

COLLOQUIAL TAMIL

(FORMERLY "COOLY TAMIL")

SPECIALLY ARRANGED FOR
PLANTERS & PLANTING STUDENTS

BY
W. G. B. WELLS



SIXTH EDITION

THE ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS OF CEYLON, LTD.
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COLLOQUIAL TAMIL

FORMERLY PUBLISHED AS "COOLY TAMIL"

AS UNDERSTOOD BY LABOURERS
ON TEA AND RUBBER ESTATES

BY

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AUTHOR OF

TAMIL-ENGLISH & ENGLISH-TAMIL PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

SIXTH EDITION

Swami Gnanananda

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PREFACE TO 4TH EDITION

IN issuing this (4th) Edition, I have endeavoured to express my gratification at the continual demand for “Cooly Tamil”, and also my thanks to those who have written me letters of appreciation, by revising the whole work, removing ambiguities and errors as well as considerably augmenting the Vocabularies.

Early familiarity with this language is not only a great asset but a real necessity to all who deal with Tamil labour. If therefore this book has been, and continues to be, of some assistance, I shall be satisfied my labours will not have been in vain.

W. G. B. WELLS

Woldingham,
England.
1927

PREFATORY NOTE TO 5TH EDITION

THE present edition of “Cooly Tamil” (the fifth to be issued) has been revised throughout, and the publishers venture to hope the book will continue to prove of value to all those who deal with estate labour and wish to acquire a familiarity with the Tamil language.

Colombo.
November, 1941.

INTRODUCTION

JUDGING by my own experience, it seems that some knowledge of how Tamil words are inflected, and how tenses and sentences are formed, will enable the planter to overcome many of the difficulties he meets with when learning "Colloquial Tamil" orally.

I have ventured, therefore, to plan a system rather different from that given in previous Tamil handbooks published for the planters' use. My aim is to place in the hands of the "creeper" and others, a book that will assist him to learn the "ungrammatical" language of the labourer, and help him to understand and make himself understood, after comparatively short study.

In a work of this description consistent spelling is essential. I have therefore evolved a simple method by which every letter must be pronounced.

Should the student consult the Tamil characters he would find that I have not always reproduced the exact Tamil spelling for I am dealing with the colloquial pronunciation.

My reason is either to shorten otherwise unnecessarily long and ugly words difficult to visualise and remember or for the sake of simplicity.

For instance :

Pāit̤ia for paiththiya பைத்திய
Irukruthu for irukkirathu இருக்கிறது
Totatukku for thottaththukku தோட்டத்துக்கு

Also the average student does not need to trouble himself about the subtle differences of sound in such words as

Kaththi கத்தி
Katti கட்டி

since the context of a sentence will almost always clear up any chance of misunderstanding.

To avoid confusion in print, I have sometimes interchanged 'd', 't', 'tt' and always kept 'th' hard as in English 'the'.

By repeating the value of vowels at the foot of every page committing them to memory becomes almost mechanical, and correct pronunciation should soon be acquired.

Further, I have tried to keep the final vowels, or syllables, the same in similar Parts of Speech; this is to assist recognition in reading, even at the expense of some little variation from true colloquial pronunciation, which would be hardly noticeable.

I should have employed a 'long' e (ē) and a 'long' i (ī) in addition to the vowel sounds given, but I have omitted these in order to limit the number of vowels to be learnt. The former is represented by ordinary e and i together sounded slightly apart, while the latter is only indicated, as 'ee' in *been*, against important words in the Vocabulary. The lengthening of i, in the few words where it occurs, will quickly be acquired by practice.

I may point out that the discrepancies in pronunciation among labourers themselves is often considerable, and depends upon the part of India from which they come. There may be some exceptions traceable in the rules for formation of Tenses, but they are not sufficiently important for special mention.

The grammar section is short and simple, and if once read through, however roughly, a general idea of the language will be obtained, and, what is probably more important, the fear which the very thought of grammar usually produces will be dispelled!

The Vocabularies (English-Tamil and Tamil-English) contain a large collection of every-day words for estate use.

In the Sentences, I have given reference numbers to paragraphs, so that words can be referred to where they

are dealt with in detail. In the same way in the Vocabularies numbers refer to the Sentences where the word has been used. This should be useful to the beginner.

The Postscript and Appendix contain useful forms of speech, omitted for the sake of simplicity from the body of the book, but these should be understood as they can be used with advantage.

I should be glad to consider suggestions, sent through the publishers, for improvements and corrections, in a new edition.

W. G. B. WELLS

Woldingham,
England.

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COLLOQUIAL TAMIL

PRONUNCIATION

A. Consonants are pronounced as in English with the following restrictions :—

| | |
|-------|---|
| ch | is pronounced as in ' chin. ' |
| g | is always as in ' go. ' |
| r, rr | should be <i>rolled</i> with the tip of the tongue. |
| s | as in ' this. ' |
| th | as in ' the ', NOT as in ' both. ' |
| y | as in ' yes. ' |
| ei | as in ' weight ', with e-i slightly separated. |
| āi | as in ' aisle ', with a-i slightly separated. |

DOUBLE CONSONANTS have been avoided. Where they occur it is necessary to pronounce *each with its own vowel* (with the exception of ' kk ' ; and ' tt ' of the Past Participle and its derivatives. See Post-script 1 (a). Thus :—mul-lu (mullu—fork), mulu (mulu—whole). Compare English words ' coolly and cooly ', holy and wholly.

' n ' before ' g ' and ' k ' is of course sounded as in ' long. '

Vowels, a is pronounced as ' u ' in Fun.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------|--|
| ā | „ | „ | „ | ' a ' „ | Father. |
| e | „ | „ | „ | ' e ' „ | Pen. |
| i | „ | „ | „ | ' i ' „ | Pin. |
| o | „ | „ | „ | ' o ' „ | More. |
| ū | „ | „ | „ | ' u ' „ | Rule. |
| u | „ | „ | „ | ' u ' „ | Put (as ' e ' in hundred* when final). |

Vowels at the end of words are always short unless otherwise indicated by a long (—) mark. Final ' l ' after ' a ' is often dropped in conversation. It must be remembered that in rapid speech vowels often become slurred and shortened (except the long ones).

*' Hundred ' as used colloquially ; NOT as hun-dread.

REFERENCES ARE TO PARAGRAPHS

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in Hundred when final) | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The following is a simple and infallible rule for finding the way in which Tamil words (*as spelt in this book*) should be divided into Syllables for accurate pronunciation without a tonic accent such as exists in the English words "present" and "présent," etc.

Copy down a number of words and mark them off as per rules and examples below. After very little practice it will be easy to read correctly at sight. There is, therefore, no need to be afraid of long words.

Rule 1.—Start by looking at the *end* of the word.

Rule 2.—If the word *ends* in a *vowel* (*a*) mark the vowel off with the consonant before it. Continue to do this through the word until you (*b*) come to *two consonants*, then take the next *three letters*; after that continue marking off two letters and so on.

N.B.—Treat two vowels together as one vowel. When three vowels come together isolate the first one come to and treat the remaining two as one.

'ch' and 'th' = one consonant.

Rule 3.—If the word *ends* in a *consonant* mark off the first *three letters*, then continue as in Rule 2.

N.B.—Treat the first pair of three consonants together as one consonant, 2 examples below.

Treat words coupled by an *apostrophe* as one word 3. See A1. (b).

Examples to Rule 2.—Pak/ka/ti/le, mā/ra/tuk/ku, i/ruk/ru/thu, et/ta/ne, a/va/ne, a/thu, vett/nu/thu, 2 vett/nu² vā/thuk/ku, ton/ga/li/run/tu, then/dit/tu, ā/mā/am/ma/, poi/chi/ lāi/a/ti/li/run/tu, 1 kâi/i/le, 1 ku/du/ka/ma/ta/the.

Examples to Rule 3.—El/lam, ne/ram, venum, ku/du/kat/tum, e/du/ka/ma/ten, a/pu/ram, vāit/t, e/du/ka/the, 3 e/duk/ru³ko/lun/tu³.

Therefore *do not* say : māratukku, irukruthu, totaile kudu kamāten, etc., but gently merge the syllables together without accent.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

EXERCISE

Taken from A. 3—Nān i/ruk/ren, ni i/ruk/ru/thu, nān/gal nin/gal, a/van/gal, ye/nuk/ku, u/nuk/ku a/van/ga/luk/ku (words not divided here are of course of one syllable).

Taken from C. 1—Nān ma/lik/ki vā/ren. Ni ko/lun/tu e/duk/ka po. Su/ru/ka/ ner/re pu/di. Kan/gā/ni, anth/āl ro/ti/le nik/ru/thu pār, su/ru/ka vei/lik/ki a/nu/pu. ānth'ā /lu/de kū/de a/va/luk/ku ku/duk/ru/thu, Nān/gal is/to/ruk/ku po/ren. Kan/gā/nik/ki a/van pes/ruth'il/le. Ni lāi/a/tuk/ku po/ru/thā? Āi/ya, an/tha po/di/an el/lam nal/la sāk pā/thu ka/duk/ku kon/du po/ru/thu. Se/ri a/thu u/nuk/ku en/na. In/tha ma/lik/ki sāk il/leā.

Taken from H. 1—Nān ip/po po'e/la/mā. Il/le ni po'e la/the. Na/ma pei/chi mu/din/tu ni po'e/lam. Ver vet/ta/the kâi/i/le pu/din/k'o/num. To/pal e/le vāit/t e/du/ka/the. In/tha mā/ram e/du/k'o/nu/mā. I/thi ven/diu/th'il/le.

Accent—There is no 'tonic' accent, every syllable having the same value. Only the long (—) mark gives value to vowels but not to syllables. EVERY LETTER MUST BE PRONOUNCED, there being no mutes (but see 'ch', 'th' and 'n' above); 'ai' and 'ei' are not quite diphthongs.

A. 1—There is no Gender to be learnt at all. The Plural forms of all parts of speech, except some personal pronouns, can be ignored, as it is seldom necessary to use them, anyway, at first, except, in polite forms of speech. (See Appendix A).

Inflexion—The only inflexions of the noun (apart from addition of suffixes) are :—(See foot note page 16).

- Nouns ending in 'm' change it into 't' before a suffix or a word beginning with a vowel.
- When a word ending in a vowel precedes one beginning with a vowel, the former usually drops its final vowel.
- To form the *objective case* (also of pronouns) 'e' is added to the end of the word, or substitutes a final vowel, (but this is not important for nouns).

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

A. 2. **Pronouns**—The plural forms can all be used for polite speech in the singular.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I .. nān | We .. nāngal, nām |
| Me .. (y) ene | Us .. (y) engale |
| You .. nī* | You .. ningal |
| You (obj.) .. une | You (obj.) .. ungale |
| He .. avan, (avar polite) | They .. avangal, (avargal polite) |
| She .. aval | They (f) .. avalgal |
| It .. athu | Them .. avangale, (avar-gale polite) |
| Him .. avane, (avare polite) | Them (f) .. avalgale |
| Her .. avale | |
| It (obj.) .. athe | |

Ivar, Ivan, ival, ithu, etc. are used when the pronoun refers to a person or thing near by. (See Note to C.).

Note 1—The *Above* can all be omitted before the verb if the meaning is clear.

A. 3. **Auxiliary**—There is only one verb for 'TO BE' and 'TO HAVE'—*Irukka*. The **Present Tense**. (Appendix B. Page 209) is formed from the Imperative, *Iru*, be by adding '-kren' for the first person singular and '-kruthu' for all the rest.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I am .. | Nān irukren |
| You are .. | Ni irukruthu |
| He, She, It, is .. | Avan, aval, athu irukruthu |
| We, you, they are .. | Nāngal, ningal, avangal irukruthu |

(See Appendix B. for grammatical form of plural).

Yes, is translated by *Āmā*; No, not, by *Ille* placed after the verb. See B 2 (Note 2).

The verb 'to have' (possess) is always translated by employing '*Irukka*' with the dative form of the pronoun. Thus *There is to me, it is to him, etc.* This form of the pronoun is made by adding -ukku† usually replacing final e (A 2; A 4.)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| To me .. yenukku | I have .. yenukku irukruthu |
| To you .. unukku* | You have .. unukku irukruthu |
| To him .. avanukku | He has .. avanukku irukruthu |
| (polite) .. avarukku | He has (polite) .. avarukku irukruthu |
| To us .. yengalukku | We have .. yengalukku irukruthu |
| (or namukku) | (or namukku) irukruthu |
| To you .. ungalukku | You have (polite) .. ungalukku irukruthu |
| To them .. avangalukku | They have .. avangalukku irukruthu |

*Used to inferiors only.

†Don't pronounce this as in English 'Cuckoo', but uk-ku.‡

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | ai as 'ai' in Aisle |

Note 1—THE SUBJECT OF THE VERB IS PLACED AS IN ENGLISH BEFORE THE OBJECT, BUT THE PRINCIPAL VERB COMES AT THE END OF THE SENTENCE.

N.B.—(a) When '*Irukka*' means 'to have', with a noun, or pronoun, ending in a dative suffix—*ukku*, this noun, or pronoun, comes first.

(b) When '*Irukka*' means 'to be' the above may be reversed without altering the sense.

(c) All other verbs follow the rule.

Except (d) If stress is required on the subject of the verb then the object may precede the subject.

(e) If the subject of the verb be a pronoun "understood", the object will appear first.

(f) When asking a question the subject may be put at the end of the sentence.

These rules are not quite regularly adhered to, but the student should employ them to start with. They are easy to learn.

EXAMPLES OF ABOVE: (See S. 2).

(a) Avangalukku oru kūde irukruthu—They have a basket.

Pūth'ālukku oru peria katti irukruthu—The new labourer has a big knife. [Lit: To new labourer a big knife is.]

(b) Oru māmati avanude kāiile irukruthu, or avanude kāiile oru māmati irukruthu—There is a māmoti in his hand.

Palia sākum pūthu kattium vangalaukku irukruthu, or vangalaukku palia sākum pūthu kattium irukruthu—The old sacks and new knives are at the bungalow.

(c) Muttusāmi Rāmasāme adittuthu—Muttusāmy hit Rāmasāmy. Nān avale aditten—I hit her.

(d) Vāthu nān vettnen, or, vāthu nān tan vettnen—I cut the branch myself.

Nān vāthu vettnen—I cut the branch (no stress)

(e) Koluntu kondu vāra sollu (i.e. Ni koluntu kondu vāra sollu)—Tell (them) to bring the leaf.

Ottu-pāl visi podathe—Don't (you) throw away the scrap rubber.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

(f) Enge nikruthu; āl? or, āl enge nikruthu?—Where are the labourers?

Enna sonuthu, kangāni? or, kangani enna sonuthu?—What did the kangany say?

Don't be afraid of rules, they are quite easy—make up a few sentences by them and speak them out in the field, after which the construction will come naturally.

The objective case of nouns is rightly formed by adding 'e' as for pronouns (see A1. a & c), but this can usually be ignored if the meaning is clear.

EXAMPLES TO A 3.

I am here—Nān inge irukren. (see note 1.)

She is there—Aval ange (there) irukruthu. (note 2.)

He is not there—Avan ange (there) irukruth'ille.

Yes I am here—Āma nān inge irukren.

You are not—Ni irukruth'ille. [A1. (b).]

[The final vowel of the verb is here dropped.]

They have a basket—Avangalukku oru kūde irukruthu.

She has no basket—Avalukku kūde ille.

'to be' and 'to have', when not auxiliary, may be omitted.

He has not a knife—Āvanukku katti ille.

It is not here—Athu inge ille.

Master is not here—Ture inge ille.

That is mine—Athu yenukku.

Note 1.—'Inge' can be pronounced with hard or soft 'g'.

Note 2.—It is better to say 'nikruthu' instead of 'irukruthu' when referring to persons. This is the verb 'nikka,' to stand, to be present. 'Irukuthu' is used here as an example of the verb formation.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|----|---------|-----------|----|--------|
| Tea | .. | Tei ele | Leaf, a | .. | Ele |
| Sack | .. | Sāk | Work | .. | Veile |
| Weed | .. | Pillu | Row, line | .. | Nerre |
| Leaf (flush) | .. | Koluntu | Muster | .. | Peratu |
| Hand | .. | Kāi | Quickly | .. | Suruka |
| Field | .. | Male | Slowly | .. | Mulla |
| Road | .. | Rotu | Now | .. | Ippo |
| Drain | .. | Kān | | | |

Note 3.—'The' is not translated. A, an, is 'oru,' 'or' and may be omitted. 'Antha' is sometimes used for 'the' euphonically.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final). | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

A. 4. PREPOSITIONS. From, to, of, etc. These are suffixes, to the noun. For others see Vocabulary.

From .. iruntu,—iliruntu,—ita† In, on ..—ile

*To, for, at 310 .. ukku, ikki Of ..—ude

By, with .. —odu (Ps. 10) with, by aid of ..—āle,—inale

with (in company with .. Kuda (not suffix.)

Ps= 'Postscript,' at end of the book.

Note 1.—The final vowel 'e,' of the word is often omitted before the above; ikki is used only for words ending in 'e' or 'i'. †Sentence 5. Page 16.

EXAMPLES

| | | |
|---------------------|----|--|
| A boy | .. | oru podian |
| A woman | .. | oru pumbale |
| A labourer (person) | .. | oru āl (or 'āl) [A.1. (b).] |
| A name | .. | oru per |
| A girl | .. | oru kutti |
| In the hand | .. | kāi/ile |
| To the road | .. | rot/ukku |
| To a woman | .. | oru pumbale/ikki |
| In the basket | .. | kude/ile |
| From the field | .. | male/iliruntu ('iruntu' is also correct) |
| From there | .. | ange/iruntu |
| From here | .. | inge/iruntu |
| For master | .. | tureiki |
| To the bungalow | .. | vangalaukku |
| Of him, (his) | .. | avanude |
| Of me | .. | yenude (yen, my) |
| To you | .. | unukku (un, your) |
| To us | .. | yengalukku, or, namukku, (our yengalude) |
| By the road | .. | rotodu |
| With the row | .. | nerreodu |
| Go with him | .. | avan kūda po |
| To me, mine | .. | yenukku |

Note 2.—CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO PRONOUNCE -ile with a double 'l,' like 'ille,' not, no.

N.B.—To follow the translation of example sentences, look words up in the Vocabulary at the end of book.

*Exceptions.—Ingutu, to here; Angutu, to there; Engutu, to where?

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

Note 3.—**ude**, of, is used for the possessive (*i.e.* 's in English) thus :

- (a) The labourer's basket—(the) basket of (the) labourer ;
- (b) Master's knife—knife of master ;
- (c) To the Kangany's line—To (the) line of (the) Kangany.

But the order is inverted in Tamil :

- (a) ālude kūde—(of labourer basket) ;
- (b) tureude katti—of master knife ;
- (c) kangāniude lāiatukku—of kangani to (the) line.

Don't learn this from the literal English as shown above, but consider '**ude**' an exact rendering of English 's'; then the order of words will appear the same in Tamil as in English.

Note 4.—As an alternative to this method B2. can be used; āl kūde, ture-katti, etc.

Remember to pronounce final R.—par, mar, yar, nir, kulir, etc.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

B

B. ADJECTIVES—Big, Small, Old, etc. These generally end in 'a,' sometimes in 'āna.' Most adjectives are formed from the Past Tense, or Past Participle of verbs : They precede the noun. (See B 2 ; D 1. Note 2).

EXAMPLES

| | | |
|---------------|----|--------------|
| Palakam | .. | experience |
| Palakamāna | .. | experienced |
| Poi | .. | a lie |
| Poiāna | .. | false |
| Peria kal | .. | big stone |
| Sinna kude | .. | small basket |
| Palia sāk | .. | old sak |
| Seriāna veile | .. | proper work |
| Mutt'ele | .. | hard leaf |

The new labourer has a large knife—Pūth'ālukku peria katti irukruthu.

There is a man on the new road—Ange or 'āl pāthu rotile nikruthu. See asterisk note page 12.

In the small basket there is no leaf (flush)—Sinna kūdeile koluntu (irukruth) ille. See page 6, 8th example.

(In this type of sentence the auxiliary is usually omitted).

They have not any good leaf in the sacks—Avangalukku peria sākile nalla koluntu ille.

There is only hard leaf—Mutt'ele mātiram irukruthu.

The pluckers are in the field—Kolunt'āl maleile nikruthu (kolunt'āl, leaf people).

The old knives and the new sacks are at the bungalow—Palia kattium pūthu sākum vangalaukku irukruthu.

'And' is translated by suffix '**um**' repeated after each word, *not* sentence, it joins in English, but is often omitted. See D.

Note 1.—Remember the final 'u' is always short as 'e' in 'hundred' unless indicated by a long (—) mark to be otherwise.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

B. 1 Infinitive Verbs—These are formed by adding **-kka** to the Imperative (Page 84) or **-a** to the *stem* of it.

They precede the principal verb (See "Verbs" Page 85).

It is best to learn the infinitive by heart and make up other tenses from it as per rule (See "Verbs") and not trouble about the *formation* of it.

| IMPERATIVE† | | INFINITIVE | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Iru | .. be | Irukka | .. to be |
| Edu | .. take | Edukkā | .. to take |
| Kel (keil)* | .. ask | Kelkka (keilkka) | .. to ask |
| Niru | .. weigh | Nirukka | .. to weigh |
| Pesu | .. speak | Pesa | .. to speak |
| Sollu | .. say, tell | Solla | .. to say, tell |
| Sei | .. do | Seia | .. to do |
| Kudu | .. give | Kudukka | .. to give |
| Tā | .. give | Tāra (exception) | .. to give |
| Kān | .. see | Kānkka | .. to see |
| Vā | .. come | Vāra (exception) | .. to come |
| Po | .. go | Poa | .. to go |

Note 1.—The principal verb comes last in the sentence. †See page 84.

EXAMPLES

Pluck leaf—Kolunt'edu (literally, flush take)
 Ask the kangany—Kangāne kel
 Cut the tree quickly—Māram suruka vettu
 Speak to him—Avanukku pesu
 Tell him—Avanukku sollu
 Come here—Inge vā
 Go there—Ange po

Tell him to come here—Avane inge vāra sollu. (lit.: him here to come tell).

