. Wind, blowing from some point intermediate between the four cardinal points of the compass.

vádi, s. Sharpness, as applied to weapons or instruments. adj. Sharp. vádiche, To become blunt. vádimagu, s. A brave, or valiant man.

vádi, s. A plaintiff, or complainant.

vádi, s. Any musical instrument. 2. Music.

vádu, pro. He, that man. This is the masculine remote demonstrative pronoun of the third person. Nouns, denoting the agent, are often formed by adding this word to the inflexion of a substantive noun; as vájibá intivádu, lit. He of the house. The house-owner. návádu, My man, relation, or servant.

vádu, v. n. To wither, or fade. v. a. To make use of. 2. To talk, speak, or tell. vádukonu, v. Comp. To make use of, for one's own benefit. 2. To be generally talked, or spoken of; to be the common talk.

váta, s. The actual cautery. 2. The mark which it produces.

váterra, s. The lower lip. lit. The skreen of the mouth.


vádi, s. A plaintiff, or complainant.

vádintsu, v. a. To argue, debate, dispute, or discuss.

dádyamu, véddamu, s. Any musical instrument. 2. Music.

vána, s. Rain. adj. Rainy. vánapámu, s. lit. A rainy snake. The common red earth
worm.  vánaguriyuv. To rain.  vanaveliyu;  To stop, or cease, raining.

vánaramu, s. A monkey, or ape.

vánu, v. a. To create.

d. A swelling, or protubercance.  vápudevulu, s. Dropsy.

vápvu, s. To cry aloud.

d. To chatter or talk idly.

d. A heap of straw.

váyanamu, s. Sweet meats, or cakes, the eating of which is no breach of a religious fast.

váyasamu, s. A crow.  váyasárti, It's enemy, the owl.

vái, s. Making in the inflex.  vámí, s. A heap of straw.

Sing.  váti, The mouth.  The edge of any cutting instrument.  Such a quantity of grain as a mortar can contain at once. In this last sense, the inflexion is regular.

váyintsu, v. a. To beat, sound; or play upon any musical instrument, except wind instruments, to which is applied the verb.  údu, p. v. 2. To beat, or give blows.

váyidá, s. An instalment, or term of payment.

váyuvilangamulu, s. plu. A sort of medical plant, used as a vermifuge.

d. váyu, s. vide vátamu.  váyuukonu, To be flatulent.  váyuuppátémandu, Medicine which dissipates flatulency.

vára, s. A bundle of thread, for weaving, containing eight Panjams. 2. Variance, difference; especially in accounts. 3. A side, or corner.  adv. Aside.

váракa, adv. Constantly, continually.

váракamu, s. vide g.  takávi.

d. váradi, s. Deficiency.

váradu, v. a. To quit, abandon, or leave off.

vára, adv. Fairly, well, agreeably.

várapáka, s. The veranda, or portico, of a house.

váramu, s. A day of the week. 2. A multitude, or quantity. 3. A time; as, once, twice, &c.

várádi, s. vide várs vanlena.

várintsu, v. a. To drive away. 2. To defend, or ward off to guard. 3. To prevent, or oppose.
varinā, s. A leathern cable.

varināpiṭa, s. A piece of stick, used in fixing the yoke to the plough.

vāru, s. A leathern belt, or strap. v. n. To be strained of water, as applied to boiled rice. v. a. To strip, or cut off, the edge of palm leaves. 2. To heap up.

vāruvamu, s. A horse.

vārta, s. Tidings, intelligence, news. 2. Conversation. vārta, s. Tidings, intelligence, news. 2. Conversation. vārtalādu, To speak, or converse.


vālamu, s. A tail.

vālāyamu, adv. Always constantly.

vālu, v. n. To bend, or incline down. 2. To light down, or perch, as a bird, &c. s. A sword. 2. A slope. adj. Long. 2. Sloping. 3. Sharp.

vālutsu, vālutsu, vālutsu, v. a. To slope, lower, or incline down. 2. To wink, or shut, the eyes. 3. To place one thing so as to slope, incline, or lean, against another.

valgaṇṭi, s. A woman having large, or long eyes.

vāvi, s. Relationship. vāvitappu, To commit incest. lit. To neglect relationship.

vāvirī, adj. Very much. 2. Frequently.

vāvuramu, s. A horse.

vāsana, s. Vide vāra vāsena.

vāsi vāsi vāsi, adj. Better, either in health, or as to quality; preferable. s. Preference. vāsiavu, v. n. To be cured. vāsiavu, v. a. To cure.

vāsagrihamu, s. A bed chamber.

vāsana, s. Smell, odour, fragrance, scent, flavour. 2. The present consciousness of past perception. vāsanatsutsu, v. a. To smell; to try the smell.

vāsamu, s. The rafter of a building. vāsapóyu, To place the rafters on a building.

vābantravantu, s. A peon or the lowest civil officer, nominated to superintend cultivation.

vāsena, s. A cloth cover, for a jar, &c. ; particularly that in which rice is boiled by steam.
Cakes prepared in steam.

True, real. Reality, truth.

A vehicle, or conveyance of any kind; a carriage, car, horse, &c.

An army, or force. 2. A river.

The leader of an army.

A Sanskrit particle, prefixed to words of that language, and implying, Certainty, ascertained.

Separation, parting. 2. Beauty. 3. A wonder.

Separate, apart. Change, transformation, transformation, alteration. 2. Sickness, disease; change from a state of health. 3. Ugliness.

Ugly. 2. Unnatural.

Ugly, deformed, disgusting.

To stretch out the limbs, as on first waking.

Selling, vending.

To sell.

Vendible, saleable.

Fame, celebrity, notoriety. Famous, notorious, known.
vighatamu, s. An impediment, obstacle, or hindrance; a prohibition.

vighnamu, s. Hindrance, obstacle, impediment.

vicharana, s. Investigation, inquiry.

vicharantu, s. Investigation, reflection.

2. Grief, sorrow.

vicharintsu, v. a. To investigate, or inquire into; to reflect.

2. To condole with; to console.

vicharagakarta, s. An inquirer, a superintendent.

vicharapadu, To be sorrowful.

vicharimpu, s. Inquiry, examination.

vichitramu, s. Any thing variegated, beautiful, or wonderful.

vichcha, s. A small ball of thread.

vitstsalavidi, adv. According to one's own uncontrolled inclination; at will, or pleasure.

vitstsavitsalalu, s. Dispersion on all sides; scattering about.

vitstsu, v. n. To become open, or loose; to burst; to be cracked, or broken.

vitstuskatti, s. A drawn sword.

vichcheyu, v. n. To come.

vijayam, s. Conquest, triumph, victory.

vijayamucheyu, To go.

This phrase, of two such opposite meanings, is used only when speaking of the great.

vijimbhintsu, v. a. To unfold, or display.

vijnapanamu, s. An address, representation, communication, solicitation, or application.

vijnapintsu, To represent, address, communicate, apply, or solicit.

These two words are used with reference to the communication of an inferior, to a superior.

vitakadu, s. A gallant or lover.

vitatatamu, adj. Topsy-turvy.

vidadala, s. Release; setting at liberty.

vidi, s. The cotton produced from one pod.

vidibadu, v. n. To
set off. 2. To break loose. vidigá, adv. At liberty, idlo, unemployed.

vididala, vidimaltu, s. A halting place.

vididi, s. A lodging, or temporary residence.

vidimudi, s. Wealth, riches.

vidiyamu, s. Beetle, with areca nut, &c.

vidiyu, v. n. To reside, or halt.

vidu, v. n. To become loose, slack, separate, or untied; to part. vidutsu, v. a. To loosen or slacken; to untie, or undo. 2. To leave, quit, relinquish, abandon, or give up. 3. To depart. 4. To shoot, or discharge.

vidipintsu, v. Caus. To cause, to loosen, &c.; to release. vidichipétu, To leave off, to quit entirely.

vidanádu, v.a. To discharge, or dismiss. 2. To abuse vidupu, s. Quitting, leaving, relinquishing, abandoning.

vidanta, vidata, s. In composition. Time; as, okaviduta, Once, &c.

vidudala, s. vide vidudala.
vidhamu, s. Manner, way, mode. 2. Kind, sort.

vidhava, s. A widow.

vidhi, s. Bramha, the creator.

1. Destiny, fate, luck. 3. A sacred precept, act, or rite, prescribed by the Védas, effecting certain consequences. 4. A decree, order, or command. 5. An act, or action.

vidhānta, v. a. To order, command, ordain, or prescribe.

vinakari, s. Hearing, listening.


viná, vinágá, adv. Without, except. vináyintsu, v. a. To except, or exempt.

vináśam, s. Ruin, destruction, annihilation. 2. Disappearance, loss.

viniki, vinikidi, s. Hearing, listening.

viniyógamu, s. Giving, or parting with, any thing, for a consideration, or in expectation of some advantage.

vinu, s. The sky. v. a. To hear.

vinutsu-vinipintsu, vinupintsu, v. Caus. To cause to hear. The two latter forms, however, as well as vinavatstsu, vinabādu, Used impersonally with the dative case, denote to be heard. vinavānākuvinipinchindi, I have heard.

vinuti, s. Praise, commendation.

vinutintsu, v. a. To praise, or commend.

vinódamu, s. Eagerness, vehemence. 2. Play, sport, pastime.

vinnadanamu, s. Sorrow, grief, affliction. vinnabó vu. To be sorrowful, or afflicted.

vinnapamu, s. vide vināpanamu. vinnapintsu, vinnavintsu, v. a. To represent, address, or solicit; to make application.

vinnanamu, s. Worth, worthiness. adj. Worthy.

vinu, s. The sky.

viperitamu, adj. Contrary, opposite, reverse, inverse.

vippu, v. a. To untie, or loosen. adj. Extensive, large.

vipruḍu, s. A brahman.

vibhakti, s. In grammar, The case of a noun.