Tell the labourers to go and pluck—Āl koluntu edukka poa sollu. (Lit.: people leaf to take to go, tell).

Tell the boys to put the leaf into the sacks—Podian sākile koluntu poda sollu. (Lit.: boy in sack leaf to put, tell).

Pluck in your row only—Un nerreile mātiram edu.

(* koluntu ' is here understood).

*Pronunciation is here sometimes ambiguous.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

B. 2 Nouns can be used as Adjectives by prefixing them to another noun.

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Manure | .. ūram | Pluckers | .. kolunt'al |
| Manure basket | .. ūram kūde | Manurers | .. urat'al [See A.1 (a)] |
| Leafsacks | .. koluntu sāk | Pruners | .. kavāt'al |
| Cash | .. kasi | Factory | .. labourers .. istor'al |
| Ready cash | .. kāi kāsī (i.e. hand cash) | | (Istoru, store, factory) |
| Cart | .. karete | | |
| Cart Road | .. karete rotu | | |

Note—The *final vowel of the first word is usually dropped*. Adjectives may be formed in this way to an unlimited extent.

Note 1—As the **plural** forms of nouns and pronouns are not always used as plurals the word **ellam**—all, may be added to show a plural; for instance :—

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| You (plur.) | .. Ni ellam (all of you) |
| Those | .. Athu ellam (all of it, it all) |
| These | .. Ithe'ellam (this all) |
| Everyone | .. Āl ellam (person all) |
| The knives | .. Katti ellam (knife all) |

Note 2—In reply to questions 'no,' and 'yes' are more correctly implied by a repetition of the verb instead of plain 'ille' or 'āmā,' thus :—

Are you going ?—Ni poruthā ?

Yes—Poren (I am going)

Did you give the letter ?—Kāitham kudututhā ?

Yes—Kudutten (I gave)

Will he see to it ?—Athukku pāputhā ? G.

No—Pāpamathe (he will not see).

Did he say that ?—Avan athe sonuthā ?

No—Avan son'ille (he said not). [See Conjugation of Verb. Negative Form of Past Tense.] Page 94 B 2.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

C

C. This, That. ADJECTIVES:

This (sing. and plural), *Intha* : That *Antha* : Which, *Yentha*.

Note—Initial 'i,' 'a,' 'e,' and 'y,' denote proximity, distance and Interrogation respectively.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| This work | .. | <i>Intha</i> veile |
| That dog | .. | <i>Antha</i> nāi |
| This row | .. | <i>Intha</i> nerre |
| This line (labourer's dwelling) | .. | <i>Intha</i> lāiam |
| In this line | .. | <i>Intha</i> lāiatile—see A. 1(a) |
| Which labourer | .. | <i>Yenth</i> 'āl ? |
| That one there | .. | <i>Anth</i> 'āl ange |

Tell those labourers to come to muster quickly—*Anth*'āl suruka peratukku vāra sollu. (lit. those people quickly to muster to come tell).

Why is that girl not at muster?—*Ye antha kutti peratukku nik-ruth*'ille ?*

I do not know, sir—*Yenukku teriathe, āiya*.

That woman and those boys are not plucking—*Antha pumbale, antha podian edukruth*'ille (plural not employed).

No, master, they are lazy—*Ille, ture, avan (gal) somāratān (iru-kruthu)*. (see S. 2).

Tell them to go to the lines—*Avangale lāiatukku† poa sollu*. (lit. : them to lines to go tell).

C. 1. Present Tense of ALL verbs is formed from the IMPERATIVE as shown in the verb 'to be' (A.3) by adding **-kren** for the first person singular, and **-kruthu** for all the rest; *EXCEPT* when the infinitive has no 'k' in its termination; then the tense endings will be **-ren** and **-ruthu**, i.e. also no 'k,' (see List of Verbs). Page 84.

*The Verb 'to be' when meaning 'to be present' should be translated by 'nikka,' to stand, to be present.

†In rapid speech this word often sounds like 'lāitukku'.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

COLLOQUIAL TAMIL

| IMPERATIVE | INFINITIVE | PRESENT TENSE |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Kudu .. give | Kudukka .. to give | Kudukren .. I give |
| Pār .. look | Pākka .. to look | Pākrathu* .. he looks |
| Pudi .. hold | Pudikka .. to hold | Pudikruthu .. he holds |
| Po .. go | Poa .. to go | Poren .. I go |
| Vā .. come | Vāra .. to come | Vāren .. I come |

EXAMPLES

I am coming to the field—*Nān maleikki varen*. A. 4(note 1).

You go and pluck—*(Ni) koluntu edukka po*.

Hurry up and take up rows—*Suruka nerre pudi*.

Look, kangany, those pluckers are stopping on the road, send (them) quickly to work—*Kangāni, anth'āl rotile nikruthu, pār suruka veilikki anupu*.

Ask the kangany where the road-mending labourers are—*Rot'āl enge (where) nikruthu, kangāne kel*.

He is giving her that labourer's basket—*Anth'ālūde kūde avalukku kudukruthu*. (Lit. : of that labourer basket to her [he] is giving).

We are going to the factory—*Nāngal istorukku poren†*

He is not talking to the kangany—*Kangānikki avan pesruth'ille*.

Note 1. See S. 2—A question is formed by adding 'ā' to the last word of the sentence; it usually substitutes a final vowel. For a negative question add 'ā' to 'ille' (—not).

Are you going to the lines?—*(Nī) lāiatukku poruthā ?*

No, sir, I am not going to the lines, I am going to eat rice—*Ille, āiya, nān laiatukku poruth'ille, nān soru (cooked rice) tinkka (to eat) poren*.

All right, go—*Seri, po*.

Won't he go—*Avan poa matathā ?*

Sir, that boy is taking away all the good sacks to the new clearing—*Aiyā, antha podian ellam (all) nalla sāk pūthu kādukku (new clearing) kondu poruthu (taking away)*.

All right, what is that to you?—*Seri, athu unukk'enna ?* (Lit. : that to you what).

Are there no sacks for this field?—*Intha maleikku sāk illeā ?*

Then call him—*Appo (then) avane kūpidu*.

Who said so, I?—*Yār sonuthu, nana ?*

Are you not going?—*Ni poruth'illeā ?*

Are you not sending him to tap (rubber)?—*Avane pāl vetta anup-ruth'illeā ?*

*A mispronunciation of 'pārkuthu'.

†Correctly, *nāngal istorukku porom* [Appendix B.]

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------------|------------|----|-------------------------------|
| End | .. | tongal | To pull up | .. | pudinkka |
| Rope | .. | kāvuru | High | .. | osaram (adv.) |
| Side (adj.) | .. | pakka | High | .. | osanta (adj.) |
| Knot | .. | mūdichi | Near | .. | kitta |
| To leave | .. | vāikka | Level | .. | mattam |
| Side (noun) | .. | pakkam | Wide | .. | āgalam |
| Stump | .. | kātte | Half name | .. | are per |
| Crow bar | .. | alavanga | Bad | .. | āgāthe |
| Bush | .. | chedi | Branch | .. | vāthu |
| Prunings | .. | mār | Tea Bush | .. | kopi, (coffee, often used) |
| Deep | .. | ālam | Fork | .. | mullu |
| Name | .. | per | Pound | .. | rātal |
| To strip | .. | Motte pudinkka | Low | .. | pania |
| To prune | .. | kāvātu vetta | Full name | .. | mulu per |
| Stalk | .. | kāmbu | | | |
| Hole | .. | kūli | | | |

C. 2. This, That (PRONOUNS)

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|------|----------------|-----------|
| This | .. | ithi | This way, thus | ippadi |
| That | .. | athi | That way, thus | appadi |
| This (obj.) | .. | ithe | Which way ? .. | yeppadi ? |
| That (obj.) | .. | athe | (how) | |

| | | |
|---------|----|---------|
| Ithiā ? | .. | this ? |
| Athiā ? | .. | that ? |
| Ethu ? | .. | which ? |

[See Note to C. which also applies to the above.]

EXAMPLES

This is his—Ithi avanukku.
 This is mine—Ithi yenukku, *or* namukku.
 Give that—Athe kudu.
 Is this his?—Ithi avanukkuā, *or*, Ithi avanukku tana ? (See S. 2)
 That man gave me this—Anth'āl ithe yenukku kudututhu.
 In which place are you putting it ?—Yentha lekkile athe podruthu ?
 Go this way to the factory ; tell the teamaker to come here—Ippadi istorukku po ; timeikru inge vāra sollu.
 Are you going to do this ?—Ni ithe seiā poruthā ?
 Yes, master, they are going that way now—Āmā, ture, avangal appadi ippo poruthu.
 Do it like this—Ippadi sei.
 He spoke like that—Avan appadi pesnuthu.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

D

D. Having—PAST PARTICIPLE. This is used a great deal in Tamil instead of conjunction 'and'. Thus : (See *Postscript* 6). Tell him to go to the bungalow and fetch a book ; this would be rendered literally : *him to the bungalow to go having told a book to fetch tell.* Again—I went to the factory and spoke to the teamaker and then went to the field and weighed up the leaf....Literally : *I to the factory having gone, to the teamaker having spoken, to the field having gone, I weighed up the leaf.* (See Examples page 16).

It will be noticed that the principal verb is kept to the last. **Any number of Past Participles can be strung together.** (See P. 2).

D. 1—The Past Participle is used with the imperative often when giving orders (*i.e.* Imperative mood).

Go on plucking (taking leaf)—Eduttu po. Lit. : this means *having taken* (leaf from one tree) *go* (to the next.)

Come on pluck—Eduttu vā.

Go on breaking the level—Mattam odittu po.

Come along cut—Vetti vā.

Come run along—Odi vā. (Appendix D.)

Don't stand idle and stare—Sūma nintu mūlikathe.

NOTE 1.—This is very important and should always be borne in mind as it is used more often than the simple imperative. Page 84.

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE NOTED TOGETHER WITH THOSE ON PAGE 85—90 (LIST OF VERBS).

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----|-------------|---------------|----|---------------|
| Having been | .. | iruntu | Having done | .. | seinttu |
| .. taken | .. | eduttu | .. died | .. | settu |
| .. asked | .. | keittu | .. given | .. | kuduttu |
| .. heard | .. | keittu | .. stood | .. | nintu |
| .. cut | .. | vetti | .. seen | .. | kandu |
| .. spoken | .. | pesi | .. planted | .. | nattu |
| .. said, told | .. | solli | .. sent | .. | anupi |
| .. come | .. | vantu | .. brought | .. | konduvantu |
| .. gone | .. | poittu, poi | .. taken away | .. | kondupoi, poi |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

Note 2.—PRESENT PARTICIPLE, 'doing', 'saying', etc., is the same as 3rd person singular Present Tense, but often drops the final syllable 'uthu' or '-thu.' It is used as an adjective in the place of a subordinate sentence beginning with 'who,' 'which', etc.: (see G. 2 and Postscript 8). Subordinate sentences in the Past apply the Past Tense in the same way. They always precede the noun like an adjective. Examples on Page 24. G. 2.

EXAMPLES to D.

He went to the factory and is coming back—Avan istorukku poittu vāruthu.

He spoke to the kangany and is now going quickly on the road—Kangānikki pesi avan ippo suruka rotodu poruthu.

I blamed the labourer and am sending her to the lines—(Nān) āl yesi (having blamed) avale laiatukku anupren.

He brought a letter, gave it to the kangany and is telling him to go to M.....estate at once—Avan oru kāitham (letter) kondu vantu, kangānikki kuduttu avane M....totatukku satne poa solruthu.

Go to the pruners, ask the kangany for a knife and come back here with it in your hand—Kavāt'ālukku poittu, kangani, kitta (near*), oru katti keittu, athe un kāile pudittu, inge tirumbi (back) vā.

Go and come back—Poittu vā. (Lit: having gone, come, return).

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Jungle .. kādu | Mound .. modu |
| Accountant .. | kanakapulle |

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| New clearing .. pūthu kādu | Mason .. mesan |
| Axe .. kodāli | To the river .. ārtukku† |
| Bill hook .. vettu katti | Bridge .. pālan |
| Nursery .. tavarani | Cattle .. mādu |
| Path .. pāthe | River .. āru |
| A hollow .. palam | Carpenter .. odāvi |
| Acre .. ekru | Short cut .. kurukapathe |
| Boundary .. vāndris | |

*Kitta, near, is always used in this sense instead of iliruntu (from). See sentence 310, *better still*, kangānita A. 4.

†Nouns ending in 'r' add a 't' before a suffix and often before, another word. Sor(u)—rice; sortukku—to the rice; ār(u)—river, ārtukku—to the river, ārtu tanni—river water.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

D. 2. Past Tense—This is formed from the Past Participle (*minus its final vowel*) by adding **-en** for the first person singular and **-thu** for all the rest, *except* when the Past Participle ends in 'i', then the tense ending will be **-nen** and **-nuthu**.

| PAST PARTICIPLE | | PAST TENSE | |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Having been .. | <i>Irunt/u</i> | I was .. | Nān irunten |
| | | He, she, it was .. | Avan, aval, athu iruntuthu |
| .. cut .. | <i>Vett/i</i> | I cut .. | Nān vettnen |
| | | He, she, it cut .. | Avan, aval, athu vettnuthu |
| .. heard .. | <i>Keitt/u</i> | I heard .. | Nān keiten |
| | | He, she, it heard .. | Avan, aval, athu keittuthu |
| .. spoken .. | <i>pes/i</i> | I spoke .. | Nān pesnen |
| | | He, she, it spoke .. | Avan, aval, athu pesnuthu |
| .. come .. | <i>Vant/u</i> | I came .. | Nān vanten |
| | | He, she, it came .. | Avan, aval, athu vantuthu |
| .. gone .. | <i>poi/i, poit/u</i> | I went .. | Nān ponen, nān poitten |
| | | He, she, it went .. | Avan, aval, athu ponuthu, poituthu |

EXAMPLES

I cut the branch—Nān vāthu vettnen.

He gave it to me—Avan athe yenukku kudututhu.

He did not give it to me—Avan athe yenukku kudututh'ille.

He was pruning yesterday—Neitu avan kavātu vettnuthu.

Did he prune yesterday?—Neitu avan kavātu vettnuthā?

He took a mamoty to the field and has not brought it back—Oru māmati maleikki kondu poittu avan kondu vantuth'ille.

I saw Rāmasamy speaking to the kangany—Rāmasami kangānikki pesruthu kanden.

That man gave me this money—Anth'āl intha kāsi yenukku kudututhu.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

Did that man give you the money?—Anth'āmbale āl kāsi unukku kudututhā?

Did that labourer come?—Anth'āl vantuthā?

No, sir, he has not come—Ille, āiya, avan vār'ille, *or* avan vāruv'ille.

Have you told those labourers to go and carry rice from the rice store?
Arisi istor'iliruntu anth'āl arisi tūka (to carry) poa sonuthā?

No, the kangany told them—Ille, avangalukku kangāni sonuthu.

Note 1.—**DO NOT** (Imperative) is translated by **-athe** added to the Infinitive. (See also Postscript 8).

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Chest, box | .. petti, potti | Main stem, trunk | .. adi māram |
| Handle | .. kái-pudi | To cut main stem | .. adi vetta |
| Saw | .. vāl | To miss | .. tappa |
| To sharpen | .. titā | Cross branch | .. pinal vāthu |
| Measure (stick) | .. alavu kambu | Twigs | .. asambu |
| Oil | .. enne | To shave off | .. siva |
| To a level | .. mattatukku | Stump | .. katte |
| To thin out | .. kallikka | Above | .. mele |
| Carefully | .. pātiram | Below, down | .. kile |
| Side branch | .. pakka vāthu | | |

Note 2.—**DO, DID, DOES**, used with another verb in English are **not translated** into Tamil. The plain present or past tense is used. C.1; D.2.

N.B.—*The Present Tense is often used colloquially instead of the Future.*

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

E

E. Who? Which?

Who—yār

Whom—yāre?

To whom—yārukku?

Of whom, whose—yārude?

Which—ethu?

To which—ethukku?

From which—eth'(il)iruntu?

Now—ippo.

Then—appo.

When—yeppe?

Note: See C. 2.

EXAMPLES

Who are you—Ni yār?

Who is there—Yār ange nikkruthu?

Whom did you see?—Nu yāre kantuthu?

To whom did you give it?—Athe yārukku kudututhu?

Who saw you?—Une yār kantuthu?

Whose is this—Ithi yārukku?

Whose is this basket—Ithi yārude kude? *or*, intha kude yārukku?

Which is yours—Eth'unukku?

Which did you tell him to take?—Avanukku ethu edukka sonuthu?

I told him to take that from there now—Āthe angeiliruntu ippo edukka sonen.

To which are you going?—Ethukku [ni] poruthu?

To this—Ithukku tām.

Tell me who is standing there and then go to the tipping—Yār ange nikruthu yenukku solli ni mattam odikka po.*

**Note 1*—(See D1). In the present sentence the person is being told to go to start the work, therefore the Infinitive is used; in D.1 the person is doing the work and is being told to go on with it, hence the past participle (having broken go on breaking).

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'a' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'ā' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

F

F. PAST DEFINITE. (Compound)—This is formed by the use of the **Past Participle** with the addition of the **Present Tense** of the auxiliary 'to be'. (See Conjugation Page 93, B 4).

| | | |
|---------------|----|-----------------------|
| I have told | .. | Nān soll'irukren |
| He has gone | .. | Avan poi'irukruthu |
| She has told | .. | Aval soll'irukruthu |
| He has come | .. | Avan vant'irukruthu |
| I have put | .. | Nān pott'irukren |
| I have broken | .. | Nān oditt'irukren |
| He has held | .. | Avan puditt'irukruthu |
| He has broken | .. | Avan oditt'irukruthu |
| I have drunk | .. | Nān kūditt'irukren |
| He has drunk | .. | Avan kūditt'irukruthu |

Note 1.—The double 't' of the Past Participle endings, and often the Past Tense, is pronounced like ch (see List of Verbs); those which are an exception to this rule are marked with an asterisk in that list (see Postscript 1).

F. 1. That Much. This Much.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| That much—avalō | How much—yevalo ? |
| This much—ivalō | How many—ettane ? |

[See Note to C.]

EXAMPLES

How much leaf have you picked ?—Ni yevalo koluntu edututhu.

I have plucked this much—Ivalo edutt'irukren.

How many pounds of leaf are there ?—Ettane rātal koluntu irukruthu ?

Ten pounds—Pattu rātal.

Why did you make so much noise ?—Ye avalō sattam (noise) pott'irukruthu ?

At the time he was pruning he cut his hand—Kavātu vetruthu nertile (at time) avanūde kái vettnuthu, *vetti kondan* is better.

*She was told—avalukku soll'irukruthu. Ps. 9.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

He has cleaned out the drain and all stones are taken out—Ellam (all) kal eduttu avan kān valeitt'irukirān. (See Appendix).

Is that field finished ?—Anthā male mudintt'irukruthā ?

Yes, sir, it is finished ?—Ām'āiyā mudintt'irukruthu.

(He) has told him to take the tools to the factory—Āitham istorukku kondu poa avanukku soll'irukruthu.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----|------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Pound | .. | rātal | Stick | .. | kūchi |
| To weigh | .. | nirukka | Rain | .. | malei |
| To finish | .. | mudīa | Hour | .. | māni |
| Rupee | .. | rūa | Enough | .. | pothum |
| Cent | .. | sadam | Far | .. | tūram |
| Time | .. | neram | Again | .. | maruvadi |
| At the time | .. | nertile | Account | .. | kanak |
| To throw | .. | visa | Blanket | .. | kambli |
| Paper | .. | kadutāsi | Plant | .. | kannu, kandu |
| Always | .. | yeppothum | Straight | .. | neire |
| | | Not enough | .. | pattathe | |

F. 2. Had..Was..PLUPERFECT.—This is formed in the same way as the Past Definite but the **Past Tense of the Auxiliary** is used. See Conjugation page 95.

| | | |
|------------------|----|----------------------------|
| I had weighed | .. | Nān nirutt'iruten |
| He had come | .. | Avan vant'iruntuthu |
| They had plucked | .. | Avangal edutt'iruntuthu |
| It was finished | .. | Athu mudintt'iruntuthu |
| It was plucked | .. | Athu edutt'iruntuthu, etc. |

F. 3. Another Form of the Past Tense (Impersonal) is the use of 'āhi' (*vulg.* 'achi') (the Past Participle of āha to become) added to the Past Participle which usually drops the final vowel. (Postscript 113). For sing. or plural.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Has been taken, was taken | Edutt'achi |
| Has been given | .. Kudutt'achi |
| Has been finished | .. Mudintt'achi |
| Has been held | .. Puditt'ahic |

Final '-tt' is pronounced like 'ch' in some verbs (see F. Note 1).

| | | |
|----------|----|-----------------------------|
| Together | .. | Seitu, seindu |
| Without | .. | Illāme, -āme |
| Before | .. | Mindi (time), minnu (place) |
| Behind | .. | Pindi puinnu |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

EXAMPLES

Sir, that field has been finished before you came—Āiyā, ningal (polite) vantuthu mindi male mudintt'achi.

Kanakapulle, has that work been finished?—Kanakapulle, antha veile mudintt'achā?

Has the leaf been weighed up?—Koluntu nirutt'achā?

Yes, master, it is weighed—āmā ture, nirutt'achi.*

Give the money altogether—Kāsi ellam seitu kudu.

All go together—Ellam seindu po.

Don't go without the kangany—Kangāni illāme poathe.

Those pruners are standing without† doing anything—Anthā kavāt'āl unnum (anything) sei'ame nikruthu.

He has gone without taking the book—(Avan)* postikum eduk'āme ponuthu.

Pluck without taking buds—Arumbū eduk'āme edu.

Why do you stop behind without working? Come in front quickly—Veile illāme ye pindi nikruthu? Suruka minnukku-vā.

Stand in front of me—Yenukku minnu nillu.

Those rows were plucked before—Anthā nerre mindi edutt'achi.

*The word 'it' is not translated here. It may be noticed that similarly other pronouns have been omitted elsewhere, which is always admissible when the meaning is clear.

†See T. (Note 1).

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

G

G. Will. FUTURE TENSE—This is formed by adding -pen to the imperative for the 1st person sing. and -puthu for all the rest: *Except* when the Infinitive has no 'k' in its ending; then the tense endings will be -ven and -vuthu (imperatives ending in '-ku' drop '-ku' before -pen, puthu).

Note 1:—EXCEPTIONS

Vā—Come

Vāruven—I will come

Tā—give

Tāruven—I will give

| IMPERATIVE | PRESENT | FUTURE |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mara—forget | Marakren—I forget | Marapen—I will forget |
| | Marakruthu—he, etc. forget | Maraputhu—he, etc. will forget |
| Manni—forgive | Mannikren—I forgive | Mannipen—I will forgive |
| | Mannikruthu—he forgives | Manniputhu—he will forgive |
| Vulu—fall | Vuluren—I fall | Vuluven—I will fall |
| | Vulurthu—he falls | Vuluvuthu—he will fall |
| Sā(r)—die | Sāren—I die | Sāven—I will die |
| | Sāruthu—he dies | Sāvuthu—he will die |

G. 1. The Negative, WILL NOT, is formed by adding to the -matathe for the 3rd person, and -maten for the first infinitive. (See list of verbs).

EXAMPLES

I will not forget—Nān marakka/māten

He will not forget—Avan marakka/matathe

She will not go—Aval poa/mātathe

It will not hold so much—Athū avalo pudikka/matathe

I will tell him to come quickly—Nān avane suruka vāra solluven

Sir, labourer is dying in the lines—Āiya, lāiatile or'āl sāruthu

All right, I will come at once—Seri, nān satne vāruven

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

I will tell him to come to-morrow—Avan nāliki vāra solluven
 I think he will forget—Avan maraputhu nineikren
 Come close, I will speak to you—Kitta vā, unukku pesuven
 Who will go to work on Sunday for cash?—Nāitu kilame kâi kâsiki
 yar velikki povuthu
 I will go, Sir—Nān poven, aiya
 Cut the branch carefully or you will cut your finger—Vāthu pātirama
 vettu illate (-or) un viral vettuvuthu, *better*, vetti Konduvuthu
 P. 2. "kolla"
 Go slowly or you will fall—Mulla po illate ni vuluvuthu
 He will cut above the road—Rotukku mele *avan* vettuvuthu. A 3
 (Note 1 d).
 Cut the upper branch—Me vāthu vettu, ('Mele'—above is an *adverb*.
 'Me' is the *adjective*)

| | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Root | .. ver | Bag | .. mâte |
| Top | .. ūchi | Debt | .. kadan |
| Insect | .. pūchi | Wound | .. kâiam |
| Yard | .. yât jât | Heavy | .. pāram |
| Evening | .. sâintaram | To sleep | .. tūnkka |
| Morning | .. kâlame | To gather | .. alla |
| Earth | .. mannu | To pick over | .. porrukka |
| Firewood | .. veragu | Ill | .. sogam ille |
| Wire | .. kambi | Health | .. sogam |

G. 2. Who, Which, What. RELATIVE PRONOUNS (See D 1. Note 2; Ps. 8)—These are not translated. The required *tense* of the verb, *which usually drops its tense ending* '-*thu* must be used *adjectively*. The negative is similarly used (H 1.) Thus :—(See B).

* The man *who* went yesterday, must be rendered (Literally *The yesterday-went-man*)—Neitu ponuth'al. or ponal.

The labourers *who* came here last week. (Lit. *The last-week-here-came labourers*)—Ponu kilame inge vant'al.

Labourers brought baskets to-day *which* I will give you next week. (Lit. *To-day labourers-brought-baskets to you coming-week I will give*). Inniki āl kondu vantu'kūde unukku vāru'kilame kudupen.

Take the knives *which* I have now brought—Nān ippo vānganu 'katti edu.

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
 u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
 Hundred when final)

Take out the sticks that are in your basket, it is too heavy—Un kudeile irukru'kūchi edutt podu, athu remba pāram tām. (Lit. *In-your-basket-are sticks, etc.*)

The labourers who cannot prune must go to another work—Kavātu teriath'al vere veilikki pa'onum (must go).

Those who cannot work can go to the lines—Veile sei'elath'al (*cannot-do-people*) lāiatukku po'elam.

Those labourers who fetched tools go to work at once—Āitham vāngan'al satne veilikki po.

Note—The verb termination can be omitted. (See D 1, Note 2).

Note.—When used with prepositions as : to whom, of whom, by which, etc., the above rule does not apply. The English must be transposed thus.

- (a) I sent the man *to whom* you gave money : *becomes*,
 You gave money to a man, him I sent.
 Or'alukku ni kâsi kudututhu avane anupunen.
- (b) I showed the man *of (about) whom* you spoke : *becomes*,
 You spoke of a man, *to him* I showed.
 Or'al pati (about) ni pesenuthu, avanukku, tām kāmbiten.

Labourers often transpose this negative interrogatively without requiring a reply :

- (a) Did you not give a man money ? him I sent.
 Or'lāukku ni kâsi kudututh'illea ? avane tan anupunen.
- (b) Did you not speak of a man ? to him I showed it.
 Or'al pati ni pesnuth'illea ? avanukku tām athe kāmbiten.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
 ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
 o as 'o' in More

H

H. Don't, Must, Can—These and the following are suffixes to the Infinitive which usually drops the final vowel.

Must Want, Ought .. venum (*vulg.* onum) vendum ;
Must not, Want not, etc. .. vendām (*vulg.* vānda.*)

H. 1. Can—*elam*,† *kūdam*.
Cannot—*elathe*, *kūdathe*.
Do not—*athe*.
Not necessary, not required—*vendiuth'ille* (*not suffic*).

EXAMPLES

He must come to-day—*Avan innikki vara venum* (*vulg.* vār'onum).

Note 1—'Vendum' or 'venum' will be written usually 'onum,' after infinitives but it is at times pronounced 'venum,' especially when used alone and meaning to want.'

You must send a labourer quickly—(Ni) or'āl suruka anup'onum.
You should not do that—(Ni) athe seia vanda.
It is not necessary to do that—Athe seia vendiuth'ille.
What do you want?—Unukku enna venum ?
Do you want it now?—Athe ippo venumā ?
What else do you want?—Vere enna venum ?
You cannot do that—Athe seia kūdathe.
Can you do it?—Athe seia kūdumā ?
Those who can work well—Nalla veile seia kūd'āl. (See Ps. 8 ; G.2).
You need not go—Ni poa vendiuth'ille.
Don't do that—Athe seiathe.
Don't talk—Pesathe.

*See List of 'Contractions.' Page 83.

†Sometimes pronounced elām.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

He must not go to work to-day as he is not well—*Inniki avan veileikki poa vānda yenendāl** (because) *avanukku sogam ille*.

You can come presently—*Ni poragu vār'elam*.

I said he must not touch the tar as it is not dry enough—*Avan kil toda vānda sonen yenendāl athi kāia* (dry) *pattathe*.

Can I go now?—*Nān ippo po'elamā ?*

No, you cannot go yet—*Ille, ni innum* (yet) *po'elathe*.

When can I go?—(Nan) *yeppo po'elam ?*

When I have finished talking—*Nama peichi mudinttu ni po'elam*.
Lit. (My talk having finished).

Do not cut the roots, you must pull them up—*Ver vett'athe kaiale* (by hand) *pudink'onum*.

Don't strip—*Motte pudinkathe*. (*Lit. Bald don't pull*).

Don't pluck leaving a fish leaf—*Topal ele vāitt'edukathe*. (*Lit. Fish leaf having left don't take*).

Must we pluck these bushes—*Intha māram eduk'onumā ?*

No, leave (them), they are too small—*Ille, vūdu* (leave), *athu remba sinnisu tām*, (athu—it, used for 'they').

Can you finish that field to-day?—*Inniki antha male mudi elamā ?*

This is not wanted—*Ithi venduth'ille*.

If you cannot go—*Ni po'elathe ponāl*. (L. 3).

Don't go—*Poathe*.

Don't forget—*Marakathe*.

Don't be, won't be—*Irukathe*.

*Yen endal—Why if ask.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

J

J. Will have, Be. FUTURE PERFECT—This is formed by adding the Future Tense of the Auxiliary to the Past Participle. (*See List of Verbs*).

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Marantu | .. Having forgotten |
| Pottu | .. Having put |
| Vantu | .. Having come |

Nān mārānt'irupen—I will have forgotten.

Avan marant'iruputhu—He will have forgotten.

Athu pott'iruputhu—It will be put.

Nān vant'irupen—I will have come.

Avan vant'iruputhu—He will have come.

J. 1. Another Form. WILL HAVE, BEEN*—Can be translated impersonally by the addition of 'irukum' to the Past Participle, which drops its final vowel.

EXAMPLES

It will have gone—Athu po'irukum.

The field will have been finished—Male mudint'irukum.

You do not want to call the labourer, he will have come—(Ni) āl kūpida, vānda avan vant'iruputhu.

The line sweeper will have gone—Vāsal kūti poi irukum.

That does not matter, he will have come—Athu kāriam ille (no matter), avan vant'irukum.

That will have been all right—Athi seria irunt'irukum.

J. 2. Another Impersonal—is the addition of -um to the stem of the Infinitive (with Infinitives in -kka the termination replaces the final 'ka'). *See List of Verbs and Compare P 1 (c).*

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| It will finish | .. Mudium |
| It will come | .. Vārum |
| It will get finished | .. Mudinttupoum (having finished will go) |
| It will be all right | .. Seria irukum |
| It will go all rightly | .. Seri irukum |
| He will get all right (well) | .. Avanukku sogam āhum |
| It will become all right | .. Athu seri'āhum (āha to become) |
| It will take | .. Edukum |
| It will hold | .. Pudikum |

*This is really Impersonal but is often used indiscriminately.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

J. 3. Each, Some Other—(See B.)

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|
| Each | .. Ovoru | Another | .. Inoru |
| Some | .. Pāthi, sila | Another (different) | .. Vere |
| A little, few, any | .. Konjam | Other | .. Matta |

EXAMPLES

Each labourer must take a basket—Over'ālukku oru kude eduk'onum.
Some labourers have poles, some have ropes; that is not right, each labourer must have rope and a pole—Pāthi ālukku kambu pathilalukku kāvuru athi seri ille, ovor'ālukku kavurum oru kambum iruk'onum.

Some of it will get finished—Pāthi mudinttu poum.

Some will not get finished—Pāthi mudinttu poathe.

You must take some, and leave some—Pāthi eduk'onum pāthi vāik'onum.

This labourer had a knife, the other had not—Inth ālukku katti iruntuthu matt'ālukku ille.

Tell another boy to come—Inoru podian vāra sollu.

Don't bring another (different) basket—Vere kūde kondu vārathe.

Bring all the other sacks—Matta sāk ellam kondu vā (Matta—other)

All the men must go to cut holes—Ell'āmbale āl kūli vetta po'onum.

Only give a little—Konjam mātiram kudu.

You must take all the lime out of the sack—Sākiliruntu ellam sūnambu eduk'onum.

Don't pluck another bud or I will put you 'sick'—Inoru arumbū edukathe illate (or) une siku poduven ('put sick' here means that the labourer's day's pay will be stopped).

She did good work, the other labourer bad work and she was put sick—Aval nalla veile seintuthu, matt' āgāthe alveile, alavale siku pott'iruntuthu.

Did you give him any?—Avanukku konjam kudututhā?

Is he taking anything—Avan unnum edukruthā?

(No), nothing—(Ille) unnum ille.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

K

K. May, Should, Ought, SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—This is formed by adding **-attum** to the infinitive which usually drops the final vowel and consonant.

EXAMPLES

He may take—*Avan edukattum.*

Some of the labourers can go and pluck in Govinden's field—*Sil'al (short for sila) Govinden maleile konluntu eddukkattum.*

May I go now?—*Nān ippo poattumā?*

Yes, you may go—*Āmā, Poattum?*

You may plant that plant in that row—*Antha kandu antha nerreile nadattum.*

I am feeling ill, master, may I go to my house?—*Yenukku sogam ille, ture nan vūdukkattumā?*

Ramasamy has cut his foot badly, may I send for the Dispenser?—*Rāmasāmy avanūde kale remba vettnuthu. Vetti Pontuthu is better. Dāktar vāra sollattumā?*

Yes, tell him to bring some medicine and a piece of rag—*Āmā, konjam marant-um oru tūni-tundum (rag) kond'āra (short for kondu vāra) sollu.*

May I buy a new kambili—*Nān oru pūthu kambli, vāngattuma?*
No, the kambli you have got is good—*Ille, unukku irukru kambli nalla tām. (S. 2).*

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|------------|--------|
| Corner (of an object) .. | mūle | Dirt .. | ūte |
| Corner (of a road) .. | modoku | Scales .. | terāsu |
| To untie .. | avilkka | Crooked .. | konal |
| To tie .. | katta | Leech .. | atte |
| To empty .. | kotta | Wall .. | sevar |
| To press down .. | amukka | Single .. | otte |
| To trample .. | mithikka | Fear .. | pāiam |
| To bury .. | pothikka | Bottle .. | votal |
| To break .. | odikka | Rotten .. | ittu |
| Afterwards .. | apuram | Rock .. | pāre |
| Rest (adjective) .. | socham | Empty .. | virrum |
| Hole (in an object) .. | pottal | Young .. | yellam |
| String .. | sadambu | Useless .. | totta |
| Dead leaves .. | sette | | |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

L

L. Having be, etc. This is formed by adding **-kuttu*** to the Past Participle. It is pronounced with very short 'u's.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Having given .. | kuduttu | Having been given .. | kuduttukuttu |
| Having taken .. | eduttu | Having been taken .. | eduttukuttu |
| Having spoken .. | pesi | Having been spoken .. | pesikuttu |

Note—In the following sentences remember the double 't' of the Past Participle is usually pronounced like 'ch'. See List of Verbs and Postscript 1 (a).

EXAMPLES

The rope having been held he let go—*Kāvuru pudittu/kuttu avan vuduthu.*

I had been holding his hand and then let go—*Avanūde kái pudittu/kuttu vūduten.*

When that field is finished (*i.e.*, having been finished) you can go to the next—*Antha male mudinttu/kuttu adatu maleikki poattum.*

Ramasamy told me a lie and then asked for money to go to the coast—*Rāmasāmy yenukku poi (lie) solli/kuttu ūrukku poa kāsī keitān. (Lit. A lie having been told).*

Muniandy spoke all that sort of rubbish and then ran away—*Mūni-andi antha māderi (that kind) sūma peichī pesi/kuttu odi ponān.*

Yes, kankany, I know all that but the Assistant Superintendent does not believe it—*Āma, kangāni, athi ellam, terriam, sinna ture athe nambruth'ilie.*

L. 1. COMPARISONS: For the comparison of adjectives and adverbs **ATHIKUM** or **ATHIUM** may be placed before the word.

| | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------------|---------|
| Peria .. | Big | Athikum peria .. | Bigger |
| Sinna .. | Small | Athikum sinna .. | Smaller |
| Valantu .. | Tall | Athium valantu .. | Taller |
| Nalla .. | Good | Athium nalla .. | Better |
| Ketta .. | Bad | Athium ketta .. | Worse |
| Āgāthe .. | | Athium āgāthe .. | |

*The labourers use of this somewhat ambiguous.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

Give me a larger knife—Yenukku athikum peria katti kudu.
 Take the largest knife—Athium peria katti edu.
 Call that tall man—Antha valant'āl kūpidu.
 No, not him, the tallest—Ille, avan ille, athium valant'āl.
 Tell him I do not want the thin pig, bring fattest—Elichi pandi yenuku vānda avanukku sollī; athium koluta pandi kondu vāra sollu.
 Cut and bring me a smaller stick—Athikum sinna kūchi vetti konduvā.

Note 1—'Ithikum' and 'ithium' can be used when speaking of things close to the speaker. The superlative is often rendered, athikum kūda perisi, (biggest), or el'ātukkum perisi, (bigger than all). There seems to be no rule for the simple formation of comparisons.

Do not take a larger leaf—Athikum peria ele edukathe.
 You must go faster than this—Ithikum suruka po'onum.
 This is easy, that work is easier—Ithi leisi, antha veile ithium leisi tāt.
 That work, Sir, is the most difficult—Antha veile, āiya, athium varratum tāt.

Note 2—When the noun in the sentence is understood or 'this' and 'that' are used with 'than' some adjectives add -isi (or, athu). In the latter case the construction is literally, 'to that this bigger,' 'to this that is older,' etc. Thus:

This is bigger than that—Athukku ithi perisi.
 I have taken the smallest—Athium sinnisu eduten.
 That is older than this—Ithukku athi palisi.
 This is better than that—Athukku ithi nallathu.

L. 2. Very, Always, Never,* etc.: (always placed before the verb but not necessarily next to it).

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Very | .. Micham, remba | Anybody | .. Yārum (seri) |
| Always | .. Yeppothum | Nobody | .. Ortrum ille |
| Never | .. Yeppothum ille | Nothing | .. Unnum ille |

*Adverbs usually precede the word they qualify.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

EXAMPLES

This load is very heavy no one can carry it—Intha sūme remba pāram ortrum tūk'elathe.
 You must always send two labourers when the load is too heavy for one—Or'ālukku sūme remba pāram iruntāl (if is) yeppothum rend'āl (two people) anup'onum.
 Sir, I never carry sacks I am not strong enough—Aiyā, nān yeppothum sāk tūkruth'ille yenukku pellaṁ patathe.
 Who am I to send to carry master's clothes box?—Tureude ūdūpū petti tukka yāre anupren?
 Anyone will do—Yārum seri irukum.
 Kangany, look at those boys they are doing nothing—Kangani antha podiangale pār, avangal unnum seiruth'ille.
 What do you want?—Unukku enna venum?
 Nothing—Unnum ille.
 Then why do you always stand there?—Appo ye ni yeppothum ange nikruthu?
 I am loafing—Nān sūma* nikren.
 Nobody need go—Ortrum poa vendiuth'ille.

Note 1—The word 'suma' indicates any aimless action or remark.*

Sūma adikruthu—Hitting for no reason.

Sūma pesruthu—Talking rot.

Sūma kelkruthu—Asking for no particular reason, etc.

L. 3. If this is translated by changing the termination '-en' of the Past Tense in to '-al' for all persons singular and plural.

Note—The 'l' of āl is often unpronounced in common speech.

Another Form is -aka added in the same way.

Note—'If not' is translated by -ate added to the Infinitive followed by the word 'ponal': These apply to both singular and plural. See T. 1. last Examp. Page 48.*

*Vuttāl (from 'vūda,' to leave) can also be used instead of 'ponāi,' and is better Tamil, (often pronounced 'vittāl'). Ponaka is also heard; 'edukate ponaka,' etc.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

EXAMPLES

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| If I blam ^e | { Nān yesnāl Nān yesnaka | If I do not blame | { Nān yesate ponāl |
| If I take | { Nān edutāl Nān edutaka | If I do not take | { Nān edukate ponāl |
| If I go | { Nān ponāl Nān ponaka (Past Part : 'poi') | If I do not go | { Nān poate ponāl |
| If he comes | { Avan vantāl Avan vantaka | If he does not come | { Avan vārate ponāl |
| If I am | { Nān iruntāl Nān iruntaka | If I am not | { Nān irukate (or ill- ate) ponāl |
| If I have | { Yenukku iruntāl Yenukku iruntāka | If I have not | { Yenukku irukate (illate) ponāl |

Note—Irukate is usually changed into 'illate'. Sentence 55.

'Or' can be translated by illate (See Sentence No. 167).

L. 4. For the Past and other tenses the auxiliary is used for the negative with 'ponāl' (See Verbs and Ps. 12).

| | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| If I took .. Nān edutt'iruntāl | If I did not take | { Nān edutt'illate ponāl |
| If I went .. Nān po (i)'iruntāl | If I did not go | { Nān po'illate ponāl |
| If I came .. Nān vant'iruntāl | If I did not come | { Nān vant'illate ponāl |
| If I was .. Nān irunt'iruntāl | If I was not | { Nān irunt'illate ponāl |
| If I had .. Yenukku irunt' [iruntāl] | If I had not | { Yenukku irunt'illate ponāl |

EXAMPLES

If I take this leaf the kangāny says it is bad work—Intha ele nān edutāl athi āgāthe veile kangāni sollruthu.

Call the kangany, I will show him—Kangāni kūpidu, avanukku kātuven.

If you do not take these leaves I say it is not good work—Ni inth'ele edukate ponāl athi nalla veile ille sollren.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

Master, if I go now I cannot be back quickly—Ture, nān ippo ponaka suruka vār'elathe.

All right, if you do not come back in time it does not matter—Seri, ni neratodu vārate ponāl kāriam ille. [A 1 (a): A4].

If he had come at once I would have given him the money—Avan satne vant'iruntāl avanukku kāsi kudutt'irupen.

If I do not come to the bungalow do not wait—Nān vangalaukku vārate ponāl nikathe.

If you cannot finish the kanak (amount, task) the Conductor gave I will not put you a name—Kondak unukku kudutu kanak mudi'elate ponāl unukku per podamāten.

If Ramasamy had come at the time I called him the work would have been finished now—Nān kūpidu neram Rāmasami vant'iruntāl veile ippo mudintt irukum.

If he did not come why did you wait?—Avan vant'illate ponāl ni ye nintuthu?

If the head kangany had been there yesterday—Peria kangāni neitu ange iruntāka.

That is all right, if I tell him to stop he must stop—Athi seri, nān avanē nikka sonāl avannikka tām venum (the word 'tām' inserted here emphasises 'must').

If she takes this leaf will it be all right?—Aval inth'ele edutaka seri irukumā?

If you do as I tell you the work will get finished—Nān unukku sonu'māderi seithāl veile mudinttu poum.