vibhajintsu, v. a. To divide, share, or make a partition.
vibhavamu, s. Substance, property, wealth, riches.
vibhágamamu, s. Share, part, portion. vibhágintsu, v.a. To divide, or share.
vimarša, s. Inquiry, investigation, examination. vimaršintsu, v. a. To investigate.
vimánamu, s. A car, or chariot, of the gods, sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-directed, and self-moving. 2. Any car, or vehicle. 3. A horse. 4. A palace; the palace of an emperor or supreme monarch.
viiyamu, s. Connexion by affinity, or marriage. viyyapurálu, s. The connexion of mothers-in-law to each other. viyyankudu, s. The connexion of fathers-in-law to each other. viyyamandu, To become connected, by marriage.
viragabádu, v.n. To be proud, or arrogant. viragabátu, s. Pride, haughtiness.
viravira, s. Heat, ardour, inflammation. viravirama nu, v. n. To be inflamed.
virasamu, s. Rupture, or disagreement, among friends.

virahamu, s. Separation; parting, especially of lovers.
virálamu, s. A tax, or impost.
viráli, s. The pain of separation, from a husband, or lover.
viri, s. A flower.

viribódi, viribóni, s. A woman.
viriyu, v. n. To expand, or blow, as a flower; to crack, as lime-stone, when burnt. talaviriyabósukonu, To wear the hair all dishevelled.
virugu, v. n. To break, or become broken. 2. To be defeated. 3. To curdle. virutsu, v. a. To break, or reduce, to pieces. 2. To kill, or destroy, as applied to mercury when mixed, or amalgamated with other medicines. 3. To counteract, as applied to poison. virichikátu, v. a. To pinion. viragagottu, v. a. To rout, or defeat.
virugudu, s. A remedy; a counteracting remedy.

viródhamu, s. Enmity, animosity. 2. Opposition, contradiction. 3. Prevention, hindrance. viródhintsu, To oppose, withstand, or contradict. 2. To prevent or hinder.
viródhi, s. An enemy, or opponent.

virrivi, virvidi, s. Extent. adj. Extensive, large.

virravigu, v.n. To be puffed up; to be large, big, or proud.

vilapintsu, v. n To lament; to be in grief, or affliction.

vilava, s. vide .vela.

vilagotukonu, vilaladu, v. n. To be convulsed, or in convulsions.

vilakshanamu, adj. Other.

Unprecedented, extraordinary.

vilapamu, s. Lamentation, weeping, grief, distress.

vilapintsu, v. n. vide .vela.

vilasamu, s. One kind of feminine action, considered as proceeding from, and indicative of amorous sentiments; change of place, posture, gait, or look, on the approach of the lover; as, hiding at his approach, assuming a look of displeasure, &c.

viluva, s. vide velu.

vilangam, s. A claim, or dispute.

viluva, s. vide .vela.

vilu, vilu, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. vilu, vilu, A bow.

vilukādu, s. An archer.

vilurasi, The sign Sagittarius.

villekkubettu, To brace the bow. villekkudintsu, To unbrace it.

viluvidya, s. Archery.

vivaramu, s. Particulars, details; explanation, a descriptive account. vivarintsu, v. a. To particularize; to describe.

vivāda, vivadam, s. A contest, dispute, or quarrel. 2. litigation, a lawsuit.

vivhamu, s. A marriage, or wedding; matrimony, wedlock.

vivekamu, s. Discrimination, judgment; the faculty of distinguishing things by their properties, and classing them according to their real, not apparent, nature; in the Védánta system, it is applied to the power of separating Brahma, or the invisible spirit, from the ostensible world; truth, from untruth; or reality,
from illusion. विवेक (vivēk) निःसारकर्म, One's-self to acquire this faculty.

विवेक (vivēk), s. A person who has acquired it. विवेकित (vivēkīta), To communicate to another the means of acquiring it.

विवेकिंत (vivēkīnta), v. a. To exercise this faculty; to discriminate, to distinguish.

विष (vīṣ) प्राप्त (prāpat), adj. Pure, clear, white; evident, apparent, manifest. विषाधापरात्तृ (vīṣādāparātṛ), v. a. To explain, make clear, or manifest.

विषाः (vīṣaḥ), adj. Great, stupendous, large; spacious, extensive, broad.

विशेष (viśeṣaḥ), s. In grammar, An adjective.

विशेष (viśeṣaḥ), s. Distinction, difference. 2. In logic, the peculiar attribute, predicabile proprium. 3. Any thing extraordinary, or unusual. 4. Detail, particulars. 5. A charitable, or virtuous, action. adj. Different, distinct. 2. Extraordinary, unusual. 3. Much, great. 4. Charitable.

विशेष (viśeṣaḥ), v. a. To state in detail; to particularize.

विश (viśaḥ), s. In grammar, A substantive.

विष (vīṣ), s. Rest, repose. विशम (vīṣam), s. The universe, or world.

विश्व (vīśvaḥ), s. Truth, faith, confidence. 2. Kindness, favor.

विश्व (vīśvaḥ), s. Poison, venom, virus. 2. Water.

विश्व (vīśvaḥ), s. An object of sense; as colour, form, flavour, odour, and sound. 2. An object in general. 3. Respect, relation; in such phrases as, in this respect, in that respect. Postpos. Respecting, regarding.

विशाय (vīṣayaḥ), s. Sadness, lowness of spirits, dejection.

विसान (visānaḥ), विसारकर्म (visārakarṇa), विसारकर्म (visārakarṇa), s. A fan; a punka.

विशाम (visāmaḥ), s. vide विश (vīṣaḥ) visham.

विसर (visara), visuru, v. n. To blow as the wind. v. a. To fan. 2. To grind. 3. To brandish or flourish about a sword, &c. 4. To shake or swing about in the wind.

विसर (visara), v. n. To be fatigued, or tired.

विसिक (visik, visik), s. Fatigue, weariness, tiresomeness. v. n. To be fatigued, or tired.
vistari-vistara, vistarāku, s. A dish, or plate, made of fresh green leaves, sewn or stitched together.

vistarins-tsu-vistarilu, vistarillu, v. n. To extend, spread out, or expand. 2. To dilate. The first of these three verbs is also used in an active sense, in the two meanings already given; and, also in that sense, denotes, to publish, or make public.

vistaramu, s. Abundance, a great deal, plenty. 2. Diffusion, extension. adj. Abundant, much, ample, large, great.

vistiramu, adj. Expanded, wide, great, large.

vistu, s. Surprize, wonder.


vīka, s. Courage, boldness.

vīgu, v. n. To retire, go back, or retreat. 2. To become large, or big.

vitsu, v. n. vide vīdaru. Except the active meaning No. 2.

vīt, s. Ravage, plunder.

vīdiyamu-videmu, vīdyamu, s. vide vīdiyamu.

vīdu, s. A city. 2. An army. In the former sense, it makes in the inflex. Sing. vīti, v. a. To quit, or relinquish. v. n. To be separated, loosened, or unfastened.

vīdu, pro. He, this man. This is the proximate demonstrative pronoun of the third person masculine.

vidkonu, v. Comp. Of vīdu, q. v. To give up, leave, quit or take leave. vīdkolupu, v. Comp. Caus. To send away, or dismiss.

vīdu, v. n. To be exchanged, by mistake.

vīna, s. The Hindoo Vīna, or lute, a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger board; the extent of the instrument is two octaves; it is supposed to be the invention of Narada the son of Bramha, and has many varieties enumerated according to the number of strings, &c.

vine, s. vide vīna. 2. A box for musk.

vitentsu, v. n. To blow as wind.

vidhi, vidi, s. A street. 2. A row or line. 3. A road.

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vinulu, s. plu. The ears. vinulakanti, s. lit. Ear eyed. A serpent; because it is supposed to admit sounds through the orifice of the eye.

vipu, s. The back. viputsupu, To turn the back; to flee.

viraṣamu, s. A species of drum.

viramaddelalu, s. plu. Ornaments for the middle toe.

viramushṭivāndu, s. plu. A particular class of itinerant beggars, who practise incantations.

viruḍu, s. A hero, warrior, or champion; a brave man.

vīradi, s. A foolish, or silly, person.

vilpaḍu, v. n. To succeed.

vilparratsu, v. a. To cause to succeed; to arrange.

vīvēna, s. A fan.

vīsamu, s. The sixteenth part, or fraction, of any thing. 2. A share.

vīsara, s. A little, or small, quantity.

vīsarabōvu, v. n. To begin to spoil.

vīse, s. The weight termed a viss.

vrittāntamu, s. Tidings, news, intelligence. 2. Detail, particulars. 3. An event, or occurrence.

vritti, s. Livelihood, profession, means of acquiring subsistence. 2. Conduct.


vṛddhatvamu, s. Old age.

vṛddhāpyamu, s. Old age.

vṛddhi, s. Increase, augmentation, extension, enlargement. 2. Prosperity, success. 3. Interest, usury; especially returning the principal with a proportionate increment, as in the case of seed corn lent.

vṛddhu, vṛddhudā, s. An old man. vṛddhu, s. An old woman.

vṛishabhamu, s. A bull. 2. The sign Taurus. adj. In composition only, pre-eminent, excellent.

vengali, s. A foolish, or silly, person.

venta, adv. With, along with, in company with. 2. Behind, after; as regards situation, but never
applied to time. To go or follow close behind. To follow, or accompany.

ventī, s. A straw-rope.

ventrakāya, s. A crab.

ventruka, s. A hair; more generally used in the plural to denote the hair; as, ventrukaluduvvu, To comb the hair.

ventruva, s. A species of the mongoose, or Viverra ichneumon.

vendi, s. Silver. adj. Silver. adv. Again, once more.

vendiyu, adv. Again, once more.

vemparalādu, v. n. To grope; to search for.

vembaḍi, adv. vide venta.

vembaḍintsu, v. a. To follow, or accompany.

vekkasamu, s. Dislike, repugnance. 2. Repletion of food. 3. Severity. v. n. To dislike. 2. To be full to repletion. 3. To be severe, or displeased.

vekkirintsu, v. a. To mimic, jeer, mock, ridicule, or laugh at.

vekkirinta, s. Mimicry, jeering, ridicule.
విడదా, adj. Extensive, large, wide. వెడడామొడిదార్ధ వెడడామొడిదార్ధ మంచాము, s. The lion.
వెడాలు, v. n. To set out.
విడాలుండి, s. Kama, the Hindoo Cupid.
వెనాగు, s. A foolish, or silly, person.
వెతాకు, v. a. To search, look, or seek for.
వెడాలుడు, v. a. vide వెడాకు.
వెదా, s. The sowing of seed. 2. The rutting season. 3. Grief, pain.
వెడగార్రు, A sowing machine. వెపావు, A cow ready for the bull.
వెడకు, v. a. To set out.
వెతండు, s. A sort of sweet cake.
వెనా, postpos. Behind, after; either as refers to situation, or time. s. Former times. వెనకి, adj. Former, previous. 2. Subsequent, following. వెనకి, s
వెనకకు, venakaku, venakku-bóvu, To retire or withdraw.
వెనకియు, v. n. To draw back, retire, retreat, retract, or prevaricate. వెనకకియు, - venakakíyitstsu, To return, or give back. వెనకియ, వెనకియిట్సిట్సు, To return, or give back. The back to be in front. To be in confusion. 2. To be, as to time, a little earlier or later. వెనకిన, venakavéna, s. The back.
వెనపాసం, s. A sort of sweet cake.
వెను, venu, venu, s. The back. 2. An ear of corn. వెనిట్సు, To retire, or retreat. వెను, s. The back bone. వెను, వెను, వెను వెనపాసం, vennamuka, s. The back bone. వెనడాలు, వెనిడాలు, వెనిడాలు, వెనిడాలు, vennádu, To follow, or pursue.
వెనుతట్టే, v. n. To retire, or withdraw. వెనుబాడు, s. The main and middle beam of a shelving roof, supporting those on each side of it.
vella, s. Price, value, rate.
vela-dvadi, veladuki, veladuka, s. A woman.
velapati, velapali, Also used as adjectives, to denote Outer, outside.
velapala, s. The outside. It's inflexion is veladu, veladuk.
velam, adj. Of or belonging to the Vellama caste, one of the principal of the Telugu Sudra tribes.
velalu, s. A courtesan, or harlot.
velu, v. n. To be pleased.
2. The deity to vivify an idol. 3. To shine, or be splendid.
velu, v. a. To render splendid.
velavelabovu, v. n. To become pale, or stupified.
velartsu, v. a. To lose.
veli, s. Whiteness. 2. Excommunication, or exclusion, from caste.
veliveyu, v. a. To eject, or excommunicate, from a caste, or sect.
velikottu, To drive out.
velilabadu, v. n. To recline, or lie on the back.
veligaramu, s. Borax, used in soldering, and in medicine also.
velitsavi, s. Adultery.
veliti, s. Deficiency. 2. Vulgarity, lowness adj. Inferior, less.
3. Low, vulgar. 3. Deficient. 4. Open, having interstices.
velitippa, s. The paradise of Siva.
velimiḍi, s. The ashes of dried dung cakes.
veliyu, v. n. Rain to stop. 2. Colour to fade. 3. vide velayu, No. 2.
velivāda, s. A village of Pariars. lit. An outer street; as these outcasts dwell in the suburbs only.
velise, s. That part of a beam which juts out beyond the wall.
velugu, s. Light, lustre, brightness, shining. v. n. To shine, or give light.
velugintsu, velugintsu, v. a. To make, or cause; to give light; to kindle, or light, a flame.
velugulayekimīḍu, s. The sun.
velugu, s. A hedge.
velugubanṭi, s. A bear.
velugurādu, velugurāyu, v. n. To become hoarse.
velutsu, veltsu, v. a. To wind thread.
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<tr>
<td>ज्येंत्रून वेव्वेरर्गाः</td>
<td>adv. Separately.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेसा, s.</td>
<td>Haste, speed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेसानामु, s.</td>
<td>vide ज्येंत्रून व्यसानामु.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेसा, वेसाला, वेसाले, s.</td>
<td>A small earthen pot, with a wide mouth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वें, adj.</td>
<td>A thousand. 2. Frequent, often, many, much; as ज्येंत्रून वेमारू, Often times. adc. Quickly, hastily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेंचेर्दु, v. n.</td>
<td>To come, or go, as applied to the great only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेंचेपु, s.</td>
<td>Coming, or going, as so applied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेंद्रामु, s.</td>
<td>The heat, either of the sun, or of any pungent taste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेकाती, s.</td>
<td>Pregnancy. adj. Pregnant, as applied to women only.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेकी, s.</td>
<td>Fever.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेकुवा, s.</td>
<td>The morning, or dawn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेकुवाद्वामु, s.</td>
<td>The morning watch; the dawn of day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेगिन्त्सु, v. n.</td>
<td>To wake of one’s-self; to watch without sleeping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेगिपु, s.</td>
<td>The ceremony performed on the consummation of a marriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेगिरामु, s.</td>
<td>Haste, speed, expedition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेगु, s.</td>
<td>Spying, secretly prying into. adj. Of or belonging to the dawn of day. v. n. To dawn. 2. To be fried. 3. To watch without sleeping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेगुसुत्सू, To spy.</td>
<td>A spy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेगुलावादु, s.</td>
<td>A spy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेसु, v. a.</td>
<td>To fry, or grill. 2. vide वेस्व.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेटा, s.</td>
<td>Hunting, the chase. 2. A sheep, or goat, for slaughter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेटाकादु, s.</td>
<td>A huntsman, or hunter, वेटाकुक्का, s. A hound, or dog trained for the chase. वेटादु, To hunt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वेटु, s.</td>
<td>A blow, or stroke. 2. The firing of fire arms. वेट्लादु, To fight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेदी, s.</td>
<td>Heat. adj. Hot, warm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेदिवेल्पु, s.</td>
<td>The sun. lit. The hot deity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वेदिकोळा, s.</td>
<td>vide वेदिकोळा.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vedimi, s. Heat, warmth.

vedu, v. a. To beg, pray, or solicit. 2. To wish, or desire. védukuonu, v. Comp. To beg, or solicit, for one's-self.

veduka, s. A spectacle, or show. 2. Pomp. 3. A curiosity. 4. Eagerness. adj. Pompous. 2. Curious. 3. Pleasant, amusing, happy, pleased.

vedukapadu, To be happy, or pleased.

vedukakatte, s. A courtesan; an adulteress.

vedukakādu, s. A gallant, or lover.

vennilu, s. Hot water.

veta, s. Throwing, casting. 2. A throw, or cast.


vedamu, s. Veda. The generic term for the sacred writings, or scriptures, of the Hinduos, supposed to have been revealed by Bramha.

veduru, s. Madness, folly. adj. Mad, foolish.

vēna, adj. In composition, Many; as, vēnavēlu, Many thousands.

vépu, s. Frying.

vedupu, s. A frying pan. adj. Fried, baked, dressed.

vēmaru, vēmaru, vēmaru, adv. Often, constantly.

vēyi, Numeral. adj. A thousand.

véru, s. A root in general.

vére, adj. Separate, different, distinct, other, another.

véradu, adj. Another, other.

vēru, s. Separation, division.

vērupadu, v. n. To be separated, or divided; especially as applied to a Hindu family separating, and each member taking his distinct portion of the paternal property. vēroka, adj. Another, other.

vēlamu, s. A sale by auction.

velimi, s. A burnt sacrifice.

vēlu, s. Making in the inflexion.

Sing. vēli, A finger, or toe. 2. It is also the plural of vēyi, q.v. To hang, or to be suspended. vēlādu, v. n. To hang.

botamanavelu, s. The thumb, or great toe.

chitikenavelu, s. The little finger, or toe.

nadimivēlu, s. The middle finger, or toe.
velutsu, veltsu, v. a. To offer up a burnt sacrifice.
velupu, velpu, s. A god, or deity. adj. Of or belonging to the deity, or to heaven.
vélpu, vélupu, s. A god, or deity, adj. Of or belonging to the deity, or to heaven.
velukalamu, s. Playing, joking, trifling.
vevillu, s. plu. The vomiting, and other signs of pregnancy.
vévudzamú, s. vide véka
vékuvadzamú.
vévuru, Numerals. adj. & s. plu.
A thousand persons.
vésya, s. A prostitute, or courtezan.
véshamu, vésamu, s. Disguise, a mask. 2. Ornament, dress, decoration.
véshamuvéyu, To put on a disguise.
véshadhári, s. A person in disguise; a mask.
véshimuva, s. Used by the Vaishnavas only, A garment.
véšangi, vésangi, vésavi, s. The summer, or hot weather.

vaikhari, s. Conduct. 2. Manner.
vaitsu, v. a. To throw, or fling.
vaidúryamu, s. The lapis lazuli.
vaidyamu, s. Medical aid, advice, or prescription. 2. The science of medicine.
vaidyudu, vaiddu-gudu, s. A physician.
vainamu, s. Detail; particulars. 2. Convenience. 3. Affair, circumstance. 4. Cause, reason. 5. Manner, way.
vaipu, s. A direction, side, or quarter. 2. An expedient. 3. Convenience.
vaibhavamu, vai bhogamu, s. Wealth, riches. 2. Happiness.
vairamu, s, Enmity, hatred, hostility. vairanirayatanamu, vairasuddhi, s. Revenge, retaliation.
The absence of worldly passion, or desire.
2. The profession of religious mendicity.

Desolation, waste, depopulated, ruined.

An enemy. 2. A hero.

Haste, speed.

The sect of Vishnu.

A follower of Vishnu, one of his sect.

Prostitution. 2. Erring, straying.

Useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning.

Effort, industry. 2. Cultivation.

To cultivate.

Law-suit, litigation. 2. Civil administration, management of public affairs. 3. Usage, custom. 4. Profession, business.