If you had done as I told you—Nān unukku sonu' māderi seith' iruntāl.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

M

M. Cardinal Numbers. (Remember the final 'u' is pronounced short as 'e' in Hundred).

Note 1.—Dividing lines are here inserted to show the construction of the figures, they will be written as one word afterwards.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 .. Unnu, oru | 28 .. Iruwat/ettu |
| 2 .. Rendu | 29 .. Iruwat/ompathu |
| 3 .. Mūnu | 30 .. Mūpathu |
| 4 .. Nālu | 40 .. Nāpathu |
| 5 .. Anji | 50 .. Ampathu |
| 6 .. Āru | 60 .. Āruwathu |
| 7 .. Yelu, yeilu | 70 .. Yeluwathu |
| 8 .. Yettu | 80 .. Yempathu |
| 9 .. Ompathu | 90 .. Ton/nūru |
| 10 .. Pattu | 100 .. Nūru |
| 11 .. Patt/in/unnu | 101 .. Nutti/unnu |
| 12 .. Pann/i/rendu | 120 .. Nutti/iruwathu |
| <i>Vulg.:</i> pann'endu | 130 .. Nutti/mupathu |
| 13 .. Patt/i/mūnu | 190 .. Notti/ton/nūru |
| 14 .. Patt/i/nālu | 191 .. Nutti/ton/nutti/unnu |
| 15 .. Patt/in/anji | 200 .. Iru/nūru |
| 16 .. Patt/in/āru | 201 .. Iru/nutti/unnu |
| 17 .. Patt/in/elu | 290 .. Iru/nutti/ton/nūru |
| 18 .. Patt/in/ettu | 300 .. Mū/nūru |
| 19 .. Patt/ompathu | 400 .. Nā/nūru |
| 20 .. Iruwathu | 500 .. An/nūru |
| 21 .. Iruwat/unnu | 600 .. Ā/nūru |
| 22 .. Iruwat/i/rendu | 700 .. Yelu/nūru |
| 23 .. Iruwat/i/mūnu | 800 .. Yettu/nūru |
| 24 .. Iruwat/i/nālu | 900 .. Tol/āiram |
| 25 .. Iruwat/i/anji | 1000 .. Āiram |
| 26 .. Iruwat/āru | 1001 .. Airat/i/unnu |
| 27 .. Iruwat/elu | |

Note 2—Observe how an 'n' is inserted before numbers beginning with a vowel from 15 to 18 and absence of an 'i' before numbers beginning with a vowel from 19 onwards. The omitted figures are formed regularly as the examples given.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

Note 3—Nūru, 100 always changes into nutti before another number, and Āiram, 1,000, into āirati.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1,900 .. Āirati/tol/āiram | 20,000 .. Iruwath/āiram |
| 2,000 .. Rend/āiram | 100,000 .. Lecham |
| 2,002 .. Rend/āirati/rendu | 200,000 .. Rendu Lecham |
| 3,000 .. Mūn/āiram | 1,912 .. Āirati tolāiratipannirendu |
| 10,000 .. Patt/āiram | |

9,999 .. Ompath'āirati'tolāirati'tonnutti ompathu

Note 4—Before words beginning with a vowel the foregoing drop their final vowel.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| One by one | .. Un-nunu, ov'oru |
| Two by two | .. Rendu rendu, rev'endu |
| Three by three | .. Mū-mūnu |
| Every other one | .. Unnu vut'unnu |
| Every other two | .. Rendu vutu rendu |

EXAMPLES

Take up rows one by one—Nerre un-unnu pudi.

Take by two's—Rev'endu pudi.

Send two labourers to clean out drains—Kān valeikka rend'āl anupu.

How many pluckers have gone to Kovinden's field—Kovinden maleikki ettane āl ponuthu?

I have sent forty and three kanganyes, Sir; five women with babies will go later—Nāpath'ālum, mūnu kanganium anupnen'anga (Sir), anji pullkāri (*i.e.* baby females) poragu poruthu.

Forty labourers are not enough; kangany, when the Conductor comes to this field tell him to send ten more—Nāpath'āl pattathe, kangani, kondak intha maleikki vantu neram inoru patt'āl anupa sollu.

To each kangany put fifteen labourers—Ovoru kangānikki pattinanji āl podu.

Give to each of twenty-two labourers one mamoty and one alavanga—Iruwatirend'āl ovor'ālukku oru mamati oru alavanga kudu. (*Note 'oru' is used before a noun for 'noun' instead of 'unnu'.*)

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

If you bring new labourers I will give you Rs. 120 on advance account, and Rs. 10 on Check Roll account—(Ni) pūth'āl kondū vantāl advans kanakile nutti iruwathu rūa tāruven, Chek Rol kanakile pattu rūa tāruven.

Your Check Roll pay is s. 41/25—Un Chek Rol sampalam (pay) napatiōru rūa iruwathu sadam tan. (See S. 2).

Master, tell me my account separately—Ture, yen kanak yevere sollanga. (See page 193. C).

All right, your head money, is Rs. 19/69, your 'pence' money is Rs. 6/03, your name pay Rs. 9/25, your weeding contract, Rs. 6/78, total Rs. 41/25 ;—Seri, un peria pensu patt'ompathu rūa āruwat'ompathu sadam, un pensu kāsi āru rūa mūnu sadam, un per sampalam ompathu rua iruwatanji sadam, un pillu vetta contrap āru rūa yeluwatettu sadam mottam (total) nāpatti'oru rūa iruwatanji sadam.

Give him two knives and three bill hooks—Avanukku rendu katti, mūnu vettu katti kudu.

We have planted 1,052 plants—Nāngal āirati ampattirendu kandu natt'irukruthu.

2,500 plants more are needed—Innum (more, still) rend'āirati annūru kandu vendiuth'irukruthu.

M. 1. Ordinal Numbers—These are formed from the CARDINALS by adding -ām (except in 'the first'). The cardinal drops its final vowel.

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1st .. mothal | 6th .. ārām |
| 2nd .. rendām | 7th .. yelām |
| 3rd .. munām | 8th .. yettām |
| 4th .. nālām | 20th .. iruwathām |
| 5th .. ānjām | 100th .. nūrām |

Fractions:—

| | |
|--|---|
| 1/4 .. kāl | 3/8 .. kāl are kāl ($\frac{1}{4} + (a \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4})$) |
| 1/2 .. are | 4/8 .. are |
| 1/8 .. are kāl ($\frac{1}{2} a \frac{1}{4}$) | 5/8 .. are are-kāl ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} a \frac{1}{4}$) |
| 3/4 .. mū-kāl (3. $\frac{1}{4}$) | 6/8 .. mū-kāl (3. $\frac{1}{4}$) |
| 2/8 .. kāl | 7/8 .. mū-kāl $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} a \frac{1}{4}$ are-kāl- |

Note 1—Observe how each is made from the other, Fractions used as nouns have -vāsi added. (See examples Page 39).

*—Mūndil-oru-pangu (Oru-pangu—a portion)

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

EXAMPLES

What date is it?—Ithu enna teidi.

It is the first—Ithu mothal teidi.

This is the third time I have told you—Ithi mūnām neram unukku* sonen.

The fifth tree from here—Ingeiliruntu anjām mārām.

Give him only one-eighth bushel of rice—Avanukku are-kāl pusal arisi mātiram kudu.

Why master, this is a 2/8 week, I worked six days—Ye, ture, ithi kāl pusal kilame, nān āru nāl veile seinten.

No, in my pocket Check Roll there are only four days' name—Ille, namma kāi Check Rolile nālu nāl per mātiram irukruthu.

I will see the Conductor's Pocket Check Roll—Kondakūde kāi Check Rolile (i.e., hand Check Roll). pāpen.

Last week she had two-eighths so this week I issued one-eighth—Ponu kilame avalukku kāl pusal iruntuthu, appo intha kilame are-kāl pathintt'irukren. (Pathia, to issue).

Sir, the head kangany is asking for one-and-a-half bushel—Āiyā, peria kangāni unn'are pusal kelkruthu.

To-morrow is the 26th—Naliki iruwatiārām teidi.

The new labourers came from the coast on the 19th—Pūth'āl simeiliruntu pattompathām teidi vantuthu.

Give me half—Yenukku are-vāsi kudu.

You see those sacks, don't you? Give me half of them—Antha sāk kankruth illeā? yenukku arevāsi kudu.

There is a bushel of rice at the rice store, give the Kanakapulle three-quarters of it—Arisi istorile oru pusal arisi irukruthu, Kanakapulleikki mūkālvāsi kudu.

There are forty-four labourers waiting—Nāpattināl'āl nikruthu.

Send half to carry firewood, the other half to pluck—Are-vāsi veragutikka anupu, matt'are-vāsi koluntukku.

*Unukku—to you. Unnukku—to one. (See A.)

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

N

N. Much, Too Much, Many:—

Much .. Micham
 Many .. Micham, michūda
 Less .. Korre
 The rest (etcetera)

Too much .. Remba
 More .. Kūda, innum
 With* .. Kūda, kūditi
 Socham, mithi

EXAMPLES

There is a lot of noise—Micham sattam (irukruthu).
 There is too much noise—Remba sattam (irukruthu).
 Call ten labourers, the rest may remain there—Patt'al kupidu, soch'al ange nikattum.
 I told you it was Rs. 5, Rs. 6, Rs. 9, etc.—Anji rūa, āru rūa, ompathu rūa socham iruntuthu unukku sonen.
 Where are the rest of the labourers?—Mith'al enge nikruthu?
 Why did you give too much?—Ne remba kudututhu.
 Send fifteen children to weed, the rest can pluck—Pattinanj pulle pillu vetta anupu, socham koluntukku po'elam.
 Give a little more—Konjam kūda kudu.
 Take still more—Innum edu.
 Don't take more than this—Ithikum kūda edukathe.
 I will not take less than Rs. 8—Yettu rūāukku korre nan edukkamāten.
 This amount is less than that—Intha kanakukku athikum korre.
 Go with him—Avan kūda po, or, avan kūditi po.
 Come with me—Yene kūda vā.

N. 1. In Order to. For Doing† The gerund is formed by adding -ukku to the third person of the Present. This is a very usual form of speech and must be learnt.

EXAMPLES

For doing .. Seiruthukku
 For cutting .. Vetruthukku, etc.

What do you want knives for? For cutting firewood—Ennātukku unukku katti venum? Veragu vetruthukku.

*For without see T.

†-ukkāha is also heard Seiruthukkāha, vetruthukkāha, etc.

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule
 u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in
 Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight
 āi as 'ai' in Aisle

What do you want money for? To give to him for paying off a debt—Ennātukku unukku kāsī venum? Avanukku kudukka oru kadan katruthukku.

Why do you buy potatoes? For eating—Ye kelangu vānkruthu? Tinkruthukku.

I advanced him money in order to retain him—Avane nipātruthukku tān nān advāns kasi kuduten.

Have you come to work or to play?—Ni veilikki vāntuthā, veleiā-druthukku vantuthā?

N. 2. Days of the Week—

Sunday .. Nāitu kilame
 Monday .. Tinkal kilame
 Tuesday .. Seva kilame
 Wednesday .. Pūthan kilame
 Thursday .. Visālā, Viyāla kilame
 Friday .. Velli kilame
 Saturday .. Sāini kilame
 A day .. Oru nāl
 A week .. Oru kilame
 A week day .. Oru kilame nāl
 Night .. Rātiri, rāval
 Morning .. Kālambre, kālame
 Cock crow .. Koli kūpidu

EXAMPLES

Come on Monday—Tinkal kilame vā.

If you had come on last Tuesday it would have been better—Ponu Seva kilame ni vant'iruntāl tevelea (irunt'iruputhu).

He must go at cock crow—Koli kūpidu (neram) avan po'onum.

He worked for one week only—Oru kilame mātiram avan veile seintuthu (often pronounced 'sinjuthu').

I will speak to you in the evening—Sāintaratile [see A 1. (a)] unukku pesuven.

I heard much noise in the night—Rāville micham sattam keitten.

Come in the morning—Kālambre vā.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun
 ā as 'a' in Father
 e as 'e' in Pen
 i as 'i' in Pin
 o as 'o' in More

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Yesterday | .. Neitu |
| Day before yesterday | .. Mündām nāl (third day) or mündām neitu |
| Four days ago | .. Ithukku mindi nālu nāl |
| To-morrow | .. Nāliki |
| Day after to-morrow | .. Nalanaiki |
| Next week | .. Adatu kilame, <i>or</i> vāru kilame (coming week) |
| Last week | .. Ponu kilame (gone week), <i>or</i> mudinttu kilame (finished week) |
| The week before last | .. Mūnām kilame |
| Every other day | .. Oru nāl vuttu nāl |

EXAMPLES

I told him to come three weeks ago—Ithukku mindi mūnu kilame avane vāra sonen.

If I come back to-morrow I will tell him to go next day—Nāliki nān vantāl avane adatu nāl poa solluven.

The week before last you only worked four days—Mūnām (*or* mündām) kilame (ni) nālu nāl mātiram veile seintuthu.

So next week you must come to work six days without fail (missing)—Appo vāru kilame āru nāl tappāme (ni) veileikki vār'onum.

N. 3. Months of the year—

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------|
| January | .. Tāi | māsam |
| February | .. Māsi | „ |
| March | .. Panguni | „ |
| April | .. Sitire | „ |
| May | .. Veiāsi | „ |
| June | .. Āni | „ |
| July | .. Ādi | „ |
| August | .. Āvani | „ |
| September | .. Peratasi | „ |
| October | .. Appia | „ |
| November | .. Kātia | „ |
| December | .. Mārkali | „ |

In January—Tāi māsatile T 1 (a).

From July to December—Ādi māsam vāichi* mārkali māsatukku.

*Vāichi=Vāittu, having left, (hence—from; since). See Sentence 434.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

P

P. Time.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| An hour | .. Oru māni neram |
| In (during) an hour's time | .. Oru māni nertile |
| Ago | .. Ithukku mindi |
| After Since | .. Pidpādu, pine (takes dative before it) |

EXAMPLES

What time is it?—Ettane māni (irukruthu ?)

It is three o'clock—Mūnu māni.

It has gone four o'clock—Nālu māni achi,* (See F 3).

Ten past six—Āru māni pattu nimasum (minute):

Half past ten—Patt'are māni.

It is past twelve o'clock—Pannirendu māni achi.

A quarter to one—Pannirendu mū kāl mani *or* oru mānikki patti-nanji nimasum.

One o'clock—Oru māni.

At one o'clock—Oru mānikki.

Twenty five past two—Rendu māni iruwatanji.

Quarter past nine—Ompathu kāl māni.

It was very late—Micham neram achi iruntuthu.

It is too late—Remba neram achi.

Three hours ago—Ithukku mindi mūnu mani neram.

Two hours after this—Ithukku pidpādu rendu māni neram.

P. 1. When, While. There are several ways of translating these words and their equivalent phrases.

(a) Yeppo?—When? (interrogative).

(b) Neram, nertile—Time, at the time. *Used with the required tense of the verb.*

(c) -Pothu suffixed to the impersonal future, (J. 2).

EXAMPLES

When are you going?—Ni yeppo poruthu?

When did you finish that?—Athe yeppo mudintuthu?

When I am going to work don't come to me at the bungalow—Nān veileikki poruthu nertile bangalaukku yene kitta vārathe. (Note to D I.)

While I was talking to him the head kangany came—Avanukku nān pesru(thu) neram peria kangāni vantuthu.

*Note that 'achi' can be used alone. Ps. 13.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

While he was going along the road—Avan nedua (along) rotodu poruthu neram.

While I am going to the Bungalow I will stop at the lines and call a labourer—Nan vangalaukku poumpothu lāiata-kitta nintu or'āl kupiduvēn.

When I was coming from the coast—Nān simeī-iliruntu vārumpothu (*this method of saying 'when', 'while', is in very common use.*)

P. 2. To put PODA—This verb can always be used in the **Past Participle** after another verb *without greatly altering its meaning*—Sentence 300.

Take this and go—Ithi eduttu pottu po.

He spoke to him like that and then went away—Avanukku appadi pesi pottu ponuthu. (See D.).

This wants washing tell him—Ithi kalu'onum avanukku solli podu.

Note—Should the student not know the imperative of a verb and it is not given in the vocabulary, or if the use of an imperative might sound ambiguous, a **safe alternative** is always **Podu** with **Past Participle**.

Break this stone—Intha kal odittu podu.

The verb 'kolla', to take to oneself, obtain, is used as a **reflexive verb**:

| | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------------|
| Vetti kondēn | .. | I cut myself |
| Nān eduttu kondēn | .. | I (myself) took |
| Avan vallittu kondan | .. | He hurt himself |

P. 3. Until: This is translated by **-varikum** placed after the **Impersonal Future** (see J. 2) for the **Present** and after the **Past Participle** for the **Past Tense**.

EXAMPLES

Wait there until I come—Nān vārum-varikum ange nillu.

Wait until he goes—Avan poum-varikum nillu.

Leave the books here until I come back—Nān tirum bi vārum-varikum postakum inge vāi.

Go to work, leaving the knives here until the other labourers return—

Matt'āl tirumbi vārum-varikum katti inge vāittu veileikki po.

Hold the rope until I tell you to let go—Nān vāda sollum-varikum kāvuru pudi.

I waited until master came—Ture vantu-varikum nān ninten.

Did Amuratham wait until you spoke to the kangany?—Kangānikki ni pesi varikum Amuratham nintuthā?

Don't cut those small branches until the pluckers have taken the flush—Kolunt'āl koluntu eduttu vārikum antha sinna vāthu vettathe.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

R

R. As Soon as, Same. As soon as, is translated by the addition of **-udane** to the **Past Participle**. 'Same' 'kind', 'sort', is translated 'oru maderi'. This word can also be used as an **indication of inefficiency** when pronounced with very prolonged 'ā' as in sentence marked (*).

EXAMPLES

As soon as I tell you to go you must go—Nān une poa soll'udane ni poa tām venum. (See 12th example, L. 4).

As soon as he spoke like that I sent him to the lines—Avan appadi pes'udane avane lāiatukku anupunen.

As soon as I come back this field must be finished—Nān tirumbi vant'udane intha male mudint'iruk'onum.

Everyone must do the same sort of work—Ell'āl oru māderi veile sei'onum.

The baskets are all the same—Ellam kūde oru māderi tām. (S. 2).

Is that labourer well yet?—Anth-ālukku innam sogam irukruthā?

*No, he is not quite well—Ille, avan oru māderi tām.

What did the kangany say?—Kangāni enna sonuthu?

*He prevaricated—Avan oru māderi pesnuthu.

*The new labourers are not up to much—Pūth'āl oru māderi tām. (See S. 2).

*This work is fair (neither good nor bad)—Intha veile oru māderi tām. (See S. 2).

If you do this sort of work I will put you all sick—Intha māderi veile seithāl une ellam siku poduvēn.

*'Udane' when not used as a suffix means 'at once', 'immediately', *Udane vā*—Come at once.

Go and tell him to stop the water at once—Poittu tanni ūdane nipata sollu.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o 'in o as 'More | |

S

- S. Self, Own, Just :—Tān, Sūnda, Tān.
 He himself went—Avan tān ponuthu.
 I said that myself—Athi nān tān sonen.
 She herself told me so—Aval tān yenukku sonuthu.
 Who took that row?—Yār antha nerre pudituthu?
 I myself—Nān tān (I did)
 This is his own knife (belongs to him)—Ithi avan sūnda katti.
 Sevetiamma is one of his own labourers—Sevetiammā avanūde sūnd'al tān.
 It is master's own estate—Tureūde sūnda totum.
 (You) must do (it) just like that—Appadi tān sei'onum (A. 2 Note 1).
 I am just going—Nān ippo tān poren.
 That is just what I said—Athu tān sonen.
 Quite right, all right—Seri tān.
 That's just it—Athi tān.
 Whose is this mamati? (only) his—Ithi yārude māmāti? Avanukku tān.
 She just must do as she is told—Avalukku sonu'māderi aval seia tan venum. (See 1st Example to R.).

S. 1—Tāngal, the plural of 'tān', self, is an honorific form of speech for the Singular.

Tāngal sonār—He (master) said. (See Appendix).

Tāngal kelk'onum—Master should ask.

S. 2—'Tan' can be said to take the place of the auxiliaries, 'to have' and 'to be', thus :—

Is this his?—Ithi avanukku tānā?

Yes, it is his—Āmā athi avanukku tān.

Ramalingam kangany is also there—Rāmalīngam kangānium (Ps. 2) ange tān.

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule

u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in

Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight

āi as 'ai' in Aisle

Has he a knife?—Avanukku katti tānā?

We have plenty of scrap rubber—Yengalukku micham ottupāl tān.

Tan is not used with a negative.

They have not enough latex—Avangalukku pāl pattathe (See Example 2 A. 3).

She has no weeding-mamoty—Avalukku kottu-māmāti ille.

Note 1. -Tan is also used for the sake of euphony of meaning 'in fact,' thus :

Did you give the money?—Ni kasi kudututhu tānā?

(Lit.: *Did you in fact give the money?*).

Are you going?—Ni pōruthu tānā? (*Are you in fact going?*).

The above are expression in very common use.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun

ā as 'a' in Father

e as 'e' in Pen

i as 'i' in Pin

o as 'o' in More

T

T. For, For That Reason : This is translated by adding *aha* to the **dative form** of the noun. (See also N 1 foot note).

For that .. Athukkāha
For this .. Ithukkāha

It was for that (reason) that I have money—Athukkāha nān kāsī tanten.

It was for this reason I put her 'sick'—Ithukkāha avale nān siku poten.

Note 1—Without is translated *illame*,* or *ame* added to the infinitive (which drops its final vowel), or to any other word :

You must stand without talking—Ni pes'āme nik'onum.

Why do you stand there doing nothing—Ye ni unnum sei'āme nikruthu ange ?

Do those labourers always come to muster without baskets?—Anthāl kūde-illāme yepothum peratukku vāruthā ?

I am not well—Nān sogam illāme (irukren): (Lit. I am without health).

Don't go without him—Avan'illāme poathe.

T. 1—The **plural form of titles** should be employed : this is formed by adding *mar* to the singular :

Gentlemen .. Turemār
Kanganies .. Kanganimār
To the masters .. Turemārukku
To the kanganies .. Kangānimārukku, etc.

He saw three gentlemen on the bungalow road—Vangala rotile mūnu turemār kanduthu.

If the work is not good I will put the kanganies sick—Veile nalla illate ponāl kangānimār siku poduven.

*More correctly *illāmal*, which is sometimes heard.