To dispute, or litigate. To make use of.

A pretence. Fraud, deceit, cunning.

A law-suit, dispute, or quarrel.

A quarrelsome, or disputing, man.

Sickness, illness, disease, malady.

Trade, commerce.

v. vide vakka, No. 2.

v. vide vakka.

To tear open, or in pieces.
Any meritorious act of devotion; the voluntary or vowed observance, or imposition of any penance, austerity, or privation; as fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, &c.  
One who performs a rātu.

Expense, expenditure.

Slices, fragments, bits, pieces, splinters, &c.

To be broken in pieces, or bits.

A scribe, writer, or accountant.

To write. 2. To delineate; to draw, or paint.  
Caus. To cause, or make, to write.  
Comp. To write on one's own account, or for one's own benefit.

Letters of the alphabet. 2. Writing.  
Signature. lit. Handwriting.

The forty-sixth letter, and thirty-first consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

Doubt, uncertainty, suspicion. 2. Fear, awe, terror, apprehension.  
Dispelling doubt. Easing nature. 2. Human excrement.
sankhamu, s. A conch, especially as used by the Hindoos either in libations, or when perforated at one end, as a horn. In this sense often written. sankhu, 2. One of Cubera's treasures. 3. The number formed by the addition of sixteen cyphers to unity.
sambadivadu, s. A fisherman.
sakunamu, s. An omen, or augury, especially as derived from the flight of birds.
sakti, s. Power; regal power as resulting from majesty, perseverance, and counsel. 2. Power, strength, prowess, force, ability.
sakyamu, adj. Possible, practicable.
saga, sagha, s. Heat, either internal, or external.
satruду, satruvu, s. An enemy, foe, or adversary.
satrutwamu, s. Enmity.
sanagalu, s. plu. The pulse termed Chenna, or Bengal horse gram. Cicerarietinum.
sabdamu, s. Sound in general. noise. 2. A sound; a word. 3. A voice. sabdagrahamu, The ear. sabdaśāstra-mu, s. Grammar. sabdintsu, v. n. To sound, or emit sound.
sabdamu, s. A corpse, or dead body.

voice. sabdagrahamu, The ear. sabdaśāstra-mu, s. Grammar. sabdintsu, v. n. To sound, or emit sound.
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<tr>
<td>सांतमु, सांति</td>
<td>Patience, endurance; meekness, mildness, calm, tranquillity. The former word is also an adj. Patient, meek, mild, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साक्षा</td>
<td>A branch. 2. A bough, or branch, of a tree. साक्ष्णागरमु, s. A suburb. lit. The branch of a city.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साता</td>
<td>Action, or deed. 2. Conduct, behaviour. 3. A ceremony for the dead.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साना</td>
<td>Much, plenty, abundance, a great deal. adj. Many, numerous, very, long. adv. Greatly, exceedingly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सापमु</td>
<td>A curse, malediction, or imprecation. 2. An oath. सापिन्तस, v. a. To curse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साबासु</td>
<td>interj. Bravo! excellent!</td>
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<td>साला</td>
<td>A hall, a chamber. 2. A line, or avenue, of trees.</td>
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<td>सालु, सालुवा</td>
<td>A shawl, especially those from Cashmere.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सावतमु, सावतु</td>
<td>Adj. Eternal, perpetual. सावतुदु, s. Siva.</td>
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<td>सासनमु, s.</td>
<td>An order, edict, or command. 2. A royal grant of land, or of privileges; a charter, &amp;c., usually inscribed on stone, or copper. 3. A writing; a deed, a written contract, or agreement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सासलु, s. plu.</td>
<td>Grains of rice mixed with turmeric, &amp;c. Used on auspicious occasions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सास्त्रमु</td>
<td>Scripture; science; institutes of religion, law, or letters; especially considered as of divine origin, or authority.</td>
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<td>सिकाः</td>
<td>A coining die; an impression; a stamped coin.</td>
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<td>सिखरामु, s.</td>
<td>The point, top, peak, or summit; especially of a tree, or mountain.</td>
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<td>सिबिरामु, s.</td>
<td>A camp, or encampment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिरामु</td>
<td>The head. 2. The top of a tree. सिरावहिंतसु, lit. To carry on the head. To obey implicitly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिरा</td>
<td>Ink.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिला</td>
<td>A stone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिलपमु, s.</td>
<td>An art; any manual, or mechanical, art. सिल्पिः, सिल्पकारुदु, s. An artisan, or mechanic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Siśuvu, s. A child, infant, or babe. 2. The young of any animal.
Sishyudū, s. A disciple, pupil, or scholar.
Siksha, s. Instruction. 2. Punishment, correction, chastisement.
Sikshituḍu, s. A learned man. 2. A man who is punished.
Sikshintsu, v. a. To punish, or chastise. 2. To teach, or instruct.

Śīghramu, s. Speed, velocity, expedition, diligence, promptitude, haste. adj. Quick, speedy. adv. Quickly, swiftly, speedily.
Śīlamu, s. Cold, chillness. adj.
Cold, chill.
Śīlamu, s. Nature, quality, disposition. 2. Good conduct, steady observance of morals.
Śīlavantamu, adj. Of a good, or amiable disposition.

Sūṇtha, s. An ignorant, illiterate, or stupid, person.
Suddhamu, adj. Pure, purified, clean, cleansed. 2. Faultless, correct. 3. Entire, complete. s. The bright lunar fortnight. adv. Entirely, wholly, completely, perfectly.

Suddhi, s. Purity, purification, cleansing.
Subhamu, s. Welfare, happiness, good fortune. 2. Any auspicious ceremony. adj. Happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious, prosperous.
Subhramu, adj. White. 2. Pure, clean. s. The colour white.
Subhramśuḍu, s. The moon; from her white rays.

Sūruḍu, s. A hero. sūratvamu, s. Prowess, heroism, bravery.
Śūla, s. Pain, ache.

Śringāramu, s. The passion, or sentiment of love; as an object of poetical description, or dramatic representation. 2. Beauty. 3. Ornament, decoration, embellishment. śringāravati, A female; as being ornamented.
Śringārintsu, v. a. To adorn, or decorate.
Śringārintsukonu, v. Comp. To adorn, or decorate one's own person.
Time, period.
The remainder, rest, or residue.
Cold, fresh. A cold.
The sect of Siva. Of or belonging to that sect, or deity.
Grief, sorrow, affliction.
Search, examination, research. Refining, cleansing.
To search, or examine. To try. To refine, or cleanse.
An examiner, critic, or visitor; scrutator.
The consummation of a marriage. The ceremony on that occasion. Propitious, splendid, auspicious.
To shine, to be splendid.
Fainting from weakness. To faint.
śrī, s. Lakshmi, the goddess of riches, plenty, and prosperity, and wife of Vishnu.

śrēyam, śrēyassa, s. Virtue, or moral merit. 2. Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from body, and it's exemption from further transmigration. 3. Good fortune, prosperity.

śrēshthamu, adj. Best, most excellent, pre-eminent.

ślōkamu, s. A verse, or stanza. 2. Fame, celebrity.

sha, The forty-seventh letter, and thirty-second consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

shaddakudu, s. vide saddakudu.

shashti, s. & adj. Sixty.

shasthamu, adj. Sixth.

sa, the forty-eighth letter, and thirty-third consonant, in the Telugu alphabet. It is substituted for initial ṣ cha, when words, beginning with ṣ cha, are preceded by nouns in the nominative case, even when used accusatively, or by any part of the verb ending in ṣ, ṣu, ṣu, and ṣi, or by the words ṣam, ṣam, appudu, ippudu, and ṣam. eppudu.

sam, particle in composition only, with, together with, &c., Being the optional form of writing. ṣam.

sankaṭamu, s. Trouble: misfortune. 2. Difficulty. 3. Illness, indisposition, pain. adj. Narrow, contracted.

sankaṭi, s. A sort of coarse bread.

sankaramu, s. Sweepings, dust. 2. Mixing, blending. 3. A mixed caste, or race; one proceeding from promiscuous intercourse.

sankulamu, adj. Confused, crowded, impervious. 2. Inconsistent, contradictory.

sankela, s. A fetter, or iron.

sankōchamu, s. Shrivelling up, contracting. 2. Hesitation, timidity, modesty. sankóchintsu, v. a. To Shrivell up, or contract. 2. To hesitate, &c.
sankranti, sankramanamu, s. The actual passage of the sun, or other planetary body, from one sign of the zodiac, into another.

sankhya, s. Number in general. 2. A number, or numeral. 3. Counting.

sangadamu, s. Help, assistance, aid.

sangadi, s. A kind of boat, constructed of two trunks of the palmyra tree, hollowed out. 2. Friendship. 3. A friend.

sangati, s. Association, union. 2. Subject, matter, affair, business, circumstance, occurrence, contents of a writing.

sangamamu, s. Meeting, union, junction, association. 2. Copulation, coition. 3. Confluence, as of rivers. 4. The adaptation of two things to each other.

sangamu, s. Union, junction, confluence.

sangaramu, s. War, battle, combat. 2. Promise, assent.

sangadi, sangati, s. A friend, companion, or comrade.

sangitamu, s. Vocal music; a song, singing.

sangóru, s. Half of the whole produce of the crop.

sangrahamu, s. Collection, acquisition, amassing. 2. Compilation. 3. Abridgment. 4. Taking, seizing, receiving.

sangrahamu, s. War, battle, combat.

sanghamu, s. A multitude, or number of living beings.

sanghátamu, s. A flock, multitude, heap, or quantity.

santsakaruvu, s. Earnest money.

sancháramu, s. Traversing, wandering, roaming.

sancharintsu, v. n. To wander, or roam about.

sanchi, sanchí, s. A purse, or bag.

sanchika, sanchike, s. A section, or part of a book, written on palmyra leaves.

santsu, s. Knowledge of finesse, or niceties.

sandza, s. Twilight, evening.

sanjna, s. A gesture, token, or sign. 2. The technical name of any affix, in grammar.

santa, s. A fair, or market day.

santakamamu, s. Signature.

santatamu, adv. Always, constantly, eternally.
santati, s. Race, lineage. 2. Offspring, progeny, issue.
santana, s. Agreement or concordance. 2. Obtaining, procuring.
santarintsu, v. a. To nourish, or feed.
santarpana, s. The ceremony of feeding brahmans.
santasamam, santasamam, santosamam, s. vide santosham.
santanamam, s. Offspring, progeny, issue. 2. Race, lineage.
santapamam, s. Heat, burning heat; torment, pain, distress. santapintsu, To be afflicted, or be in distress.
santu, s. vide santanamam, No. 1.
santoshamam, s. Joy, delight, pleasure, satisfaction, happiness, gladness. santoshamam, santoshamam, santoshshintsu, santoshshillu, v. n. To rejoice, to be pleased, glad, delighted, or happy. santushtamam, adj. Delighted, pleased, satisfied.
sandadi, s. Noise, clamour, disturbance. sandadintsu, To make a noise.
sandarbhahamam, s. Convenience. 2. Opportunity. 3. Occurrence.
sandarsanamam, s. Looking, seeing. sandarshintsu, v. a. To Look, or see.
sandiyamam, s. vide sandosamam.
sandili, s. Making in the inflex. Sing. Either sandili, sandili, The arm, from the shoulder to the elbow.
sandilidanda, s. An ornament worn upon the shoulder, or upper part of the arm.
sandu, s. A lane, or narrow street. 2. A cleft, or opening. 3. An intermediate space of time. 4. A direction, side, or quarter. 5. An opportunity.
sandudagulam, sadugottu, v. n. Evil spirits to affect children.
sandésamam, s. News, tidings, information; a message.
sandéhamam, s. Doubt, uncertainty, scruple, hesitation, suspicion. sandéshintsu, v. n. To doubt, hesitate, or suspect.
sandhanam, s. Mixing, joining. 2. Combination, association, intimate union. sandhanintsu, v. a. To join, or unite. sandhanitamu, adj. United, bound.

sandhi, s. Union; junction, connection, combination. 2. Peace, making peace, pacification. 3. A hole, or chasm. 4. A hole made in a wall, or underneath it, for hostile, or felonious purposes. 5. The union of letters, to avoid dissonance, or hiatus.

sandhitsu, v. a. To join, or unite. 2. To fix, or place; as an arrow on the bow. v. n. To meet. sandhitamu, adj. Joined, fastened, tied.

sandhya, s. Twilight. 2. The daily prayers and ceremonies of the first three pure Hindoo tribes, especially of the brahmans. sandhyavarttu, To perform these ceremonies.

sampatti, sampattu, sampada, s. Success, prosperity; increase of wealth, power, or happiness.

sampannamu, adj. Accomplished, completed, effected, obtained. 2. Prosperous, fortunate, thriving, happy.
sambhāvana, s. Honor. 2. A present, or reward. 
sambhāvintsu, To honor, to reward.

sambhāshaṇamamu, s. Conversation, discourse 
sambhāshaṇacheyu, To converse, or associate with.

sambhōgamu, s. Enjoyment, pleasure, delight. 2. Copulation, coition. 
sambhōgintsu, To copulate.

sambhramamu, s. Fear, terror. 2. Flurry, confusion. 3. Honor, respect. 4. Joy, pleasure. 
5. Grandeur. sambhramintsu, v. n. To be elated.
samyuktamamu, s. Intimate union, or association.
samyukta, adj. Compounded, united, joined, annexed. 2. Endowed with, possessed of.

samyogamu, s. Intimate union, or association.
samyогa, s. A family. 2. A wife. 
samsāri, s. A man who has a family.

samsthanamu, s. A large hereditary landed estate.
samharamamu, s. Destruction, annihilation, killing. 2. The end of the world. 
samharintsa, v. a. To kill, destroy or annihilate.
samūḥam, s. The new year’s day.
sadugulu, s. plu. The joints of the hip.

sadalu, v. n. To become slack, or loose. 2. To be degraded, or diminished.

sadi, s. Noise, clamour. 2. Notoriety.

sadintsu, v. a. To pound, or beat, rice, so as to deprive it of its husk. 2. To beat. sadimpulu, s. plu. Rice beaten as above.

sadugulu, s. plu. The joints of the hip.

sadda, s. Regard, esteem, honor.

saddacheyu, v. a. To esteem, regard, honor, respect, or care for.

saddakudu, s. The husbands of two sisters stand to each other in the relation defined by this word.

sanugu, v. n. To grumble, or mutter.

sat, adj. In composition only, Good, virtuous; as sattakaryamu, A good or virtuous action.

sata, s. The number seven, as applied to dice.

satamu, adj. Eternal. 2. Certain, permanent.

sati, s. Parvati. 2. A virtuous woman. 3. A woman in general.

satta, s. Juice, sap, essence. 2. Result, effect, use. 3. Power, ability.

satti, s. vide ṣakti.

sattu, s. Being, existence. adj. Excellent, good, virtuous.

sattu, s. Pewter. 2. Sediment, refuse.

sattuvu, sattuva, s. Strength, force, capability.

satyamu, s. Truth. 2. An oath. satyavachasudu, s. A sage, saint, or seer.
sátram, satramu, s. A sacrifice. 2. A choultry, or halting house for travellers. sátram satrasála, s. A choultry in which food is daily distributed in charity.

sadamadambuchéyu, v. a. To kill, murder, or assassinate.
sadaráhí, adj. Beforementioned, aforesaid.
sadá, adv. Always, at all times.
sadágati, s. The wind.
saddu, s. Sound, noise. interj. Hush! silence!
sadhya, adv. At this present instant; at present.
sanagalu, s. plu. vide sannamu sanagalu.
sanna, vide sanjna, No. I.
sanna, adj. vide sannamu. vide sannanúluvánduku, lit. To spin thin threads. To become lean.
sannadu, s. A written order, deed, or grant.
sannamu, s. Thinness, leaness. 2. Fineness. 3. Smallness. adj. Thin, lean. 2. Fine. 3. Small, little, narrow. sannagintsu, sannagilu, v. n. To grow thin, or emaciated; to be lean.

sannáhamu, s. Armour, mail, accoutrements. 2. Preparation.
sannikallu, s. A stone on which articles are bruised.
sannidhánamu, sannidhi, s. Presence. 2. Proximity. 3. Appearance, perceptibility.
sannipátamu, s. A morbid state of the three humours.
sanyási, s. A Sanyási, or brahman in the fourth prescribed stage of life; that of the religious mendicant.
sanmánamu, s. Homage, honor, politeness. sanmánintsu, To honor, or pay respect to.
sappamu, s. vide s. sarpamu.
sabbandu, s. Abuse, of the vilest or most obscene kind.
sabbu, s. Soap.
sabbubiyyamu, s. Sago.
sabha, s. An assembly, or meeting. 2. A house. 3. A royal court; an assembly of wise and learned men. sabhásadu, sabhikudu, s. One of a company, or assembly. sabhakúdu, An assembly to collect,
or meet. sabhakürtsu, To assemble a meeting. sabhakürpintsu, v. Caus. To cause a meeting to be assembled. sabhyudu, s. One who is fit for an assembly.

samakaṭṭu, v. a. To prepare, to put in array, to keep in readiness.
samakūdhu, sama-kuru, v. n. To conspire, coincide, or agree. To succeed. To happen, or occur. samakürtsu, v. a. To cause to agree, or coincide, succeed, or happen.
samamu, adj. Like, similar. 2. Equal. 3. Equable, uniform.

samayamamu, s. A time, or opportunity; season fit, or proper time for any thing. 2. Leisure. 3. An oath. 4. A confederation, or engagement.
samayu, v. n. To die, or expire. To be diminished, expended, or worn out. samayintsu, v. a. To kill. 2. To wear out.
samaramu, s. Battle, war, combat, conflict.
samarta, s. The first appearance of the menses.

samarthamu, adj. Powerful, strong. 2. Able, capable. 3. Perfectly versed in, or master of.
samastamu, adj. All, whole, entire, complete. 2. Compound, compounded.
samakshamu, samakshamamu, s. Presence, sight. adv. Before, in presence, or in sight of.
samākhya, s. Fame, reputation. 2. Confederation, convention.
samajamu, s. A crowd, flock or multitude.
samádhánamu, s. Conciliation, agreement, consent. 2. Tranquillity, peace. 3. Reconciling differences.
samádhi, s. Deep meditation, restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of the spirit. 2. Reconciling differences. 3. Perseverance in a difficult undertaking. 4. A grave, or tomb.
samánamu, adj. Like, similar. 2. Equal. s. One of the vital airs supposed by the Hindoos to exist in the human body; it's place is supposed to be near the navel, and it is considered essential to digestion.
samāpti, s. End, conclusion.

samanāntsu, v. a. To manage. 2. To control.

samāsamu, s. In grammar, Composition of words, formation of compound terms.

samīpamu, adj. Near, proximate, contiguous. s. Proximity, neighbourhood.

samukhamu, s. Presence, proximity.

samudayamu, s. A multitude, number, heap, or quantity.

samudayintsu, v. a. To console, or condole with. 2. To pacify, or allay any passion.

samuddarudu, s. The Superintendent over several villages.

samudramu, s. The sea, or ocean.

samūhamu, s. A flock, crowd, or multitude; a heap or quantity.

samriddhi, s. Thriving, increase, prosperity, success.

sammati, s. Consent, assent, accord, acquiescence, compliance. 2. Pleasure, command. sammatintsu, To consent, or agree.

sammadamu, s. Joy, pleasure, happiness.

samme, sammiya, s. Confederation, convention, league.

sayā, s. A sledge hammer.

sayām, adj. Own; as saraka sayām tamamu, That man is my own younger brother.

say intsu, v. n. To agree with; to be agreeable to.

sayiga, s. A wink, or sign.

sayitamu, adv. vide savitri du.

sayitu du, s. vide sahitamu.

sayyāta, sayyō- tamu, s. Touching with the hand, or finger, in play, or joke.

sayyōdhyta, s. Friendship.

saraku, s. Esteem, regard, care for. sarakuséyu, To regard, esteem, or care for.

saragau, s. Swiftness, speed. saraga, adv. Speedily, quickly, swiftly.

sarabadi, s. Friendship.

saramu, s. A pond, or pool. 2. A string of pearls, or wreath of flowers.

saralamu, adj. Candid, sincere, honest. 2. Straight, upright. 3. Easy, simple.
Saripo

In grammar, the soft consonants, viz. s, z, g, j, d, da, ba.