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

SENTENCES

The following sentences are not 'word for word' translations, so any difficulty in understanding words, on account of 'free' translation, can be overcome by looking up the Tamil words in the Vocabulary, or in Wells' dictionary.

The following sentences, and those appearing in previous pages, are such as are used every day on estates.

The references are to Paragraphs in the Grammar where the words in italics have been dealt with.

Note—(a) P. bracketed stands for 'pronounced'. When a word or words have had the pronunciation shown two or three times it will cease to be indicated.

(b) Remember that long 'ā' at the end of a word asks a question, and often takes the place of the final vowel of that word.

(c) Words ending in a vowel usually drop it before another vowel and an apostrophe substituted.

(d) 'um' suffixed with a hyphen means 'and' but it will generally be omitted.

(e) Remember the verbs "to be" and "to have" may often be omitted. Also the pronoun may be omitted before verbs.

(f) Instead of using the simple Imperative the labourer very frequently employs the Past Participle of the principal verb followed by a verb in the Imperative, (See Sentences Nos. 31, 102, 126, 139, 145, 172, 207, 246, 270, 297, etc. and D. 1 and P. 2).

The English is nearly always completely transposed when translating into Tamil. This is usually caused by being obliged to use adjectival phrases instead of relative clauses and in order to get the principal verb at the end of the sentence.

MUSTER

1. Beat the tom-tom—Tappu adi.
2. Beat the tom-tom again—Tappu *tirumb' adi*. A1 (b).

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

3. Tell Parason to beat the tom-tom—Parason tappu adikka *sollu*. A3 (Note 1).
4. Hurry up, run—*Suruk'* odu. A1 (b).
5. Be quick, it is late—*Suruka*, neram *achi*. F3.
6. It is six o'clock—*Āru māni achi*. A3 (7th sentence).
7. Kangany, shout for the labourers to come—*Kangāni*, āl *vārthukku* sattam *podu*. N1.
8. Turasamy, go and call the labourers from Ramasamy's lines—*Turasāmi*, poittu, *Rāmasāmiude lāatilirunty* āl *kupidu*. A1 (a); A4 (Note 1).
9. Have all the labourers come?—*Ell'āl vantuthā?* C1 (Note 1).
10. Yes, sir, that is all—*Ām'aiya*, avalo *tān*. A3: A1 (b); S.
11. I think there should be more—*Athikum* āl *iruk'* onum *ninekren*. L1.
12. Shall I go and see, sir?—*Nān pāttu poatingala* D. Appendix D.
13. Yes, go and see—*Amā*, *poi pār*. D; D1 (Note 1).
14. Kangani, the labourers must come to muster earlier—*Kangāni*, āl *innum vellana peratukku vār'* onum.
15. Master, I stood by the bridge and called for half an hour—*Ture-nān* are *māni neram pālata* kitta *nintu kūpiten*. A1 (a) exception.
16. That's all right, but to-morrow those who should come late will be put sick—*Athi seri*, *nālikki pindi vantāl siku pott'irukkum*. G2. J1.
17. Tell all the labourers that—*Athe ell'ālukku sollu*. B (Note 1).
18. Stand properly there—*Seria* *nillu ange*. B (Note 1).
19. Kanakapulle, tell all the good pluckers to stand separately—*Kanakapulle*, *ellam nalla kolunt'āl* *vevere nikka sollu*. B2.
20. Stand two by two—*Rendu rendu* *nillu*. M.
21. Are these all tipsters? How many boys are there? Seven—*Ivangel ellam mattar'ālā?* *Ettane podian nikruthu?* *Yelu*. A1 (a) and (b); C1 (Note 1).
22. They can all go to one field, can't they?—*Ellam oru maleikki po'elam illeā?* A4; B1; H1.
23. Count and tell me how many there are. Thirty—*Āl enni pāttu ettane nikruthu yenukku sollu*. Mupathu. D.
24. Look, here are 40 labourers take them to No. 3 field—*Anthā nāpath'āl* *mūnām maleikki kondu po*.—M. (Note 4).

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
 u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
 Hundred when final)

25. Shall I go the upper road or the lower road—*Nān me rotu ki'rotu po'onuma?* C1. (Note 1); H.
26. Go and take up rows from the middle road—*Nadu rotiliruntu nerre pudikka po*.
27. Stop talking there—*Pesathe ange*. H. 1.
28. There is too much noise—*Remba* *sattam* (*irukruthu*). N.
29. Why are those men talking so much?—*Ye anth' āmble āl avalo pesruthu?* F1.
30. Come here, *Selvam*. You go and stand over there—*Inge vā, Selvam*. *Ni ange poi nillu*. D.
31. Pick out all those who can pluck well—*Nalla edukka terinth'āl* *pirutu podu*. G2; P2, (or, *terinch'āl*).
32. That's it, now those can go and weed in Palan's contract—*Appadi tāt* *ippo anth'āl* *Pālan kontrapile pillu vetta poattum*.
33. The others must go and pluck in Kovinden's field—*Matt'al Kovinden maleile koluntukku po'onum*. A4. (Note 2); H1. (Note 1).
34. If that field is not finished to-day the kanganies get no name—*Antha male inniki mudiate ponāl kangānimārukku* *per ille*. L3; T1; A3 (7th sentence).
35. Take them to work quickly—*Suruka veileikki kondu po*.
36. If I give 25 labourers for pruning will that be enough?—*Kavātukku nān iruwatanji al kudutāl* *pothum irukuma?* M. L3; J1.
37. Sir, if there were 30 the field can be finished today—*Āiyā, mūpath'āl* *iruntāl inniki male mudi elam*. L3.
38. All right, here you are, give them all the new knives—*Seri, inthā, ellatukku pāthu katti kudu*. A3 (Note 2); B.
39. No, you cannot. Don't talk so much and do a little work—*Ille, elathe*. *Avalo pesathe-ūm konjam veile sei*.
40. Give to these 15 labourers mamoties and alavangoes—*Intha pattinanji ālukku, māmatium alavangum kudu*. See Note (d) to "Sentences."
41. 350 feet of drain must be cleaned by each labourer for a name (i.e. a day's pay)—*Perukku ovor'āl mūnutti ampath'* *adi valeik'onum*. M. (Note 3); B1. (Note 1).
42. Sir, there is a lot of earth, we cannot finish so much—*Aiyā, micham mannu irukruthu avalo mudi'elathe*. N.
43. Shut up! and do what you are told—*Pesathe!* *unukku soll'* *irukruthu māderi sei* F; R.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
 ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
 o as 'o' in More

Swami Granamagaram
 TROBES
 NORTH ROAD, JAM

44. Are you a man or a woman?—Ni āmble ālā pumbale ālā ? A3 (7th example).

45. You can easily do 350 feet—Ni mūnutti ampath' adi leisi sei'elam. A2.

46. Take your tools, you lazy fellow—Un āitham edu, ni somāra pāil. A1.

47. Kangany drive those labourers to work at once, look, they are standing on the road idle—Kangāni, anth'āl satne veileikki verritu, anthā pār, avangal rotile sūma nikruthu. A2 ; A3 (Note 2) ; L2 (Note 1).

48. Give 20 leaf sacks and 20 (wire shoot) runners, don't stand and stare—Iruwathu koluntu sāk, iruwathu ūrule kudu, nintu mulikathe. B2 ; D1.

49. Don't crowd round the tool shed—Aitham kāmara kitta kūtama nikathe. B2.

50. Put a little oil on the runners and hurry away to work—Konjam enne ūruleikki pottu suruka veilikki po. B1 (Note 1) ; D ; C1 (Example).

51. I have no mamoty. Sir—Yenukku māmati ill' anga, A3 (7th Example) ; Appendix C.

52. Why ? Get one—Ye ? Unnu vāngu.

53. There are no more—Ange innum ille. N.

54. All right I will see—Seri, pāpen. G.

55. Kangany, give this man an alavango, if there are no mamoties—Kangāni māmati illate ponāl inth'ālukku oru alavanga kudu. L3 (Note 1)

56. Now you have given 21 alavangoes in all, have you not ?—Ippo mottam iruwati'oru alavanga kudith'illeā ? D2.

57. If these labourers do not hurry and go to work they will have half name (i.e., half a day's pay)—Anthāl suruka veilikki poate ponāl avangalukku are per irukum. A2 ; L3 ; M.

58. Sir I want some money—Āiyā yenukku kāsī venum.

59. No, I cannot listen to that now, I am going to the field—Ille, athukku nān ippo kelk'-elathe nān maleikki poren. H1 ; C1.

60. Come at four o'clock with the head kangany—Nālu mānikki peria kangāni kūda vā. N.

61. Without the head kangany I can do nothing—Peria kangāni illame nān unnum sei-elathe. L2 ; T.

62. The kangany will not come—Kangāni vāramatathe G1.

63. Tell him that master says he is to come—Ture avane vāra sollruthu sollu. A1 (c) ; C1.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

64. Then I may go ? Yes, go—Appo nān poattumā ? (Āmā,) po. B2 (Note 2) ; K ; C1 (Note 1).

PLUCKING

65. Come here kangany—Inge vā, kangāni (or ingatu vā).

66. Where did you take up lines from this morning ?—Kālame engeiliruntu nerre pudituthu ? (P. pudichuthu). A4 ; D2.

67. From the lower road—Kī rotiliruntu, (or) pania rotiliruntu. B.

68. Then this is to-day's work—Appo ithi inniki veile tanā. S ; C1 (Note 1).

69. Yes, where master is standing, this morning's work—Āmā, ture nikruthu lekile intha kālame veile tāt D1 ; (Note 2) ; A4 (Note 2) ; S2.

70. This is not good work, look—Ithi nalla veile ille, pār. B ; A3 (7th Example).

71. Whose is this row ?—Intha nerre yarukku ? or (ithi yārude nerre ?) E ; A4.

72. This is Sellai's row—Ithi Sellai nerre. A4 (Note 4).

73. Call her—Avale kūpidu. A1 (c).

74. Have you called her ?—Avale kūpituthā ? D2 ; C1. (Note 1)

75. When is she coming ; tell her to come quickly—Aval yeppo vāruthu ; avale suruka vāra sollu. A2 ; A3. (Note 1).

76. I cannot wait here always—Nān yeppothum inge nikk'elathe, L2 ; H1.

77. See, there she is coming—Anthā pār, aval vāruthu.

78. Which is your row ?—Ethu un nerre ? E ; A3. (7th Example).

79. Don't look about like that, all the rows are straight—Appadi suti pākathe, ellam nerre neire tāt. H1 S. 2.

80. When we finished the rows up to that drain we moved up one—Anthā kākukku nerre mudinttu, nāngal adeittu puditen (P : adeithu pudichen). D2 ; F (Note 1) ; Postscript 6.

81. Then which is your row above that drain ?—Appo antha kākukku mele ethu un nerre. E.

82. This is mine—Ithi yenukku.

83. All right, you may go, call the labourer next to you—Seri, ni poattum, unukku adat'āl kūpidu. K ; B1 (Note 1).

84. This is your row, is it not ?—Ithi un nerre illeā ?

85. Yes, above the drain—Āmā, kanukku mele.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

86. Come and look at this tea—Vantu, intha *tei'ele pār*. D.
 87. Is this good work?—*Ithi nalla veileā*? C1 (Note 1).
 88. You have plucked leaving a fish leaf—*Ni topal ele vāitt'edututhu* (P. Vaich'edututhu). A3 (Note 1); F (Note).
 89. Look here, kangany, all fish leaf work—*Inge pār, kangāni, ellam topal ele veile*. B2.
 90. You are an old labourer, why do you pluck like this?—*Ni oru pali'āl tān, ye ippadi edukruthu*? B; S.
 91. Just playing the fool, go to the lines—*Sūma vele ādruthu, lāiattuku po*. L2 (Note 1).
 92. Why can't you look after the work, kangany?—*Ye veile pāk', elathe, kangāni*?
 93. How many labourers are there? 39. Tell them, to count (one, two, to say tell)—*Ettane āl nikruthu*? *Mūpatompathu*. Unnu, rendu, solla sollu. A1; M.
 94. There are three kanganies, the work ought to be faultless—*Mūnu kangāni nikruthu veile kuttum illāme iruk'onum* H. T. (Note 1).
 95. Go on plucking there—*Eduṭṭu po ange* D1.
 96. Pluck quickly—*Suruka'edu*. A1 (b).
 97. Don't pluck leaving a fish leaf—*Topal ele vāitt'edukāthe*.
 98. Don't pluck leaving two leaves—*Rend'ele vāitt edukathe*.
 99. Don't take hard leaves—*Mutt'ele edukathe*.
 100. Take off the stalks—*Kāmbu kalittu podu* (P : kalichu). D1; P2.
 101. Don't take four leafed stalks together—*Nāl'ele kāmbu seitu edukathe*. A1 (b).
 102. Break off the stalks while you are plucking—*Koluntu edukru' neram kāmbu odittu podu* (P : odichu). P1; A2 (Note 1).
 103. If I find four leafed stalks I will put half name—*Nāl'ele kāmbu kandāl nan are per poduven*. L3; G.
 104. Don't stop behind there, all go together—*Pindi nikathe ange, ellam seindu po*.
 105. Some behind, some in front, how can kanganies look after the work properly—*Pāthi āl pindi, pāthi āl mindi nikruthu kangānimār veile yeppadi seria pāk'elam*. F; C.
 106. Pluck slowly then you can take a large amount of leaf!—*Mulla edu, appo peria rātal kanak eduk'elam*! H.
 107. Pick carefully—*Pātiram edu*. *Kāvanama edu*.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

108. Don't strip—*Motte pudinkathe, Urūathe*.
 109. Don't touch side branches—*Pakka vāthu todathe* B.
 110. Look well in the centre of the tree—*Nadu māratile nalla pār*. A1 (a).
 111. Pluck clean the two leafed 'bangi'—*Rend'ele vanji tūpara edu*.
 112. If there is three leafed 'bangi' break and throw away one, leaving one on the tree, having taken one—*Mūn'ele vanji iruntāl or'ele eduttu or'ele visi pottu, or'ele māratile vāi*. L3; A3 (Note 2); P2.
 113. Pick thoroughly—*Narūsa edu*.
 114. Don't miss the leaf—*Koluntu tappathe*. A3 [Note 1 (e)].
 115. Don't press the leaf down too much in the basket—*Kūdeile koluntu remba amukathe*. A4 (Note 2).
 116. How many rows taken by each labourer—*Or'ālukku ettane nerre puditt'irukruthu*. (P. pudich'irukruthu). F.
 117. One by one until those short rows are finished—*Un-unnu, antha korre nerre mudium-varikum*. M; P3.
 118. Are these all short rows—*Ithi ellam korre nerreā*. A1.
 119. Yes, sir, when we get to the ridge I will give two and two again—*Am'āiyā, antha modukukku vantu tirumbi rev'endu kudupen*. D; M; G.
 120. Those 20 labourers must go to tipping—*Anthā iruwath'āl mattatukku Po'onum or mattam odikka po'onum* E (Note 1).

TIPPING

121. Break to a level—*Mattatukku odi*, A1 (a).
 122. Break leaving two leaves above the fish leaf—*Topal eleikki mele rend'ele vāitt'odi*.
 123. Don't break leaving one leaf—*Or'elevāitt' odikathe*.
 124. Leave the Tea properly level—*Tei ela seria mattatukku vai*.
 125. Hurry up and go to the next tree, it is enough for this—*Suruka adātu māratukku po, ithukku pothum*.
 126. Look for the top branch, then break the stalk two leaves above fish leaf—*Me vāthu pātu apuram topal eleikki mele rend'ele vāitt'odi*. D1
 127. That's right, now break all the branches (stalks) to that level—*Athi seri, ippo antha mattatukku ellam vāthu odittu podu*. P2.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

128. That is all, don't touch it any more—*Avalo t̃an innum todathe*. F1 ; N.

129. Don't touch a single (any) side branch—*Pakka vāthu oru vāthu todathe*.

130. If the side branches are left a little high it does not matter—*Pakka vāthu konjam osaram vaitt'iruntāl kāriam ille*. L4.

131. If you break too low you cannot put the tree right afterwards—*Remba panitt'oditāl māram apuram serikatt'elathe*. (P ; panich odichā). L3.

132. If it is a little high it can be broken to a level next week (coming week)—*Konjam osaram iruntāl vāru'kilame mattatukku odik'elam*. G2.

133. Next week it will be easy to see the level—*Vāru kilame mattam pākka leisi irukum*. J1.

134. Stand below the tree to break it—*Māratukku kile nintu odi*.

135. If you stand above you cannot see properly—*Me pakkam nintāl seria kānk'elathe*.

136. Before breaking take the flush off—*Odikru'mindi koluntu edu*. D1 (Note 2).

137. Only take a leaf and a bud—*Or'ele'um tiri-um mātiram edu*. A3 (Note 2) ; B.

138. If I find big leaves in the basket I will punish you—*Kūdeile peri'ele kandāl une tandipen*. A1 (b) ; A1 (c) ; B.

139. Don't break the middle branches too low—*Nadu vāthu remba panittu odikathe*. (P ; panichu). D1.

140. As soon as the tree is finished it should be like a table—*Māram mudintt'udane mese māderi t̃an iruk'onum*. (P ; mudinch'ūdane) R ; S2 (Note 1).

141. Don't touch anything below the pruned stump—*Kavantu katte kile unnum todathe*. L2.

142. On the lower side of the tree several leaves may be left to a stalk—*Māratukku pania pakkatile micham ele oru kāmbukku vaitt'iru:attum*. K ; N.

143. On the upper side only two—*Me pakkatile rendu mātiram*.

144. Don't leave two leaves all round the tree—*Māratukku suttu ren'ele vāik'athe*.

145. Go on there, break the level quickly—*Mattam oddittu po, suruka* (P ; odichu po).

146. Put two hands to it—*Athukku rendu kāi podu*.

147. Leave the small trees—*Sinna māram vuttu po*. D1.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final). | |

148. The tea that has not sprouted properly must be left alone—*Seria molikathe tei ele sūma vāik-onum*. G2 ; L2 (Note 1).

149. If the tree is not two feet wide you don't want to break it—*Māram rend'adi āgalam illate ponāl ni odikka vānda*. L3. H.

150. The small trees can be left to grow tall—*Sinna māram valantu vālara vāikattum*. K.

151. Later on they can be cut across level with a knife—*Puragu katti pottu mattatukku veti'elam*. A4 ; B1.

152. The small trees must be left to spread—*Sinna māram virikka vāra vāik'onum*.

153. Kangany, I will not weigh the leaf this morning, there is not enough—*Kangāni, intha kālambre nān nirukka māten, koluntu pattathe* G1.

154. Look at this tree, Sinnama, is that a good level ?—*Intha māram pār, Sinnama, athi nalla mattamā ?*

155. Don't talk nonsense, don't you know the work—*Sūma pesathe, veile unukku teriathā ?* L2 (Note 1) ; H ; C1 (Note 1).

156. Call, Annama, what is the mistake in this tree ?—*Annamā kūpidu, intha māratile enna kuttam ?*

157. Show me, don't you know ?—*kāmbi, unukku teriathā ?*

158. Put that tree right—*Antha māram serikattu*.

159. Yes, that's it, you know quite well—*Amā, appadi t̃an, unukku nalla terium*. C1 ; note 2 before Verbs.

160. Why could you not do it like that before ?—*Ye mindi appadi sei'elathe ?*

161. Work well, then I will not blame you—*Nalla veile sei, appo une yesamaten* A1 (c) ; G1.

162. All right, go to your row and work carefully—*Seri, un nereikki poi pātirama veile sei*.

163. Hurry up you lazy donkeys—*Suruka ni somāra kaluthe*.

164. You are all old labourers—*Ni ellam pali'al tan*. S.2.

165. This sort of work is no good—*Intha māderi veile nall'ille* R. A. (b).

166. I will not give a name for this—*Ithukku nān per kudukkamāten*.

167. You must hurry or you will not finish the task—*Suruka po'onum illate kanak mudiamatathe*. L3. (Note) ; B1.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

168. If you finished the kanak I will give you full name—Kanak *muditt'iruntāl unukku mulu per kudupen.* F. (Note 1).

169. Kangany, tell (them) to bring the leaf to the road—Kangāni, koluntu rotukku kondāra sollu. A3 (Note 1).

170. I will weigh up now—Ippo koluntu *nirupen.* G.

171. All stand on one side—Ellam oru pakkatille nillu.

172. Here, boy, spread out the sack—Inthā, podian, sak virittu podu (P. virrichu podu).

173. No, pull it to where (*i.e. the place*) I am standing—Ille, nān *nikruthu lekile illu.* G2.

174. Throw that rubbish off it—Anthā kuppe eduttu visi *podu.* P2.

175. Move those dead leaves off the road—Rotiliruntu antha sette tallu.

176. Look in the baskets for hard leaf—Mutt'eleikki *kūdeile pār.* A1.

177. If these labourers keep talking I will send them to the lines—Inth'āl innum *pes'iruntāl* lāiatukku anupuvēn. L3.

178. Where are the sacks?—Sāk enge?

179. Come and weigh one by one—Un-unnu *nirukka vā.* E. (note 1).

180. Don't come crowding together—Kātama vārathe.

181. Don't come too close, how can I weigh without space—Remba kitta vārathe, idam illāme nān yeppadi *nirukren.* F3.

182. There is not enough room here, move up a bit—Inge idam pattathe, konjam *talli nillu.* D1.

183. Boys come and weigh first—Podian motha *nirukka vā.*

184. Don't talk—Pesathe. *Pesāme nillu,* F3; T1. (Note 1).

185. Who is that laughing?—Athi *yār sirikruthu?* E.

186. Collect the leaf and put it in the sacks—Koluntu alli sākile *podu.* B1 (Note 1).

187. Those labourers are not picking over their leaf—Anth'āl koluntu porukruth'ille.

188. Look well in your baskets, there is hard leaf coming in—Un *kūdeile nalla pār, mutt'ele vāruthu.* B1; A1 (b).

189. Four pounds is not enough, have you been sleeping?—Nālu rātal pattathe, ni *tūknuthā?* D2.

190. Where have you been, you have done no work.—Enge poṇuthu, ni veile *seintuth'ille.* (P. *sinjuth'ille*) D2.

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule

u as u in Put (as 'e' in
Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight

āi as 'ai' in Aisle

191. What is your name?—Un per enna?

192. Aiyakannan kangany's people Savariamah—Aiyākannan kangāni-al Savariama. A4 (Note 4); B2.

193. What is your head kangany's name?—Un peria kangāni per enna?

194. Don't speak so fast, I cannot understand—Avalo suruka pesathe, nān velunk'elathe.

195. Say your name slowly—Un per mulla sollu.

196. My name is in the first gang of people (in the book), Adputham—Yen per motha perat'āl, Adputham.

197. Sir, Muttan's gang is at the end (of the book)—Aiya, Muttan peratu kadesile irukruthu.

198. How many pounds did I say?—Ettane rātal *sonnen?* A2 (Note 1); D2.

199. Fourteen. Give your basket with (in) two hands—*Pattinālu.* Un *kūde rendu kāiale* kudu. M. (Note 1); A4 and (Note 2).