Sarasa, adv. Near.

Sarasamu, adj. Juicy.

Saralalu, s. plu. In grammar, the soft consonants, viz. s, z, g, j, d, da, ba.

Sarasa, adv. Near.

Sarasam, adj. Juicy.

Saralalu, s. plu. In grammar, the soft consonants, viz. s, z, g, j, d, da, ba.

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Sarasamu, adj. Juicy.

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Saralalu, s. plu. In grammar, the soft consonants, viz. s, z, g, j, d, da, ba.

Sarasa, adv. Near.

Sarasamu, adj. Juicy.
sarpamu, s. A snake, or serpent.
sarvam, adj. All, entire, whole, complete, universal.
sarrābu, s. video saraphus.
salaka, s. A small sack. 2. A quantity in capacity, equal to two and a half tooms.
salagaṇā, a. A Hindoo spade, or hoe.
salagaṇamu, s. Human ordure.
salagaṇamādhu, To feed on ordure.
salahlū, s. Peace, concord. 2. Advice, counsel.
salāka, s. A sledge hammer.
salāpaṇamu, salābamu, s. A pearl fishery.
salamu, s. The usual Musalman salutation; safety, blessing, peace.
salilamtu, s. Water.
salupu, v. a. To make, or do. 2. To wage, or carry on. v. n. To give severe pain. s. Severe, or acute, pain.
salāpamu. s. Conversation, familiar discourse. salāpintsu, To converse, or talk familiarly.
salupu, v. n. To grumble. 2. To give acute pain. s. Severe pain, also termed salaparinta.

sallu, v. n. To become slack, or loose. adj. Loose, slack. vayuvusallu, Wind to escape behind.
savati, s. The wives of the same husband stand to each other in the relation denoted by this word. savatitalli, A stepmother.
savatu, s. Specimen, sample, or pattern. 2. A sort, or kind. adj. Like, similar.
savarana, s. Requisite implements, articles. &c.
savarintsu, v. a. To supply, or furnish. 2. To arrange, or put in order. 3. To prepare.
savasavagā, adv. As if observing, but pretending not to see; as if winking at.
savārī, s. A conveyance of any kind; but especially a palanqueen.
savālu, s. A question, or interrogatory.
savurapukuppe, s. An ornament worn by Hindoo females, on the hair.
savuramu, savaramu, s. The hair of the Bos-grunniens.
sasi, s. Grain, corn. 2. Relish. 3. Health.
saskāni, s. An imaginary coin, of the value of forty cash.
sahagamanamu, s. The burning of a widow alive, with her dead husband.

sahacharuḍu, s. An attendant, companion, or contemporary.


sahanamu, s. Patience, quiet, resignation.

sahasramu, s. A thousand.

sahayamu, s. Assistance, succour, aid. 2. Protection.

sahayudu, s. An assistant, companion, follower, or adherent.

sahintsu, sahiyintsu, sahiyintsu, v. a. To suffer, support, endure, or bear. 2. To pardon.

sahitamu. adv. With, along with. 2. Even, also. adj. Accompanied, in company with.

sahódarudu, s. A brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother.

sá, adj. In composition, Half; as, sáménu, The half body.

sangatyamu, s. Association.

sángamu, adj. Perfect, complete. sángópángamu, Complete from beginning to end.

sámbráṇi, s. Benzoin. sámbráṇivatti, s. A kind of candle, made chiefly of benzoin, and producing the fragrance of frankincense.

sákiri, s. vide śákśi. sáku, v. a. To foster, cherish, or nourish. 2. To bring up, or educate. s. A pretence.

ságanára, s. The aloe.

ságaramu, s. The sea, or ocean.

ságaramu, s. The large leathern bottle, or bag, used in conveying oil, ghee, &c., in India.

ságu, s. vide bhindiválamu. 2. Cultivation. adj. Cultivated. v. n. To go on, proceed, or advance. 2. To expand, spread out, or become elongated; as red hot iron, by beating. 3. To take effect, to be of considerable duration. ságadiyuvu, v. a. To draw out, or elongate. 2. To importune. ságagoṭtu, To beat out, to elongate by beating. ságavéyuvu, To send off, or away. ságintsu, v. Caus. To cause to go on, advance, or pro-
ceed; to carry on. 2. To cause to take effect, to establish. 3. To Cultivate.

सागुबादि, s. Cultivation.

साताको उबेरामु, साताबेरामु, s. Barter.

साति, adj. Like, similar, equal.

सातानि, adj. Of or belonging to the Satañi caste, who worship Vishnu exclusively.

सातु, s. A number of travellers.

सादा, adj. Plain, unornamented.

साद्रिश्यमु, s. Resemblance, similarity.


साद्हाना, s. Denial. 2. Practice, usage.

साद्हानामु, s. Contrivance, expedient, means. 2. Instrument, agent. 3. Cause. 4. The penis. 5. Premises leading to a conclusion. 6. Authority for the use of a word.

साद्हारणामु, adj. Common, general, applicable to all.

साद्हिंत्सु, v. a. To succeed by dint of perseverance; to take, or conquer. 2. To deny.

साद्धु, सादु, adj. Good, virtuous, pious, pure. 2. Proper, right, fit. 3. Excellent. 4. Handsome, pleasing. 5. Well born. 6. Tame, docile, not vicious, as applied to tame animals.

साद्ह्यमु, adj. Possible, practicable. 2. Curable.

साद्युदु, s. An inferior deity, or demi-god.

सानि, s. A lady, a female of rank or respectability. It is used chiefly as an affix; as, दरासानि, A lady. सानिवान्दु, s. plu. Dancing girls, prostitutes.

सांत्रांक मन्त्रसानि, s. A midwife. सांत्रांक रेद्दिसानि, s. A Rhedy's wife.

सानिके, s. An earthen vessel, or deep plate.

सापादु, v. a. To eat.

सापु, adj. Clean, pure, clear.

साबितु, adj. Proved, established.

सामांतामु, s. Power, authority.

सामाग्री, s. A thing, article, material, or implement.

सामर्थ्यामु, s. Power, strength. 2. Ability, adequacy, cleverness, capability. 3. Prowess.

सामानु, s. Things, articles, materials, furniture, apparatus, tools, instruments.

सामान्यामु, adj. Common, general.
Sāmi, s. *vide* swāmi.
Sāmāsakāra, s. sūrīta-sámite, sámeta, s. A proverb, or common saying. 2. A parable.
Sāmipyamu, s. Proximity.
Sāmu, s. Any bodily exercise; as fencing, &c.
Sāmudrikam, s. The interpretation of spots on the body. 2. A book on that subject.
Sāmyamu, s. Equality, sameness. 2. Likeness, similarity.
Sāmrājyamu, s. Imperial rule.
Sāyankālamu-sāyantramu, sāyantanamu, s. The evening.
Sāyamu, s. *vide* sahāyamu.
Sāyānamu; s. Evening.
Sāyilavandalu, s. *vide* sahāyamu, budibudikkuvalandalu.
Sārathi, s. A charioteer.
Sāramu, s. The pith, or sap, of trees. 2. Strength, vigour. 3. The essence of any thing. 4. Marrow.
Sārayi, sārā, s. Spirituous liquor, of any kind.
Sāri, s. In composition, A time, or turn, in rotation; as okasāri, Once, &c.
Sāruvāpanta, s. A crop in low wet ground.
Sāruv, s. A ridge, or small bank.
Sāre, s. Presents to a daughter when sent to her husband's house. 2. A pawn, or piece, at the game of Sogetaloo. 3. A potter's wheel.
Sāresāre, sāreku, *adv.* Often, frequently.
Sārthamu, s. A multitude; especially of similar animals, or of travellers; a caravan.
Sārthavāhudu, s. A trader, or merchant.
Sāla, s. A hall. 2. A stable. 3. An avenue.
Sālagramamu-sāligrāvamu, s. The Sālagrāmam, or stone sacred to Vishnu, said to be found in the bed of the river Gunduk.
Sāliḍu, sālepurgu, s. A spider.
Sālevādu, s. A weaver.
Sāvakāsamu, s. Leisure.
Sāvadhānamu, *adj.* Directing the attention to one object.
Sāvasamu, s. *vide* sahāvāsamu.
sášṭhāṅgamams, s. Prostration to the ground, so as to touch it at once with eight different members of the body; viz. The two hands, the two feet, the breast, the forehead, and the two shoulders.

sásuvulu, s. plu. vide sahāvalū.

sáhasamu, s. Violence; the perpetration of any act of rapine, or aggression.

sáhāyyamu, s. Assistance, aid, succour. 2. Friendship.

sāhīṇi, s. A groom.

sāhityamu, s. Classical knowledge. 2. An implement.

sāhukāru, s. A Soucar, or banker.

sākshi, s. A witness, an evidence.

sīngamu, s. vide sīṃhamamu.

sāṅgani, s. A bow.

sīngaramu, s. vide sīṃgaṃramu.

sīṃhamu, s. A lion.

sīṃhasanamu, s. A throne, as in India being supported by lions.

sīka, s. vide sikha.

sikkā, s. A seal, or stamp. 2. Their impression.

sīga, s. vide sikha. N. 2.


sīdamu, s. A flag, or banner.

sīdāyamu, s. Saving in expenditure.

sidde, s. A large leathern bottle, used for oil, &c. In India. 2. A brazen oil bottle.