200. I take off four pounds for (the weight of) the basket—*Kūdeikki nālu rātal kalikren.* C1.

201. When there is rain six must be taken off (must take off)—Malei irukru *neram āru rātal kalik'onum.* P1.

202. Those who have weighed must go to the rows—*Nirut'āl* nerreikki po'onum. G2.

203. Don't stand on the road—Rotile nikathe.

204. Each labourer must go to the row just left (each labourer to own row must go)—Anth'anth'āl nerreikki po'onum.

205. My row is finished, where shall I go?—Yen nerre *mudintuthu,* nān enge *poven?* F. (Note 1); G.

206. Go to the end and take up rows—Tongalukku poi nerre pudi.

207. Shake up the leaf—Koluntu *ūthari podu* D1.

208. Press the leaf into the corners (of the sacks)—Mūleikki koluntu amuttu podu (P: amuchi podu).

209. Put only 50 lbs. to a sack—Oru sākukku ampathu rātal mātiram podu.

210. Do you want women to carry sacks?—Sāk tūkka pumbale āl *venumā?* (H1 Note 1).

211. Yes, there are only 8 boys to 10 sacks—*Āmā,* pattu sākukku yettu podian mātiram nikruthu.

212. Then call two women who did not carry yesterday—Appo neitu *tukath'al* rendu pumbale kūpidu. G2; Postscript 8.

213. Be careful, don't pluck buds—Pātiram, arumbu edukathe.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun

ā as 'a' in Father

e as 'e' in Pen

i as 'i' in Pin

o as 'o' in More

214. Only take the well-opened shoots—Nalla *viruttu koluntu* mātiram edu. G2.

215. Don't take a leaf below the old level—Palia mattatukku kile or'ele edukathe.

216. Pick to the old level—Palia mattatukku edu.

217. Pluck without touching low branches—Pania vāthu *tod'āme* edu. F3; B1.

218. You may pick leaving a big fish leaf—Peria topal ele vāitt' edukattum.

219. You can pick to a small fish leaf on the high branches—Uchi vāthile sinna topal ele vāitt'eduk'elam. D; B1; H.

220. Then the trees will not grow high—Appo mām osaram *vala-ramatathe*. G1.

221. You must break the high branches, if it is high you cannot reach it properly—Uchi vāthu odik'onum, osaram iruntāl, ni seria yett'elathe. H1 (Note 1).

222. These labourers are not breaking properly—Inth'ālgal seria odikruth'ille. C1.

223. There is too much stripping here, kangany—Inge remba motte pudinkruthu, kangāni.

224. Where are the pruners?—*Kavār'āl* enge nikruthu. B2.

PRUNING

225. They have taken up lines from the top road—Me rotiruntu nerre pudittu' irukruthu. F.

226. You have not done enough work—Veile pattathe. A3 (7th Example).

227. It is nine thirty, and only this much finished—Ompath'are *mani achi*, ivalo mātiram mudintt'irukruthu P; F3.

228. These trees are very big; there are many knots—Intha mām micham perisi (irukruthu); remba mūdichi irukruthu.

229. Give me a knife I will try and see—Yenukku oru katti kudu nān thendittu pāpen (P; thendichu).

230. Take all the knots out clean—Ellam mūdichi tūpara edu.

231. Don't leave a half knot—Are mūdichi vāikathe. M1.

232. Cut to a level properly—Seria mattatukku vettu.

233. Look here, Rāiappan, this tree is not level—Inge pār, Rāiappan intha mārattukku mattam ille.

234. Shorten that branch a little—Antha vāthu konjam *korreittu* vettu (P; korreichu). D1.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | ai as 'ai' in Aisle |

235. Cut out all the stumps—Ellam palia katte kallittu *podu*. P2.

236. Don't leave any twigs—Asambu vāikathe.

237. Cut the upper side of the tree first—Mārattukku me pakkam motha vettu.

238. Then you can tell the level—Appo mattam teri'elam.

239. Don't cut too low—Remba panittu vetathe. N.

240. Cut two inches above the old cut—Palia vettukku mele *rendu inchi vāittu* vettu. F. (Note 1).

241. Cut the high branch first—Me vāthu motha vettu.

242. Then cut all the other branches to that level—Appo matta vāthu ellam antha mattatukku vettu.

243. On the lower side of the tree it does not matter how high the branches are above the old cut—Mārattukku pania pakkatile palia vettukku mele vāthu yevalo osaram irukruthu kāriam ille.

244. Don't shorten the side branches—Pakka vāthu panikathe (panikka, to lower).

245. Don't clear out the new branches—Pūthu vāthu kalikathe.

246. Thin out all twigs—Asambu ellam kalittu vettu.

247. You do not want to pull off the leaves—Ele pudinkka vānda. H.

248. Don't cut down to the main stem—Adi vettathe.

249. You do not want to prune below last year's cut—Ponu vāisu vettukku kile ni vetta *Vānda*. H.

250. Prune carefully. Sharpen your knife—Pātiram vettu. Un katti titu.

251. His knife has got blunt—Avanude *katti* mallingu poichi (*po'achi*) A4; F3.

252. Put a slope on the cut branch—*Vettnu*'vāthukku islopu *podu*. G2. (Note 1).

253. Don't cut out the strong branches—*Pellamāna* vāthu kalikathe. B.

254. Prune round the tree (4 sides)—Nālu pakkam suttu vettu.

255. You may thin out the centre branches—Nadu vāthu kalikk'elam.

256. Cut below that knot—Antha mūdichi kile vettu.

257. Hold the branch while you prune, don't let it shake—Kavātu *vettru'neram* vāthu pudi, aseia vūdathe. G2; P1.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

258. You do not want to go so fast, look what you are doing—Avalo vehama poa vānda ni seiruthu padi pār. H ; C1.

259. Don't slash at it with the knife—Katti-āle visi vettathe. A4.

260. You must do 250 trees each—Ovor'al irunutti ampathu māram sei'onum. J3 ; M (Note 3).

261. That tree is too high, I said before cut two inches below the old cut—Antha māram remba osaram irukruthu, palia vettukku kile rend' inchi vettu mindi sonnen.

262. Shorten the branches near you—Une kitta irukru'vāthu koreittu podu. A1 (c).

263. That's better, now hurry up—Aathi tevelea, ippo suruka vetti po.

264. Take out all cross branches—Ellam pinal vāthu eduttu podu.

265. If there are two branches together cut out the smallest—Rendu vāthu kitta iruntal athium sinna vāthu vetti edu. L3 ; L1 ; B.

266. Don't leave forked (or two and two) branches—Kāvatu (or rendu-rendu) vāthu vāikathe.

267. This tree has twenty levels on it, what are you doing you fool !—Intha māratukku iruwathu mattam irukruthu, ni enna seiruthu, mada pāil.

268. Kangany, what is that man doing far away over there?—Kangāni, anth'al enna seiruthu ange tūram ?

269. He is pruning from that end—Antha tongal'iruntu vettruthu.

270. Why ? don't let them work both ends (lit. don't fold cut)—Ye ? madiittu vetta vadathe (P ; madichu vetta). F (Note 1).

271. One labourer here, one there, how am I to look at the work—Inge or'al, anga or'al nān yeppadi veile pakren. C1.

272. Don't want to leave the knives in the sun, the handles will spoil, keep in the shade—Katti veilile vāikka vānda, kái-pudi kettu poum, nellalile vāi. A4 (Note 2) ; J2.

273. Come along, prune away—Vetti vā.

274. Where are the manuring labourers do you know ? Dont you know ?—Urat'al enge nikruthu unukku teriūmā ? Unukku teriathā ? A1 (a) ; Note before Verbs.

275. They are at the other side of that corner—Antha modaku antha pakkam nikruthu.

276. Must I go round the corner ?—Modakukku angatu nān po' onumā ? Foot not page 6 ; H.

277. Are the labourers near the stump ?—Antha kuttakatte kitta nikruth'al ? A3 (Note 1 (f)).

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in Hundred when final) | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

MANURING

278. How many bags did you bring ?—Ettane mütte kondu vantuthu? D2.

279. Twenty bags, each labourer carried one sack—Iruwathu sāk, ov'or āl oru sāk tūknuthu J3.

280. Have you the tins ?—Sundu irukruthā ? C1. (Note 1).

281. Don't pile the manure up in tins—Sunduile ūram kūmittu vāikathe.

282. Fill the tins with manure and knock the top off—Sundu nereittu pottu tale tattū ; (or tattū vādu) (P ; nereichu pottu).

283. Put one tin to every four trees—Nālu māratukku oru sundu podu.

284. No, every other row—Ille, nerre unnu vūt'unnu.

285. Give me the tin, I will show—Sundu yenukku kudu, nān katuven. G.

286. Having put the manure like that—Ūram appadi pottu.

287. Fork well on the four sides—Nālu pakkatile nalla kūtu.

288. Don't leave any space without forking—Idam mullu kāt'ūme vāikathe. F3. T. (Note 1).

289. Go on forking, there—Kūti po, ange.

290. Now I have shown to all—Ippo ellātukku kāmābitt'irukren. F.

291. They all know the work—Ellārukum veile terium (to everybody).

292. Fork to the depth of the fork—Mullu ālam kūtu, (or) mullu ālatukku kūtu.

293. Dig a hole above each tree—Ovoru māratukku mele oru kūli vettu.

294. All holes must be 1½ feet long and six inches wide—Kūli un'are adi nilam, aru inchi āgalam iruk' onum M1 ; M.

295. This hole is not deep enough—Intha kūli ālam pattathe.

296. How are you going to bury the manure in that ?—Athile ūram yeppadi pothikruthu ? C2 ; C1 ; A4.

297. Mix the manure up with the earth—Mann-ūm ūramum kalantu podu. B.

298. Dig deeper and wider—Athium ālam, āgalam vettu, (or) ālam āgalam kuda vetta. L1 ; N.

299. Then put dead leaves in together—Apuram sette seitu podu.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

300. Fill in with earth and stamp it down well—Mannu müdi pottu nalla mithu.
301. Don't upset the manure—Ūram sintathe.
302. Look, the manure is flying away in the wind—Anthā pār, ūram kātīle poruthu.
303. Stoop down and spread it carefully—Kūninchu nintu pātiram virru.
304. Go on forking, the ground is not hard—Kūti po, mannu varutam ille. A3 (7th Example).
305. 'You can easily fork here, it rained in the night—Inge leisi kūt' elam rāville malei *peintuthu* (P; *peinchuthu*). D2.
306. If there is not enough work finished you will not have full name—Mudintu veile *pattathe ponāl* unukku mulu per *irukkamatathe*, L3; G1.
307. That work is better, kangany—Anthā veile tevelea, kangāni.
308. If you always do like this all will be well—Ippadi *yeppothum seithal* seri *irukum*. L2; L3; J1.
309. Do as I say and don't give trouble—Nān *sollru' maderi* sei karachal pannāme. G2; R.
310. Look after the work well, kangani, I am going to the drainers—Kangāni, veile nalla pār, nān kān *valeik'al kitta* poren*. G2; C1.
- *Mispronunciation of ida (tile); at place of.

DRAINING

311. These drains want deepening—Intha kān ālama vett'onum. H.
312. Have you no alavangoes? Unukku alavanga illeā?
313. Yes, sir, there are some—*Am'anga*; irukruthu. Appendix C.
314. Then why do you not use them?—Appo ye pāvikruth'ille?
315. Come here, you, what is this stone left in the drain for?—Inge vā, ni, ennātukku intha kal kanile vāitt'*irukruthu*? F.
316. Get the stone taken out—Kal eduttu podu.
317. Don't talk rot, call the labourers who did this drain—*Sūma* pesathe, intha *kan-al* kūpidu. L2 (Note 1); B2.
318. Dig the earth round the stone first with a mamoty—Māmati eduttu kalutti mannu motha vettu.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final). | |

319. Like that, now put the alavango—Appadi *tān*, ippo alavanga podu. S. Do it *with* an alavango—Alavanga *pottu* sei† A4.
320. Put a small stone under the alavango—Alavanga kile oru saku vāi.
321. Press the alavango down. Press!—Alavanga kile ammakku, Amuku!
322. There you see, the stone is moving—Anthā pār, kal aseiruthu.
323. With a little work put to it, it will come out—Konjam vēile athukku pottu vellia *vārum*. J2.
324. You do not try—Ni thendikruth'ille (*or*), ni thendittu pākruith'ille.
325. Come here, put a small stone and lift the alavango—Inge *vantu*, oru saku *pottu*, alavanga tūku D.
326. Lift! That's it, now push it to one side—Tūku! appadi, ippo oru pakkatukku tallu.
327. If the drain is not deep enough don't leave it, dig it deeper all along—Kān ālam *pattathe ponāl* athe sūma vāikathe, nedua innum ālama vettu. L3.
328. Go on cleaning out the drains well—Nalla *valeittu* po (*valeichu*).
329. Don't put the prunings on the top of the tea—Mār teiele mēle podathe.
330. Take away the prunings and rubbish from above the drain—Kānukku mele-iliruntu mār-um-kuppe-um eduttu podu.
331. Push it all below the second row—*Rendām* nerreikki kile tallu. M1.
332. Don't leave the dug earth on the road—*Vettnu'* mannu rotile vāikathe. G2.
333. Only put it in the hollows—*Pallatile* mātiram podu. A1 (*a*).
334. Don't leave earth on the edge—Kān *oratile* mannu vāikathe. A1 (*a*).
335. Take out the stones in the road—Rotile irukru'kal eduttu podu.

PLANTING

336. I told Palaniandy to go to the nursery, has he gone?—Palaniandi tavaraniikki poa sonnen, avan *po'irukrutha*? F.

†Note the past part of the verb 'poda' instead of a preposition for 'with' which is frequently used.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

337. Shall I go by this road?—Nān intha rotodu poattumā ?
338. Don't take the crooked plants—Konal kannu edukathe. See Vocab :
339. Cut the plants all to one size—Ellam kandu oru kanakukku Vettu :
340. You do not want to cut some long and some short—Pāthi nitam, pāthi korre veta vānda. J.3 ; H.
341. You may take off the side root—Pakka ver vettattum. K.
342. Prod' the ground deeply—Mānnu ālama kūtu.
343. Then the root will come up without breaking—Appo ver odikāme vārum. F ; J2.
344. Wrap them up in some leaves—Konjam ele suttu kattu.
345. Hurry up and take them away—Athē suruka kondu po.
346. The labourers are doing nothing up there—Ange mele āl unnum seiruth'ille. C1.
347. They are waiting for more plants—Kandu varum varikum tām nikruthu. P3. (Lit. plants until come are waiting).
348. Don't pull up the very small plants—Podi kandu pudinkathe.
349. Take the biggest first—Athium peria kannu mothāl edu L1 ; M1.
350. Make a wide hole—Kūli ālama vettu.
351. Put the plant in upright—Kandu nimatu podu.
352. Put (plant) it in to the nursery level—Tavarani mattatukku podu.
353. Look, do you see this earth on the plant, that is the nursery level—Inthā pār, kannile intha mannu kankruthā ? athi tām tavarani mattam.
354. Don't plant it lower than that—Athukku kile nadathe.
355. Put the alavango well in—Alavanga nalla podu.
356. Put your foot close to the plant—Un kāl kandu kitta podu.
357. Now pull the alavango to it—Ippo alavanga athukku illu.
358. You only want to do that on two sides—Athi rendu pakkatile mātiram seia venum.
359. Tramp it down well with your heel—Un kūthin kāl pottu nalla mithu. D.
360. Don't leave a hollow near the plant—Kandu kitta pallam vāikathe.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

361. Put in a peg—Oru kūni podu.
362. Put it in slanting, then stones falling down will not do harm to the plant—Kūni sāinttu podu, appo kal vuluntaka kandukku mosam seiamatathe. L3 ; G1 ; (P sāinchu).
363. If there is a rock move to one side and try—Pāre iruntal oru pakkattukku talli thendittu pār. L3.
364. Don't forget to put the peg in—Kūni poda marakathe. B1.
365. Kangany, don't let them go on without treading the earth well round—Kangāni, mannu suttu nalla mithikāme avangale poa vūdathe. A2 ; A1 ; B1.
366. I have told them, sir—Avangalukku soll'irukren, āiyā.
367. All right, then see that they do it—Seri, avangal athe seiruthu tām pār. A1 (c).

WEEDING

368. All those weeds must be collected—Anthā pillu ellam porrukka venum.
369. Put them into sacks and bring them to the road—Sākile pottu rotukku kondu vā.
370. Don't pile the weeds up in the rows—Nerreile pillu kūmittu vāikathe.
371. If you bring matches to-morrow you can burn the weeds—Nāliki nerapu-kūchi kondu vāntāl pillu veh' elam. L3 ; B1.
372. To-morrow weeds will have got dry—Nāliki pillu kānji po' irukum (poi-irukum). J1.
373. Don't scrape so much earth—Avalo mannu surantathe.
374. Pull up the big weeds by hand—Peria pillu kāiale pudinku.
375. These scrapers are too old—Intha karandi remba palisi tām. L1.
376. I will buy some new scrapers—Pūthu karandi vānguyen. G.
377. Whose contract is this?—Ithi yārūde kontrap ? E.
378. Kātan's contract. Then stop his rice, he does not weed—Kātan kontrap. Appo arisi nipātu, avan pillu vetruth'ille.
379. There is too much seed in the ground—Pāmīle remba vethe irukruthu.
380. Go on weeding—Pillu vetti po.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

381. Weeds should be pulled up before the flower comes—Pū *vāruthu* mindi pillu pudink'onum. G2.

382. If the contract labourer weeds a little each day it will be easy to keep the field clean—Ovoru nāliki *kontrap āl konjam vettnāl*, male tūpara vāikka leisi *irukum*. B2 ; J3 ; L3 ; J1.

383. In this contract the work has all got behind hand, now how difficult it will be to clean it—Intha kontrapile veile ellam pindi *poichi*, ippo athe tūpara *panna* yevalo varrutam *irukum*. F3 ; B1.

384. How many acres is this contract ?—Intha kontrap *ettane* ekru. F1.

385. Ten acres. Where are the boundary marks ?—Patt (u)'ekru. Vandris māiam enge (*irukruthu*) ?

386. Be quick, it is going to rain—Suruka, malei *vāruthu*.

FILLING

387. Those hole-filling labourers are not doing much—Antha kūli mūd'āl remba seiruth'ille. B2 ; A1 (b).

388. Whose row is this, why do you leave a hollow ?—Intha nerre āl *yār* ; ye palam *vāikruthu*. E ; C1.

389. Fifty times I have said you are to pile the earth up—Ampathu neram mannu *kūmittu* vāikka sonnen. D.

390. This woman will not work properly, send her to the lines—Intha pumbale nalla veile seiamatathe, avale *lāiatukku* anupu.

391. She is a new labourer and does not know the work—Aval pūth'āl *tān avalukku* veile teriathe. S ; Note on page 87.

392. Well, teach her then (to learn give)—Appo *avalukku* padittu kudu.

393. It is four o'clock, you may stop work—Nālu māni *achi*, ni veile *vudattum*. F3 ; K.

394. Shout to those labourers to stop work—*Anth'āl* veile *vūda* sattam podu. C ; B1.

395. Are they all coming ?—Avangal ellam *vāruthā* ? C1 (Note 1).

396. Don't forget what I told you—Unukku nān sonna'māderi marakathe. R.

397. You must learn all this. It is very easy—*Ithi* ellam padik'onum. *Athi* micham leisi *tān*. C2 ; L2.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

398. You must not go without this book—Intha postikum *illāme* poa *vendām*. F3 ; H.

399. This is the end of the tea—*Ithi tān* tei'ele tongal. S.

400. Good-bye (come back again)—*Salām, poittu vā* D1 ; 463.

RUBBER TAPPING

401. Tappers must come and get their buckets at five o'clock in the morning—Pāl'āl anji *mānikki* kālambre vāli edukka vār'onum. P.

402. Those who come after that must go without work—*Athukku* pidpādu vant'āl veile *illāme* po'onum. P.

403. Each labourer must have a number—Ovor'ālukku oru nambar *irukka* venum. A good tapper—Nalla pāl vetta kūdi āl or Nalla pāl āl.

404. Each labourer must take his own knife and bucket—*Anth'anth'āl* antha kattium vālium edukk'onum. (For Antha' see Vocabulary).

405. Do not allow the labourers to take the buckets to the lines at four o'clock—Nalu *mānikki* vāli *lāiatukku* konu poa vūdathe.

406. Each labourer must bring his own bucket to the tool shed—*Anth'anth'āl* *avanude* vāli āitham kamar-*aukku* konu vār'onum. A4.

407. Tap carefully and do not take the bark off thickly—*Pātiram* vettu, patte kannam edukathe.

408. Don't press the corner of the knife into the bark—Katti mūle patte *ūlukku* amukathe.

409. If no latex comes it does not matter—Pāl *vārate* *ponāl* kāriam ille. L3.

410. You do not want to cut deep until a lot of latex comes—*Micham* pāl *vārum'* *varikum* ālama vetta vānda. J2 ; P3.

411. Cut well so that the trunk of the tree does not show under the cut bark—*Vetnu'* pateikki kile adi mām teriāme *padikki* nalla vettu. D1 (Note 2) ; Postscript 5.

412. Cut until you see (know) the white latex bark, then go no deeper—*Velle* pāl-patte terium *varikum* vettu, apuram athikum ālam poathe.