siddhamu, s. A state of readiness, or preparation. adj. Ready, prepared. 2. True, certain.

siddhāntamu, s. Demonstrated conclusion, established truth. 2. A famous Sanskrit work, on astronomy.

siddhi, s. Fulfilment, accomplishment, completion. 2. Result, effect. 3. Success. siddhantsu, v. n. To succeed, or take effect; to be accomplished.

sīpāyi, s.ipāyi, s. An Indian soldier.

sibiramu, s. A camp.

sibbi, s. A brazen cover. tarādzusibbi, The scale of a balance.
sibbiti, s. Shame. 2. Modesty.
sibbemu, s. A blotch, or scab.
sirá, s. Indian ink.
siri, s. vide sri, No. 1, 2. & 3.
silugu, s. Danger, peril. 2. Calamity, misfortune.
sillu, s. plu. A kind of spear, used in urging on the elephant.
sivangi, s. The leopard.
sistu, s. vide sistu, Under.
dastu, I cannot trace the derivation of this word. As opposed to dastu, Money in hand, it denotes money outstanding uncollected; but when used without reference to that word, it denotes a fixed assessment in money, as distinguished from a variable tax, or assessment in kind.
sitaphalamu, s. The custard apple. Annona squamosa.
sidiramu, s. The slough of a serpent. 2. Poverty, indigence.
sima, s. A boundary, or limit. 2 A country, or district, and hence applied to designate. 3. Europe.
simakodí, s. A turkey. lit. A European foul.
simantamu, s. A separation of the hair on each side, so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head. 2. A purificatory and sacrificial ceremony, performed in the sixth or eighth month of a Hindoo female's pregnancy.
sila, s. A nail, pin, peg, clasp, or screw, of wood or metal.
silamanda, s. The ankle.
sisam, s. Lead. 2. poetry of a particular measure.
sisá, s. A bottle, glass, or phial.
su, A particle, and prefix, analogous to good well, or the Greek Eu, and implying reverence, worship, honor. 2. Assent. 3. Increase, prosperity. 4. Excess, exceeding. 5. Pain, distress. 6. Pleasure, delight.
sunkamu, s. Toll, customs.
sunkari, s. A collector of customs, or toll. sunkarimettu, A custom house.
sunta, s. A little. adj. Little, short, trifling.
sukaramu, adj. Easy, practicable, attainable.
sukumaramu, adj. Soft, smooth, tender. 2. Young, youthful.
sukritamu, s. Virtue, moral merit. 2. Fortune, auspiciousness.

&£-sukhiamu, sukhiyintsu, To feel pleasure, or joy; to be happy.

$sukhaprasavamу, A safe and easy delivery, in child-birth.

sukhasankaṭamu, lit. The pain from pleasure. The venereal disease.

sukhanu, s. A pleasant, happy, or healthy man.

sukhighintsu, sukhiyintsu, To feel pleasure, or joy; to be happy.

$sukhaprasavamу, A safe and easy delivery, in child-birth.

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suragáli, s. A whirlwind.
suragu, v. n. To flee.
surați, s. A fly brush, usually made of the tail of the Bos grunniens.
suralu, s. plu. The gods, or deities. surári, s. An asoor, or infernal being.
surálintsu, v. a. To throw away, in disdain.
suriya, sure, s. vide chhurika.
surugucluchekka, s. Red-wood.
surékáramu, s. Saltpetre.
sulabhamu, adj. Easy; feasible, attainable; of easy acquisition, or attainment.
sulóchanamu, s. Spectacles, or eyeglasses.
suluvu, s. Facility. 2. Lightness, as opposed to heaviness. 3. An expedient, or means. Vide sulabhamu.
suvvarṇamu, s. Gold. adj. Of a fine colour.
suvvi, interj. This is the chorus used by women, at the close of their songs, in beating rice

súkaramu, s. A hog.
súchana, s. A hint, gesture, or gesticulation; conveying intimation by signs. súchakamu, adj. Conveying meaning by gestures or signs. súchiintsu, To hint, by signs or gestures.
súti, s. Aim. 2. An expedient.
súdigamulu, s. plu. Bracelets of a peculiar make.
súdide, s. A rare, or curious thing.
súdu, s. An enemy, or foe.
sutakamu, s. The imaginary pollution, proceeding from the birth of a child, or from the death of a relation. 2. Mercury, or quicksilver.
sútramu, s. A thread. 2. An expedient, or contrivance. 3. A rule, a precept, in morals or science; a short obscure and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or intimating some rule in grammar, logic, &c. 4. An opinion, or decree, in law.
súdanturáyi, s. The loadstone.
súdi, s. A needle.
súrakatti, s. A small knife.
súrákáramu, s. Saltpetre.
sure, s. A side, or direction.
súrépánu, s. A kind of triangular parasol.
súkhámamu, adj. Little, small, minute, atomic. 2. Subtle. 3. Thin, fine.
srishti, s. Creation, creating.

seka, sega, s. Warmth. segarogamu.
sekalatu, s. Woollen cloth.
seggintsu, v. n. To evince disgust, or horror.
sedzdza, s. A bed, or couch. a basket.
setti, s. The title assumed by all members of the Beri, Comtee, or Balajee castes, who trade as merchants, and usually, at Madras, written Chitty.

senagalu, s. plu. vide senagalu.
seragu, s. Danger, calamity, peril.
serabadi, s. Friendship.
selaga, s. A cant word, used in measuring, to denote either a score, or one hundred.
selagola, s. A goad.
selayu, v. n. To run about, as applied to cattle.

selayéru, s. A cascade.
selavi, s. The corner of the mouth.
selavu, s. vide sálavu.

ségi, s. Evil, harm.
sétuvu, s. A bridge. 2. A causeway, bank, or mound.
sédä, s. Fatigue. 2. Rest. sédadétsu, To refresh another.
séyamu, s. Agriculture, cultivation. séyagádu, A cultivator.
séna, s. An army.
sépu, s. Making in the inflexion sing. sépáti, A space, period, or interval, of time; the time or duration of any event, action, or occupation.
sémamu, s. vide kshé-mamu.
sér, s. The measure of capacity, or weight, termed a seer.
séva, s. Service, servitude, worship, devotion, zeal.
sévakudu, s. A servant, or attendant; a man devoted, or attached to.
sevintsu, v. a. To serve, or attend. 2. To serve, worship, or honor.
sévyamu, s. Ploughed land.
The place where the hair parts, when combed down on each side of a female's head.

A quantity of rice, thrown on the heads of the bride and bridegroom, during the marriage ceremony.

Small, little, minute. 2. handsome.

A sign, hint, token, or wink.

To endure, bear, or suffer.

adv. vide sahitamu.

A brother, or sister.

A guard, sentinel, or piquet.

An army.

Patience. To endure, bear, or suffer.

s. A cascade. 2. vide sobagu.

s. Gold. s. A gold, or silver, smith.

s. A sort of Indian clarionet.

s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful, handsome, elegant, harmonious. To be beautiful, agreeable, or pleasant.

s. To shine. 2. To be handsome, or beautiful.

s. To reel, or stagger; to be intoxicated, or stupefied; to be faint.

to cause to reel, &c.

s. A sort of Hindoo backgammon.

s. Vide sokku.

s. s. Beauty, comeliness, elegance. adj. Beautiful, handsome.

Rice, or broken rice, boiled, after having been first well heated, in a dry state.

adj. & s. vide tsotta.

Property, goods, estate.

A funeral pile, or a place for burning the dead. 2. The fire used at the funeral pile. 3. Any distressing intelligence.

s. A cascade. 2. vide sompu.

s. Beauty, elegance harmony. adj. Beautiful, handsome, elegant, harmonious. To be beautiful, agreeable, or pleasant.
sommu, s. Property. 2. Riches, wealth. 3. A jewel, or ornament.
soradi, s. A row of trees, &c.
2. Successive order. 3. Abundance, much.
soramínu, s. A shark.
soramu, s. vide Suvaranamu.
sorugaku, s. A dry leaf.
sorugu, s. The drawer of a table, or box. 2. A dry leaf. v. n.
To be inclined, to fall down from weakness.
solayu, v. n. To be in a languishing, feeble, or fainting, state.
solapu, s. Feebleness, faintness.
sóku, s. An evil spirit, or Titan.
sókhu, v. To touch. 2. To contract by touch; to be affected by contagion.
sóga, adj. Long.
sógunu, v. n. To reach the sky, or the head.
sódarudu, s. A brother of whole blood; lit. Of the same womb.
sódi, sóde, s. Fortune-telling.
sódekatte, s. A female fortune-teller.
sódyamu, s. And adj. vide s. chódyamu.
sóna, s. Rain; thin, but long continued rain.
sópanamu, s. A stair, or step.
sópu, s. Caraway seed.
sóbanamu, s. vide Sóbanamu.
sóbe, s. A blotch, or scab.
sóma áramu, s. Monday.
sómarí, s. An idle, lazy, person.
sómaritánamu, s. Idleness, laziness.
sómu, s. vide Sómu.
sómu da, s. The moon.
1. Siva. 3. Cubera.
sóruáganta, s. Making the nom. plu. Either regular, or sóruágandlu, A hole in the wall, or ceiling, used both as a window, and a chimney.
sóla, s. The third subdivision, of the toom, the greatest Telugu measure of capacity, of which this word consequently denotes the sixty-fourth part.
sólu, v. n. To reel, stagger, or be faint.
saundaryamu, s. Beauty, loveliness.
saukaryamu, s. Health, good condition. 2. Convenience. adj. Healthy, in good condition, convenient.
saukhyamu, s. Pleasure, happiness.
saujanyamu, s. Goodness, mildness.
saubhāgyamu, s. Auspiciousness, good fortune. 2. The fourth of the astronomical Yogas.
saumyamu, adj. Mild, gentle, placid.
sauramānamu, s. The solar, in contradistinction to the lunar, month.
sauru, s. Beauty. adj. Beautiful.
sauhārdamu, s. Friendship.
stambhamu, s. A post, or pillar. 2. Insensibility, want of feeling, or excitability. stambhintsu, To cease, or stop.
stanamu, s. A woman's breast.
stanyamu, s. Milk.
stānamu, s. Stal, or pillar. vid, vide snānamu.
stānamu, s. vide śānānamu.
stutintsu, stutiyin
stutyamu, adj. Laudable, praiseworthy.
stōtramu, s. Praise, flattery, applause, commendation. stōtrintsu, To praise, commend, or flatter.
strī, s. A woman. adj. Female, feminine.
sthālamu, s. A place, or site. 2. Soil, dry or firm ground. 3. Residence.
sthaviramu, adj. Old, aged. 2. Firm, fixed.
sthānamu, s. Place, spot, site, situation. 2. A house, or residence.
sthānikudu, s. A fixed worshipper, in a Hindoo temple.
sthāpana, sthāpanamu, s. Fixing or concentrating the thoughts. sthāpitamu, adj. Firm, steady, established. sthāpintsu, v. a. To establish, make good, or confirm. 2. To place, or deposit.
stháyi, adj. Permanent, steady, firm, invariable.
stháyukudu, s. The overseer of a village.
stháli, s. Any small pot.
sthávaramu, adj. Fixed, stationary, stable, immoveable; real, as applied to property.
sthiti, s. Condition, state. 2. Property, wealth. bhústhiti, Landed property. sthitimantudu, A man of property.
sthiramu, adj. Firm, fixed, steady, immoveable, stable. 2. Permanent, durable.
sthúlamu, adj. Big, corpulent, bulky. s. A tent.
sthulamu, adj. Big, corpulent, bulky. s. A tent.
snánamu, snapanamu, s. A blution, bathing.
snéhamu, s. Friendship, intimacy, affection, kindness. 2. Oil, unguent. snéhitsu, v. a. To cultivate, or court, another's friendship.
snéhitudu, s. A friend, companion, or comrade.