413. Do not shave the inside white bark—*Ūlukku* *irukru'* velle patte *sivathe*. D1 (Note 2).

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

414. If one can see the stem of the tree after you have cut the bark that is a wound—Patte vettnuthu pidpādu adi māmam *terinttal*, athe *tān* kāiam. L3; S.

415. Don't make wounds on the tree—*Māraile* kāiam panna *kūdathe*. A1; H1.

416. Look how I am doing it, then you can learn—*Nān* seiruthu padi pār, appo ni padik'elam.

417. Don't put the knife slanting and keep the edge of the knife close to the tree—*Katti* sāinttu podathe, *katti* oram *marate* kitta vāi (P; Sāinchu) A1.

418. Before you tap remove the scrap rubber—*Ni* vettruthu mindi ottu-pāl eduttu podu. P2. (ottu—past. part. of otta—to stick).

419. Don't roll scrap up in your hands—*Ottu-pāl* *kāiile* ūrutathe. A4.

420. Put scrap in your little basket and do not let it upset—*Ottu pāl* kottu-kūdeile *pottu* kile *sintu* vūdathe. D.

421. Tap the coconut shell to get the dirt out—*Ūte* edukka serete tattu.

422. Put the coconut shell upright on the wire—*Serete* kambikki nimatu podu.

423. Collect the latex and put it into the buckets—*Pāl alii* vāiile podu. Postscript 6; D.

424. Keep the lid on the bucket—*Mūdi* vālikki *pottu* vāi.

425. When you have emptied the shell put it upside down on the peg—*Pāl* kotti *pottu* serete *kūchikki* mele *kuppara* podu.

426. Now labourers may all go to the factory and weigh up the latex—Ippo pāl *nirukruthāha* algal (plur.) istorukku *poattum*. N1 (Footnote); K.

427. Don't try to take the scrap off the side cuts until it coagulates—*Pal* oriruthu mindi ottu pāl *mārāpu* kaniliruntu thenditt, *ēdukathe*. (Oria—to coagulate).

428. If the 'down channel' is not clean cut it a little with the knife—*Nettu* kām *tūpara* illate *ponāl* *kattī* *pottu* *konjam* *vettu*.

429. If there is an old wound, cut leaving a ledge of bark—*Palia* kāiam *iruntāl* *patte* *othuku* *vettu*, (or *othuki* *vettu*). See Vocabulary for "ledge".

430. If you do not shield wounds I will only give you half your number of ounces—*Kāiam* *othuki* *vettathe* *ponal* *nan* are auns *kānak* *mātiram* *tāren*. M1.

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

431. I am paying $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent per ounce for No. 1 field—*Mothal* *nambarukku* are-are-kāl *śadam* or' *āūsukku* *kudukren*.

432. For No. 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ a cent—*Mūnām* *nambarukku* are *sadam*.

433. If you come early in the morning and work well you can earn a lot of money—*Kālabre* *vellena* *vantu* *nalla* *veile* *seithāl* *micham* *kāsi* *poleik'elam*.

434. From to-day, *kangāny*, there need not be any muster—*Innikki* *vāichi*, *kangāni*, *peratu* *vāikka* *vendiurhille*. N3; *asterisk*; H1.

435. All tappers may each go to their respective fields straight from the lines—*Pāl-āl* *anth'anthāl* *anth'antha* *maleikki* *lāiatiliruntu* *nedua* *poattum*. B2.

436. Every Saturday send all the tapping knives to the carpenter—*Sāini* *kilame* *Sāini* *kilame** *ellam* *rabarkatti* *odāvi* *kitta* *anupu*. N2. Page 16 (Footnote).

437. The carpenter will sharpen them for next week's work and return them—*Adatu* *kilame* *veileikki* *odāvi* *katti* *titi* *anupuvān*.

RECRUITING

438. Why are you running after me? What is this?—*Ennātukku* *yene* *kitta* *odi* *vāruthu*? *Ith'enna*?

439. This is a tundu for 20 labourers, please I want master to take them on—Ithu *iruwath'ālukku* *oru* 'tundu,' *ture* *tāivu* *seithu* (please) *edukka* *venum*.

440. How can I take these labourers on, this is a Federated estate—Ithi *segapu* *tundu* *totum* *inth'āl* *yeppadi* *edukren*.

441. How much debt per head is master going to give—*Ovor'ālukku* *ture* *yevalo* *kadan* *kudukrār*?—Appendix B.

**Repetition* often indicates the idea of a *repeated action*, *time*, *thought*; etc. Compare.

Māsam-māsam .. month by month
Ālukk'-ālukku .. to each person
Vāra vāra .. gradually

442. If it is a red tundu like this I will not give more than Rs. 40 per head—*Intha* *māderi* *segapu* *tundu* *iruntal* *ovor'ālukku* *nāpathu* *rūāukku* *mele* *kudukkamāten*. G1.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

443. If I bring a white tundu will master give Rs. 100 per head?—Nān velle tundu kondū vantāl ture nūrū rūā or' ālukku *kudupārā*?—Appendix B; C1. (Note 1).

444. No, you have too much debt already—ille, ippo unukku remba kadan irukruthu.

445. Then master must settle my account; give me my tundu and I put these new labourers on another estate—Appo ture yen kanak *tiruttu*, tundu *kuduttu*, nān intha pūth'āl vere *totatukku eduttu* vaikren. A1; D.

446. Why do you not try and get labourers from the coast, their travelling expenses will be charged to estate account—āl simeiliruntu ye thendittu edukruth'ille? valiselavu totum kanakile pott'irukum. J1.

447. If master gives me Rs. 50 I will go and fetch some—Ture yenukku ampattu rūā kudutāl nān poittu āl kondū vāruven.

448. No, I cannot give so much. I will give ten rupees here, then you can get Rs. 10 at the Trichinopoly (Labour Commission) Agency for each labourer you take and issue there—Nān avalo kuduk'elathe. Inge pattu rūā tāren appo Trichinopoly Tipāukku kondū vantu *pathint'āl* ovor' ālukku ni pattu rūā vāng'elam. G2.

449. All right, Sir. Here, this is the form to take and show at the Trichinopoly Agency—Nallath'anga. Inthā, intha odru (ādrū) Trichinopoly Tipāukku kondū poi kāmikk'onum. Appendix C.

450. Look here, here are ten tickets, I have written down the numbers—Inthā pār, pattu tagaram nambar eluthi vāitt'irukren.

451. How long will you be away?—Poittu yevalo kālam niputhu? (from 'nikka' to stop).

452. I will be away for one month and then return, sir—Nān oru māsam poittu vāren'anga.

453. How many labourers can you bring, you must tell me before you go—Ettane āl kondū vāruvuthu? Ni poruthu mindi yenukku solla *tān venum*. L4 (12th Example).

454. I will bring eight labourers through the Agency—Nān (y)ett āl Tipāuile pathinttu kondū vāruven.

455. You should always try and get your relations as other labourers will sometimes bolt—Un tāt-pulle-āl yeppothum pāttu eduk'onum, ver'āl sila veile odi povuthu.

456. What will be your address at the 'Coast'? (i.e., India)—Simeile unukku enna meil-vilāsam irukum? J1.

457. P—(village) T—(taluk), T—(district)—Palamaneiri (ūru) Tirukādupille (Taluk), Tanjūr (silla).

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule

u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in

Hundred when final).

ei as 'ei' in Weight

āi as 'ai' in Aisle

458. My name is P., son of S.—Yen per Palaniandipulle, Sinivā-sagam magan.

459. All right, now put over your signature to this paper—Seri, ippo intha *kāithatukku* un kái-oppum vāi. A1 (a).

460. Don't you know how to write? Yes, sir—Unukku eluta teriathā? Terium. B2. (Note 2).

461. I have written on that paper that you will return in a month and bring eight labourers as you said—Ni sonuthu padi, oru māsam *kalittu* yett'āl kondū varuthu, antha kāithatile elut'irukren. (P. Kalichu).

462. If you do not do as you have said I will send you to gaol—Ni sonu'padi *seiate ponāl* marealukku anupuvēn. L3.

463. All right, sir; Good bye (*the equivalent, when leave taking*)—Nallath'anga; Nān vāren, salām.

464. Call the Head Kangany; Look here kangany; Rāmalīngam kangany has sent a letter from his village—Peria kangāni kūpidu. Inthā, kangāni, R. kangāni *ūriliruntu* oru kāitham anup'irukran, A4; Appendix B.

465. Read it and tell me what he writes about—Athe vāsittu avan elutha pati yenukku sollu.

466. In it he says that he has got together six labourers but they say they will not come to the Agency—Athile eluth' irukrān, ūrile ā'āl *seittu-kuttu* avangal Tipāukku varamatom *entu* nikruthu. L: Postscript 7.

467. They will not come until their village debts are paid by R.—Rāmalīngam kangāni avangalude ūru-kadan kattum *varikum* vāram-atathe P3.

468. How much is the debt, does he (write and) say?—Kadan yevalo, avan elut'irukrānā? Appendix B; C1 (Note).

469. Yes sir, he says he wants Rs. 60 sent to him—Ām' anga avanukku āruwathu rūā anupa venum *entu* sollrān. Postscript 7.

470. What, I can't hear what you say?—Enna, ni sollru padi nān kelk'ille.

471. I say that it is necessary to send Rs. 60—Aruwathu rūā anupa *venduthu*, enkren (from, Ena: to say) H1.

472. I cannot send money to the Kangany, because I cannot trust him—Kangānikki kāsī *anup'elathe*, yenendāl avāne namb' elathe. H.

473. I will write and ask the Labour Commissioner to send a peon to Rāmalīngam's village to find him, and, on showing the new labourers, the peon will pay the money and all go together to the Agency—Rāmalīngam kangāni teidi pākka *padikki* avanude ūrukku oru pian anupa

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun

ā as 'a' in Father

e as 'e' in Pen

i as 'i' in Pin

o as 'o' in More

Tipāu Ejent tureikki oru kāitham eluthi kelkren. Kangāni pūth'āl kām-bitt'ūdane, pian kāsī kuduttu, ellārum Tippāukku seindu *vāruvuthu*. Postscript 5 ; G.

474. There is a bolted labourer at the coast, whom I want to catch—Nān pudikka vendiuthu *odi pon'al or'al ūrile nīkrān*. Postscript 8 ; Appendix B.

475. All right, I will try and get you a warrant if you think he can be caught—Avane pudik' elam *nineittāl* unukku oru varāntu vānga pākren. L3.

476. Here you are, keep this paper carefully, show it, when you get to the coast and I will send another like it to Kādpādi—Inthā, intha kadatasi patiram vaittu, simeikku poittu kām̄bi ; antha, māderi inoru kadatasi Kādpadi Tipāukku anupren.

477. Two labourers, a man and a woman are coming from Rāgama to-day, here is the telegram—Māreiliruntu inniki rend'al oru āmbale, oru pumbale vāruthu, itlū *tān tandi*. S.

478. You should go to the station this evening they will come by the night mail—Sāintaram rāil istesanukku po'onum avangal rāval kochile *eri vārūvuthu*. Postscript 6.

479. I want master to give me some money for their rice—Avangal *sorukku* ture yenukku sallī kuduk'onum. Page 16 (Footnote).

480. Come to the office at 2 o'clock and I will give you Re. 1—Rendu mānikki āpisukku vantu oru rūa kudupen.

481. Sir, the two new labourers have arrived, please issue them rice and cash—Pūth'āl vantuth'anga, avangalukku arisium kāsīum kud'anga. B.

482. For their new pots and pans I will give Rs. 3 to each labourer—Pūthu sattium pānium ovor'ālukuku mūnu rūa tāren. B.

483. No, I will not give the money to the kangany, call the labourers and, I will put it into their own hands—Ille, kanganikki kasi kudukka-māten, āl kūpāttu avanude kāile *tān* podren. S.

484. Sir with the money given to N... kangany yesterday he bought and drank arrack, then kicked up a row in the lines last night—Āiyā, neitu N... kangānikki kudutu kasile (avan) saraiam vāngi kūdittu, intha rāval lāiātile sande *pottān*. Appendix B.

485. In future I will not give labourers cash who come from the coast. I will cause their pots and pans to be brought for them—Inimel simeiliruntu vant'ālukku kāsī kudukkāmāten, avanude sattium pānium *vānga padren*. Postscript 9.

486. You low caste drunken fellow, why cannot you obey the sense I am always telling you about drinking?—Sinna sāthi kūdituthu pāil ni kudikru pati unukku yepothum sollru putti ye kelk'elathe. D1 (Note 2).

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final). | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

487. If you cannot remain on my estate without boozing you had better go to the coast and stay there—Tennam kūdikāme yen totatile nik'elathe *vuttal* ni ūrukku poi *nintal* tevelea. Page 33 (Footnote), L3.

488. You can earn nothing if you do this sort of thing as all your labourers will bolt, then who is going to pay your debts—Intha māderi seithāl unum poleik'elathe, unude āl ellam odi povuthu, appo un kadan katruthu yar ?

489. If master had that toddy tavern taken away labourers would not drink so much—Ture antha kallu tavarn eduttu *pottāl* kūli-al avalo kūdikkamatathe. Postscript 9.

490. Many labourers and kanganyes have said that they do not want the tavern—Micham *ālum kangānīmarum* tavarn vendiuth'ille *soll' irukrārkal*.* B ; T ; Appendix F. and B.

491. Master, I have been Head Kangany on this estate for 20 years and it is on account of these new taverns close to the estate that so many of my labourers have bolted or are now always having rows—Ture, nān iruwathu vāisu achi intha totatile peria kangāni, totum kitta intha pūthu *tavarnināle* nam'al avalo āl odi ponuthu, illate sande podruthu. Postscript 10.

492. You must teach him (master) Tamil—*Avanukku* Tamil padittu kudukk'onum. A2.

493. How do you say this in Tamil—Tamil peichile ithe yeppadi sollruthu ?

494. He wants to go to M... estate, which road should he take?—Avar M—totatukku poa vendiuthar, yentha rotodu po'onum ?

495. Master should go as far as the Post Office and take the Mail Coach there—Ture, taval kanthorukku poittu ange' iruntu kuthere-kochi *ed'anga*. Appendix C.

496. Where do I change coaches?—Nān enge kochi māt'elam ?

497. Send a labourer to the station, tell him to give this letter to the stationmaster and get him to send me a hackery to the end of the cart-road. It must be there (have come there) by 5 o'clock a.m.—Or'al istesanukku anupi, intha kāitham istesan-masterukku kudukka solli, oru mādukarete karet'rotu tongalukku anupa sollu. Anji mānikki kālame ange vant' iruk'onum.

498. I want four labourers to carry a lady in a (carrying) chair to M—estate. They must be experienced labourers at the work—Turesāne nā-kāilile M—totatukku tūkka nāl'al venum. Antha veilikki *pala-kamān'al* irukk'onum. B.

*Sometimes pronounced *irukr āha*.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

499. Instead of this useless labourer send Ramasamy to call a strong fellow—Intha tott'ālukku vathil oru pellaṁāna paian kupida *padiki* Rāmasāmy anupu. Ps. 5.

500. Here is a present for you. Divide it amongst yourselves at 25 cents each. Thank you, sir,—Inthā, unukku santosum, ovor'ālukku *iruwath'anjī* sadam *pirittu kudu*. Nallathu, salām āiyā. M; D1.

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

WORDS MUCH ALIKE YET DISSIMILAR

| | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Adikka | .. To beat | Kitta | .. Close, at |
| Adeikka | .. To close, pack | Kolla | .. To kill |
| Alukka | .. To cry | Kollan | .. Blacksmith |
| Alikka | .. To rub out | Kolle | .. Heart |
| Aram | .. A file | Kotta | .. To empty |
| Ārām | .. Sixth | Kotti | .. Emptied |
| Areikka | .. To grind | Kotte | .. Seed, nut |
| Arikka | .. To reap | Kottu | .. A tin measure |
| Elam | .. Can, able | Kūda | .. With, more |
| Ellam | .. All | Kūde | .. Basket |
| Enna | .. What | Kūdu | .. Envelope, cage |
| Enna | .. To count | Kudu | .. Give ! |
| Ena | .. To say | Kode | .. Umbrella |
| (y)eini | .. A ladder | Kodi | .. A creeper |
| (y)ene | .. Me | Kūta | .. To sweep, sting |
| Enne | .. Oil | Kūti | .. Swept |
| Kāi | .. Unripe fruit | Kutti | .. A girl |
| Ka(i) | .. Hand | Kūttam | .. A crowd |
| Kāia | .. To dry | Kuttam | .. A fault |
| Kalavu | .. Theft | Male | .. A field, hill |
| Kaluva | .. To wash | Malei | .. Rain |
| Kaleikka | .. To disperse | Manakka | .. To smell |
| Kalikka | .. To deduct | Manikka | .. To forgive |
| Kalakka | .. To mix | Mareikka | .. To hide |
| Kāl | .. Leg | Marakka | .. To forget |
| Kal | .. A stone | Mūda | .. To cover |
| Kallu | .. Toddy | Mūdi | .. A cover |
| Katta | .. To build | Mūdi | .. Covered |
| Katte | .. A stump | Mudia | .. To finish |
| Kātti | .. A knife | Mudi ! | .. Finish ! |
| Katti | .. Past Part. of 'Katta' | Mūle | .. A corner |
| Kattil | .. A bed | Mūlei | .. A brain |
| Kattu | .. A bundle | Mūli | .. Deformed |
| Kedukka | .. To spoil | Mullu | .. Whole |
| Kadikka | .. To bite | Mulla | .. Slowly |
| Kedeikka | .. To remain, be | Mullu | .. A fork, thorn |
| Ketal | .. Kettle | Mūte | .. A bag, egg |
| Ketta | .. Bad, rotten | Mutti | .. A first, hammer |
| Ketti | .. Clever, firm | Muttan | .. Man's name |
| | | Mutta | .. Coarse, hard |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

| | | | |
|---------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Nadi | Chin | Pār ! | Look ! see ! |
| Nade | A trip | Pāre | A rock |
| Nada | To Plant | Pāru | A flower bed |
| Nadu | A village | Pāram | Heavy |
| Nadikka | To walk | Parāiam | Age, youth |
| Nagi | Jewellery | Pāsam | Moss |
| Neham | A nail, (finger) | Pāsu | A cow |
| Nāl | A day | Pasi | Hunger |
| Nālu | Four | Pāsal | A parcel |
| Nele | A lintel | Pūsa | To smear |
| Nellu | Paddy (rice) | Pūse | A prayer |
| Nellal | Shade | Pūsanam | Mildew |
| Nillu | Stop | Pusal | Bushel |
| Nilā | Moonlight | Pātham | Foot |
| Nilam | Blue | Pāthe | A path |
| Nilam | Long | Pāthi | Part, some |
| Neire | Straight | Pathia | To issue, enter |
| Nerre | A row, line | Patta | Dead, dried |
| Nerru | A bier | Pattām | Tenth |
| Neram | Time | Pattālam | The Army |
| Nerram | Colour | Pattathe | Not enough |
| Netti | Forehead | Patte | Bark of tree |
| Netta | Long | Patti | Putty |
| | | Pati | About |
| Pāda | To sing | Pattini | Starving |
| Pāde | A liar | Pattu | Ten |
| Pādu | A target | Patu | Silk |
| Pada | To cause | Perkol | A proctor |
| Padi | As, a step | Perkūl | Multiplication |
| Padiki | So that | Perkka | To turn over |
| Padikka | To learn | Perukka | To multiply |
| Padukka | To lie down | Perakka | To be born |
| Pakka | To look | Perukku | For a name |
| Pāku | Arecanut | Polikka | To split |
| Pakka | Side (adj.) | Poleikka | To earn |
| Pakkam | Side (noun) | Pūtu | A lock |
| Pāl | Milk | Pūthu | New |
| Pālam | A bridge | Pūttu mannu | An ant heap |
| Palam | Fruit | Putti | Sense |
| Pallam | A hollow | | |
| Pāne | A pan | Samathikka | To agree |
| Pāni | Dew | Sampathikka | To earn |
| Panna | To make, do | Sapātu | A boot |
| Pannam | Funds, money | Sapāti | Flat |
| Pania | Lower, low | Sāpida | To feed |
| Panikka | To lower | Sadam | A Cent |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ñ as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Saddam | A rule, law | Ūtti | Having poured out |
| Sattam | A noise | Ūte | Dirt |
| Sattiam | An oath | | |
| Satte | A coat | Vāi | Put, leave |
| Sathe | Human flesh | Vāi | Mouth |
| Satti | A pot | Vāiil | Paddy field |
| Sāthi | Caste, kind | Vāikka | To put, leave |
| Seitu | Together, with | Vāikal | Straw |
| Settu | Died | Vikkal | Hiccough |
| Setti | A Chetti | Vikka | To sell |
| Seinttu | Having done | Vikam | A swelling |
| Sūdu | Hot | Vinkka | To swell |
| Sūdu kādu | Cemetery | Vekkam | Shame |
| Sūta | To shoot | Vāiram | Diamond, hard |
| Sutta | To go round | Vāiru | Stomach |
| Sutti | Around | Vāisu | A year |
| Suttu | A drop | Vāitu | Stomach |
| | | Vāl | A saw |
| Tāl | A sheet of paper | Vāl | A tail |
| Tālūk | A district (India) | Vāli | A bucket, pail |
| Tāli | Neck ornament | Vale | A net |
| Talli | Past Part. of talla | Valli | Pain |
| Talla | To move, push | Vā ille | Not come |
| Tallu ! | Move ! | Valāku | A court case |
| Tale | Head | Valakam | Custom |
| Tappa | To miss | Valanta | Tall |
| Tappal | The post (letter) | Valathu | Right side |
| Tappu | Tom-tom | Velagu ! | Off ! |
| Tappi | Past Part. of 'tappa' | Velankka | To understand |
| | | Vilāku | A lamp |
| Teppu | A pond, dam | Vilātu | Exercise |
| Tepu | A tape | Vallikka | To pain |
| Tuānkka | To begin | Valukka | To slip |
| Tūnkka | To sleep | Valeikka | To encircle, clear out |
| Tūkka | To lift, carry | | |
| Tūkkam | Grief | Veil | The sun |
| Tūkam | Sleep | Veile | Work |
| Tūki | Past Part. of 'tukka' | Veli | Fence |
| | | Velle | White |
| Takkam | Error | Velli | Silver |
| | | Vellia | Outside |
| Uram | Manure | Vellena | Early |
| Uram | An edge | Vile | Price |
| Utta | To pour out | Villu | A copy |
| Utu | A spring (water) | Villu | A rainbow |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