sparśa, s. Contact, touch.
spáršanamu, s. Touch, contact. 2. The wind, or air.
spashtamu, adj. Clear, evident, manifest, apparent, conspicuous, easy, intelligible.
spatikamu, s. Crystal.
sphurintsu, sphiuriyintsu, v. n. To recollect, or remember. 2. To be manifest, or clear.
sphóta, s. A boil, or tumor; hence, in Telugu, used to denote the small pox.
smaranamu, s. Recollection, memory. smarintsu, smariyintsu, v. a. To think. 2. Recollect, or remember. 3. To invoke, or meditate on.
smriti, s. Recollection, remembrance, memory. 2. Law, The body of law as delivered originally by Menu, laws.

syālakudu, syāludu, s. A wife's brother.

sraggu, v. n. vide sāgu.

srukku, v. n, To become less, weak, or fatigued. s. Fatigue. srukkintsu, v. a. To make less; to weaken, or fatigue.

swantamu, adj. One's own; proper, private, peculiar, belonging to one's-self.

swachchhamu, adj. Pure, transparent, pelucid.

swajanudu, s. A distant kinsman.

swatantramu, adj. Independent, free, selfwilled. s. Independence.

swatvamu s. Self-existence, independent being. 2. Own right, or property.

swapnamu, A dream. 2. Sleep.

swapnamuganu, To dream.

swabhāvamu, s. Nature; natural state, property, or disposition.

swayampākamu, s. Articles requisite for the preparation of food. 2. Cooking or preparing food. swayampāki, s. A cook.

swayamvaramu, s. The ceremony of a young female selecting her own husband, from a large assembly of young men. swayamvara, s. A girl who selects her husband.

swaramu, s. Sound. 2. A musical note. 3. Vocal sound, the voice. 4. An accent. 5. Air, breath through the nostrils. 6. In grammar, a vowel.

swargamu, s. Heaven. Indra's paradise.

swarūpamu, s. Natural figure, shape, form, state, or purpose. swarūpanāsānamu, s. lit. Destruction of the natural form. Disgrace.

swarnamu, s. Gold.

swalpamu, adj. Very small; or few; trifling.

swasti, A particle, expressive of benediction, or approbation.

swasthamu, swāntamu, s. The mind, or faculty of thought and feeling.
hadzarramu, s. The gate of a mansion. 2. A royal court.
hathamu, s. A market, or fair.
hathamu, s. Violence, rapine.
patuhaṭkarintsu, To violate, or force.
hattrugā.adv. Suddenly.
hatamucheyu, v. a. To kill, destroy, or ruin.
hattu, v. n. To be joined, or attached. 2. To be obtained, as applied to a situation, or employment.
hattintsu, v. a. To join, unite, or attach: 2. To bestow, or give, an employment.
hatya, s. Murder, slaughter, killing.
andanu, s. An opportunity.
hayamu, s. A horse. hayavāhanuḍu, s. Cureau, whose vehicle is the horse.
haranamu, s. Taking, accepting, seizing, carrying off. 2. A special gift, as a nuptial present, &c.
haramu, adj. Expelling, delivering; counteracting evil effects.
harintsu, hariyintsu, v. n. To expel. deliver, take away, or counteract evil ef-
fects. 2. To be digested. v. a. To carry off, or usurp.  

harintsukonu, v. Comp. To possess a strong power of digestion.


harigólu, s. A basket boat, such as is used on the Tambudra, and other rivers in the Deccan.

harichandanamu, s. A yellow, or very fragrant species of sandal-wood. 2. One of the trees of paradise.

haritálamu, haridálamu, s. Yellow orpiment.

harivánamu, s. A small metal plate.

haruvu, s. Contrivance, method, address.

harkará, s. A messenger, courier, or spy.

harshamu, s. Joy, gladness, happiness. harshintsu. To rejoice.  

adj. Rejoiced.

halamu, s. A plough.

haláhalamu, s. A sort of poison. 2. The saliva of a horse.

hallakoláramu, hallakollólamu s. Tumult, confusion, disorder.
hínamu, adj. Deficient, defective. 2. Vile, low, base. 3. Left, abandoned.

hiramu, s. A diamond.

hunkáramu, hunkriti, s. A roar, or loud noise. hunkarintsu, To roar aloud.

hundí, s. A bill of exchange.

hutáhuṭi, s. Great haste.

hulakki, hulanki, s. A lie, or falsehood.

hridayamu, s. The mind. the seat, or faculty of thought or feeling. 2. The heart.

hridyamu, adj. Dear, beloved, cherished.

heggallu, s. plu. Eunuchs.

hetstsarika, s. Gladness, pleasure. 2. Caution, precaution.

hetstsu, v. n. To increase, or become augmented. adj. More much. hechchintsu, v. a. To augment, or increase.

hétuvu, s. Cause, reason, origin, motive.

héralamu, adj. Much, many.

hélanamu, s. Disrespect, disregard, contempt.

hontakári, s. A person who deceives one, in one's own presence.

hoyalu, s. A gesture, or affected gait.

hómanamu, s. A burnt offering; the casting of clarified butter, &c. into the sacred fire, as an offering to the gods, accompanied with prayers or invocations, according to the object of the sacrifice.

hóra, s. An hour; the twenty-fourth part of a day.

shóra, s. Expedient, contrivance, 2. A person clever at expedients.


This is the fiftieth letter, and thirty-fifth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet; but no words in the language begin with it.
ksha, The fifty-first, or last letter, and thirty-sixth consonant, in the Telugu alphabet.

kshanamu, s. An instant, or moment, of time.

kshatramu, s. The second pure Hindoo tribe, the regal or military caste. kshatriyani, A female of that tribe.

kshatriyu, s. A man of that tribe.

kshama, s. The earth. 2. Patience. 3. Pardon, forgiveness.

kshamamu, s. Patience. 2. Pardon, forgiveness. adj. Patient. 2. Able, capable.

kshamintsu, v. To pardon, or forgive.

kshayamu, s. A destruction of the world. 2. Loss, waste. 3. A house, or a-bode.

kshiramu, s. Milk. 2. Water.

kshar, kshudha, s. Hunger.


kshudralucheppu, To tell tales of any one. kshudralucheyu, To intrigue, or conspire.

kshuri, s. A barber.

kshunata, s. Disgrace.

kshetradzuda, s. A son born of the wife, by a kinsman, or person duly appointed to procreate issue to the husband.

kshetrajnudu, s. The soul, the emanation of divinity residing in the body.

kshetramu, s. A field. 2. The body. 3. A wife. 4. A pure, or sacred, spot; a place of pilgrimage, as Benares, &c. 5. A geometrical figure.
| **kshemakaramu, adj.** | Auspicious, propitious; conferring good fortune, or happiness. |
| **kshemamu, s.** | Happiness; well being, welfare, health. |
| **Preserving, protecting, keeping what is acquired.** | 2. Final emancipation, or eternal happiness. |
| **adj.** | Happy, well, in good health, prosperous. |

| **kshoni, s.** | The earth. |

| **kshauramu, s.** | Shaving. |

| **kshá, s.** | The earth. |
| **kshmábrittu, s.** | A king; as protecting it. |

| **kshveda, s.** | A war whoop, or battle cry. |
| **2. A bamboo rod, or stake.** |
सिंह / तेजस

२५ ग्रैम

शुक्लाभ (वृश्चिक) / भुज

शुक्लाभ (माश) / शाय

शुक्लाभ (मक्षिक) / बुध

शुक्लाभ (कैर) / पुष

शुक्लाभ (वृश्चिक) / मिनास

शुक्लाभ (कैर) / विनाश

शुक्लाभ (माश) / मिनास

शुक्लाभ (शाय) / जीनस
m&L Colen 1857 p. 446

Vadotana  p. 90

Bassina in parasol. entid. = Madhanga 01

Gajjaram, stand. plant. 25 of 10. 5. 1853 (R. C. Dalrymple)

Hani jatulamui (Bhula = Tumbilla)

Bambro copalum - Eumia crystall. fundi nolubur 

si ccued Vamisalscharma.