SOME LABOURERS' NAMES

(See Key to Pronunciation, Page 2)

Ānandāi (f)
 Annamma (f)
 Amāsi
 Amākannan (f)
 Āroikiam (f, m)
 Ārumugan
 Alagan
 Alagamma (f)
 Ārulappan
 Āiasāmi
 Āiamma (f)
 Āiakannan
 Amuratham (f, m)
 Āndi
 Āndichi (f)
 Āndiappan
 Ārsāi (f)
 Anāmali
 Ārunāsalam
 Alamel (f)
 Adikan
 Appāvu
 Angamuttu
 Āiappan
 Antoni
 Antoniamma (f)
 Arasan
 Arian
 Arianāchi (f)
 Arakāni (f)
 Irulāi (f)
 Innasi (f)
 Kadarāi (f)
 Kātāi (f)
 Kāli (f)
 Kāliamma (f)
 Kālimattu
 Kanniamma (f)

Kāmachi (f)
 Kandan
 Kandasāmi
 Kātan
 Kāruppan
 Kāruppāi (f)
 Kāruppāia
 Kadiraveil
 Kitnan
 Kistnan
 Kitinamma (f)
 Koluntāi (f)
 Kolundaveil
 Kovindan
 Kovindamma (f)
 Kovāl
 Kullan
 Kullamma (f)
 Kumaran
 Kumarāi (f)
 Kumarandi
 Kuppen
 Kuppachi (f)
 Kuppasāmi
 Kuppamuttu
 Kuppāi (f)
 Kuppamma (f)
 Kengan
 Kengamma (f)
 Kariappan
 Lechemenan
 Lechemi (f)
 Mangalam (f)
 Mādātī (f)
 Madasāmi
 Mādan
 Malean
 Maleatta (f)

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule

u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in
Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight

āi as 'ai' in Aisle

Mangan
 Mangāi
 Mānikam
 Māran
 Mārimuttu
 Mariamma (f)
 Māriāi (f)
 Māsīlāmani
 Mikel
 Minachi (f)
 Minniamma (f)
 Mūkan
 Mūkāi (f)
 Munnian
 Munniamma
 Mūniandi
 Murrugan
 Murrugāi (f)
 Muttu
 Muttunāchi
 Muttan
 Muttamma
 Muttea
 Muttukāruppan
 Muttusāmi
 Muttuviran
 Marathamuttu
 Marathaviran
 Mārappan
 Māriappan
 Marathan
 Marathāi
 Manuel
 Māgālingam
 Mallan
 Malli (f)
 Mutukāli (f)
 Nāgan
 Nāgamma (f)
 Nāgappan
 Nāgalingam
 Nāgamuttu
 Nārāianan
 Nārāianasami
 Nāchi (f, m)

Nāchamma (f)
 Nāchamuttu
 Nallan
 Nalli (f)
 Nallamma (f)
 Nallappan
 Nallamuttu
 Nadesan
 Nāthan
 Nānamuttu
 Nallathanga (f)
 Nallatambi
 Nilandan (f)
 Pākiam (f)
 Pākianāthan
 Pachamuttu
 Pachiamma (f)
 Pālan
 Palani (f, m)
 Palaniāi (f, m)
 Palaniamma (f)
 Palaniandi
 Palanimuttu
 Palanisāmi
 Palanipulle
 Pāmbean
 Pāpai (f)
 Pāpamma (f)
 Pāpāti (f)
 Pāpi (f)
 Paratean
 Pāvai
 Pārvathi
 Parasurāman
 Parasan
 Pattāi (f)
 Pechi (f)
 Pechāi (f)
 Periakka (f)
 Periamma (f)
 Periannan
 Periakāruppan
 Periasāmi
 Periatāi (f)
 Periatambi

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun

ā as 'a' in Father

e as 'e' in Pen

i as 'i' in Pin

o as 'o' in More

Perumāl
Perumāi (*f*)
Perumakka (*f*)
Pettan
Pettāi (*f*)
Pichamuttu
Pichakāran
Pichi
Ponan
Ponnamma (*f*)
Potiappan
Ponachi (*f*)
Ponusāmi
Ponalagu
Pūnchi (*f, m*)
Pūnchān
Pūvāi (*f*)
Pūngavānam (*f*)

Rāman
Rāmāi (*f*)
Rāmasāmi
Rāmalingam
Rāmanāthan
Rāsalingam
Rāsamma (*f*)
Rāsu
Rāsatti (*f*)
Rākāi (*f*)
Rāiappan
Rengan
Rengamma (*f*)
Rengasāmi
Raveil
Rāgal (*f*)

Sadean
Sadechi (*f*)
Sandanam (*f, m*)
Sāmiappan
Sāmināthan
Sāmāi (*f*)
Sangili
Sangapulle
Sanasi
Sapāni

Sāithamma (*f*)
Savariamma (*f*)
Savariappan
Savarimuttu
Sevan
Sevanāi (*f*)
Sevastian
Sevatamma (*f*)
Sevadappan
Sevakan
Segapāi (*f*)
Sevanan
Selvam (*f*)
Selembram
Sellan
Sellāi (*f*)
Sellamma (*f*)
Selebāi (*f*)
Sellamuttu
Sengi (*f*)
Sengamma (*f*)
Sennen
Sidambram
Sikkan
Sikkamma (*f*)
Sikkāi (*f*)
Sinivasagam
Sinnakannan
Sinnakanni (*f*)
Sinnakutti (*f*)
Sinnān
Sinnāi (*f*)
Sinnāia
Sinnappan
Sinnamma (*f*)
Sinnasāmi
Sinnatāi (*f*)
Sirangan
Sinnamuttu
Sivanadian
Solan
Solachi (*f*)
Solamuttu
Solamale
Sonachi (*f*)
Sokalingam

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in
Hundred when final)
ei as 'ei' in Weight
āi as 'ai' in Aisle

Sundram (*f, m*)
Suppan
Suppamma (*f*)
Suppāia
Suprāian
Supramanian
Sūranam (*f*)
Tanam (*f*)
Tangam (*f*)
Tangamma (*f*)
Tangamuttu
Tāia (*f*)
Tāiamma (*f*)
Tāilamma (*f*)
Tāmalingan
Tāndarāian
Tevani (*f*)
Tirumakka (*f*)
Tirumale
Topalan
Totan
Totamma (*f*)
Tolasi (*f*)

Vadamale
Valli (*f*)
Valliamma (*f*)
Vāiti
Vāitilingam

Vāiavari }
Vāiapuri }
Vadiveil
Veilān
Veilāi (*f*)
Veilamma (*f*)
Veilakanni (*f*)
Veilāithan
Vellachi (*f*)
Vellasāmi
Velleamma (*f*)
Vellean
Veneattan
Vengadarāman
Vengadasāmi
Vengadāsalam
Vengattan
Vengattamma (*f*)
Virāi
Viramma (*f*)
Viramale
Viramuttu
Virappan
Viraputram
Virasāmi

Yellamma (*f*)
Yelli (*f*)
Yesu

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun
ā as 'a' in Father
e as 'e' in Pen
i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

CONTRACTIONS AND COLLOQUIALISMS

The following are a few colloquialisms very frequently heard :—

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|---|
| Ā-nūru, etc. | for | .. | Āru-nūru—600 |
| Ān-nūru, etc. | " | .. | Anji-nūru—500 |
| Avan (etc.) var'ille | " | .. | Avan vantuth ille—He has not come |
| Edukru koluntu | " | .. | Edukruthu koluntu—Leaf which is being taken (Present Part.) |
| Edut'antuthu | " | .. | Eduthu vantuthu—He fetched |
| Edut'anten | " | .. | Eduttu vanten—I fetched |
| Iruku | " | .. | Irukruthu (not frequent)—It is |
| Irukā ? | " | .. | Irukruthā ? (not frequent)—Is it? |
| Iru-nūru, etc. | " | .. | Rendu nūru—200 |
| Iruntu | " | .. | iliruntu (suffix)—From |
| Kāna | " | .. | Kānathe, Kānān—Don't see, lost |
| Kondā | " | .. | Kondu vā—Bring (Imperative) |
| Kondāra | " | .. | Kondu vāra—To bring |
| Kond'anten, etc. | " | .. | Kondu vanten—I brought |
| Kūdicuthu | " | .. | Kūdittuthu—drank, drunk |
| Mudinchu poa | " | .. | Mudinttu poa—To gett finished |
| Nān eduk'ille | " | .. | Nān edutuv'ille—I did not take |
| Nān kān'ille | " | .. | Nān kantuv'ille—I did not see |
| Teinchu poa | " | .. | Teinttu poa—To get worn out |
| Onum | " | .. | Venum—Must, want |
| Pāttutu | " | .. | Pāttu vuttu—Having looked, left, "vuttu" is often used with many verbs for euphony instead of their simple Past Participle forms |
| Pannendu | " | .. | Pannirendu—Twelve |

Past Participles ending in double "t" are often sounded like "ch" (see above and List of Verbs).

Past Tense—The "t" often sounded as "ch" (see above).

Present Participle—The tense ending is usually dropped (see above).

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|----|----------------------------------|
| Solittu | for | .. | Solli vuttu—see "pāttuttu" above |
| Vant'irum | " | .. | Vant'irukum—Will have come |
| Vanturchi | " | .. | Vant'achi—Has come (see F3) |
| Vār'al | " | .. | Vāruth'al—People who are coming |
| Vantāl | " | .. | Vantuth'al—People who came |
| Vānda | " | .. | Vendām—Do not want |
| Venum | " | .. | Vendum—Want, must |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | ai as 'ai' in Aisle |

VERBS

For the Verbs not appearing in this list the Vocabularies and Wells' new Dictionary should be consulted

Note 1—If the Imperative, Infinitive and Past Participle be learnt all the other tenses can easily be acquired by applying the following simple rules.

THE IMPERATIVE can usually be found as follows, but there are exceptions marked † in the following list.

(1) From all infinitives ending in 'kka' cut off 'kka' and the remainder is Imperative (the final vowel being inter-changeable).

(2) From all infinitives ending in 'oa', 'ia', 'ua', cut off final vowel only.

(3) In all other cases substitute 'u' or 'i' for final vowel of infinitive.

PRESENT TENSE—This is formed from the Imperative by adding -kren for the first person singular and -kruthu for all the others; EXCEPT when the infinitive has no 'k' in its Tense ending, then it will be -ren and -ruthu (i.e. also without 'k').

Imperatives in 'u' drop 'u' before -ren, ruthu.

FUTURE TENSE—This is formed from the Imperative by adding -pen for the first person singular and -puthu for all the others; EXCEPT when the infinitive has no 'k' in its Tense ending, then it will be -ven and -vuthu. (G. Note 1). Imperatives ending in 'ku' drop 'ku' before -pen, -puthu.

PAST TENSE—This is formed from the Past Participle; minus its final Vowel, by adding -en for the first person singular and plural, and -uthu for all the rest; EXCEPT when the Past Participle ends in 'i'; then it will be -nen and nuthu.

INFINITIVE—This always ends in -kka or a, double 'k' being used so as to distinguish in writing the Infinitive from other words.

Compound Tenses (as A. 4, 5, 6, 8, page 91 and 92) are formed by these same rules applied to Irukka after a past participle.

Note 2—Verbs marked † take the indirect object in the dative i.e., ending in -ukku. Examples: Bring him a knife—Avanukku katti kondu vā. He gave me money—Avan yen ukku kāsi kudututhu. Send Rāman a letter—Rāmanukku kāitham anupu.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

Note 3—The double 'ttu' of the Past Participle ending, and the Past Tense 't' which is formed from it, is usually pronounced like 'chu' or 'chi'. Those which keep their legitimate 't' sound are marked with an asterisk (*) in the following list of verbs.

For Note on Imperative see D 1.

| ENGLISH | IMPERATIVE | INFINITIVE | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | (Do) | (To do) | Having done |
| Abuse | .. Yesu | .. Yesa | .. Yesi |
| Ache | .. Valli | .. Vallikka | .. Vallittu |
| Add | .. Seitu podu | .. Seitu poda | .. Seitu pottu* |
| Aid | .. Ūthavi sei | .. Ūthavi seia | .. Ūthavi seittu† |
| Agree | .. Samathi | .. Samathikka | .. Samathittu |
| Allow | .. Vūdu | .. Vūda | .. Vuttu* |
| Angry, to be | .. — | .. Kovikka | .. Kovittu |
| Ascend | .. Eru | .. Era | .. Eri |
| Ask | .. Kel (keil) | .. Kelkka | .. Kelttu* |
| | | (keilkka) | .. Kelttu* |
| Awaken | .. Mūli | .. Mūlikka | .. Mūlittu |
| Bathe | .. Kūli | .. Kūlikka | .. Kūlittu |
| Be | .. Iru | .. Irukka | .. Iruntu |
| Be, remain | .. — | .. Kedeikka | .. Kedeintu |
| Beat | .. Adi | .. Adikka | .. Adittu |
| Become, cause | .. A† | .. Aha | .. Ahi (achi) |
| Bend | .. Kattu | .. Katta | .. Katti* |
| Bite | .. Kadi | .. Kadikka | .. Kadittu |
| Blame | .. Yesu | .. Yesa | .. Yesi |
| Blow | .. Ūthu | .. Ūtha | .. Ūthi |
| Boil | .. Kothi | .. Kothikka | .. Kothittu |
| Boil (steam) | .. Avi | .. Avikka | .. Avittu* |
| Bolt | .. Odi po | .. Odi poa | .. Odi poittu, poi |
| Born, to be | .. Peru | .. Perakka | .. Perantu |
| Break | .. Odi | .. Odikka | .. Odittu |
| Bring | .. Kondu vā | .. Kondu vāra | .. Kondu vantu† |
| Build | .. Kattu | .. Katta | .. Katti* |
| Bury | .. Pothu | .. Pothikka | .. Pothittu |
| Burn | .. Vehu | .. Veha (veka) | .. Ventu |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
 u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
 Hundred when final)

| ENGLISH | IMPERATIVE | INFINITIVE | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Do | To do | Having done |
| Call | .. Kūpidu | .. Kūpida | .. Kūpittu* |
| Change | .. Mātu | .. Māta | .. Māti |
| Cheat | .. Yeiku | .. Yeikka | .. Yeittu |
| Clear out | .. Valei | .. Valeikka | .. Valeittu |
| Coagulate | .. Ori | .. Oria | .. Orintu |
| Collect | .. Allu | .. Alla | .. Alli |
| Come | .. Vā† | .. Vāra | .. Vantu |
| Conceal | .. Marei | .. Mereikka | .. Mareittu |
| Consider | .. Yosu | .. Yosikka | .. Yosittu |
| Corrupt | .. Kedu | .. Kedukka | .. Keduttu* |
| Count | .. Ennu | .. Enna | .. Enni |
| Cover | .. Mūdu | .. Mūda | .. Mūdi |
| Crumble | .. Kasanku | .. Kasankka | .. Kasanttu |
| Cut | .. Vettu | .. Vetta | .. Vetti* |
| Deduct | .. Kali | .. Kalikka | .. Kalittu |
| Die | .. — | .. Sāha | .. Settu* |
| Disappear | .. Kāna po | .. Kāna poa | .. Kāna poittu* |
| Disperse | .. Kalei | .. Kaleikka | .. Kaleittu |
| Divide | .. Pirri | .. Pirikka | .. Pirittu |
| Do | .. Sei | .. Seia | .. Seinttu |
| Drink | .. Kūdi | .. Kūdikka | .. Kūdittu |
| Drive away | .. Verritu | .. Verrita | .. Verritti* |
| Drop | .. Sintu | .. Sinta | .. Sinti |
| Dry | .. Kai | .. Kaia | .. Kainttu |
| Dust | .. Tudei | .. Tudeikka | .. Tudeittu |
| Earn | .. Polei | .. Poleikka | .. Poleittu |
| Earn | .. Sampathi | .. Sampathikka | .. Sampathittu |
| Eat | .. Tinnu | .. Tinkka | .. Tinnitti* |
| Empty | .. Kottu | .. Kotta | .. Kotti* |
| Enquire | .. Visāri | .. Visārikka | .. Visārittū |
| Extinguish | .. Aneiku | .. Aneikka | .. Aneittu |
| Fall | .. Vulu | .. Vulua | .. Vuluntu |
| Fear | .. Pāiam padu | .. Pāiam pada | .. Pāiam pattu |
| Feel | .. — | .. Teria | .. Terinttu |
| Find | .. Kandu pudi | .. Kandu pudikka | .. Kandu pudittu |
| Fine | .. Thendi | .. Thendikka | .. Thendittu |
| Finish | .. Mudi | .. Mudia | .. Mudinttu |
| Fold | .. Madi | .. Madikka | .. Madittu |
| Forget | .. Mara | .. Marakka | .. Marantu |
| Forgive | .. Manni | .. Mannikka | .. Mannittu |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
 ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
 o as 'o' in More

| ENGLISH | PAST PARTICIPLE | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | IMPERATIVE Do | INFINITIVE To do | HAVING done |
| Get | .. Vāngu | .. Vānga | .. Vāngi |
| Get aside | .. Othunku† | .. Othunkka | .. Othunki |
| Get up | .. Endiri | .. Endirikka | .. Endirittu |
| Get wet | .. Nanni | .. Nannia | .. Nanninttu |
| Give | .. Kudu | .. Kudukka | .. Kuduttu*† |
| Give | .. Tā† | .. Tāra | .. Tantu† |
| Go | .. Po | .. Poa | .. Poittu, poi |
| Go round | .. Suttu | .. Sutta | .. Sutti* |
| Grind | .. Arei | .. Areikka | .. Areittu |
| Grow | .. Vālaru | .. Vālara | .. Vālarantu |
| Have, possess | .. Iru | .. Irukka | .. Iruntu |
| Heap | .. Kūmi | .. Kūmikka | .. Kūmittu |
| Hear | .. Kel (keil) | .. Kelikka (keilkka) | .. Keittu* |
| Hide | .. Oli | .. Olikka | .. Olittu |
| Hide | .. Marei | .. Mareikka | .. Mareittu |
| Hold | .. Pudi | .. Pudikka | .. Pudittu |
| Hurt | .. Valli | .. Vallikka | .. Vallittu |
| Hurt | .. — | .. Noa | .. Nontu |
| Issue, enter in book | .. Pathi | .. Pathia | .. Pathinttu |
| Jabber | .. Kathei | .. Katheikka | .. Katheittu |
| Jump | .. Tāndu | .. Tānda | .. Tāndi |
| Kick | .. Ūthei | .. Ūtheikka | .. Ūtheittu |
| Kill | .. Kollu | .. Kolla | .. Kondu |
| Knock | .. Tattu | .. Tatta | .. Tatti |
| Know | .. — | .. Teria | .. Terinttu |
| Laugh | .. Siri | .. Sirikka | .. Sirittu |
| Learn | .. Padi | .. Padikka | .. Padittu |
| Lean | .. — | .. Sāia | .. Sāinttu |
| Leave | .. Vāi | .. Vaikka | .. Vāittu |
| Lie down | .. Padu | .. Padukka | .. Paduttu |
| Lift | .. Tūku† | .. Tūkka | .. Tuki |
| Look | .. Pār | .. Pākka | .. Pātu |
| Lose | .. Ilāku† | .. Ilākka | .. Ilāntu |
| Lower | .. Pani | .. Panikka | .. Pannittu |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in
Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight
āi as 'ai' in Aisle

| ENGLISH | PAST PARTICIPLE | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | IMPERATIVE Do | INFINITIVE To do | HAVING done |
| Make | .. Pannu | .. Panna | .. Panni |
| Make | .. A | .. Akka | .. Āki |
| Measure | .. Ala | .. Alakka | .. Alantu |
| Meet | .. Sandi | .. Sandikka | .. Sandittu |
| Mend | .. Mūtu | .. Mūta | .. Mūti |
| Miss | .. Tappu | .. Tappa | .. Tappi |
| Mix | .. Kala | .. Kalakka | .. Kalanttu |
| Move | .. Asei | .. Aseia | .. Aseintu |
| Move (trans.) | .. Asei | .. Aseikka | .. Aseittu |
| Multiply | .. Peru | .. Perukka | .. Peruntu |
| Open | .. Tūra | .. Tūrakka | .. Tūrantu |
| Pack, close | .. Adeiku† | .. Adeikka | .. Adeittu |
| Pain | .. — | .. Vallikka | .. Vallittu |
| Pick | .. Edu | .. Edukka | .. Eduttu* |
| Pick out | .. Porruku† | .. Porrukka | .. Porruki |
| Plait | .. Pinnu | .. Pinna | .. Pinni |
| Plant | .. Nadu | .. Nada | .. Nattu* |
| Pound | .. Idi | .. Idikka | .. Idittu |
| Pour out | .. Ūtu | .. Ūta | .. Ūti |
| Press | .. Amukku† | .. Amukka | .. Amuttu |
| Press | .. Alutu | .. Aluta | .. Aluti |
| Prevent | .. Nipātu | .. Nipāta | .. Nipāti |
| Prick | .. Kūtu | .. Kūta | .. Kūti |
| Prove | .. Yembi | .. Yembikka | .. Yembittu |
| Pull | .. Illu | .. Illukka | .. Illuttu* |
| Pull out | .. Pudinku† | .. Pudinkka | .. Pudinki |
| Punish | .. Tandi | .. Tandikka | .. Tandittu |
| Push | .. Tallu | .. Talla | .. Talli |
| Put | .. Podu | .. Poda | .. Pottu* |
| Put together | .. Ser | .. Serkka (seikka) | .. Sernttu (seinttu) |
| Rain | .. — | .. Male peia | .. Male peinttu |
| Read | .. Vāsi | .. Vāsikka | .. Vāsittu |
| Reduce | .. Korrei | .. Korreikka | .. Korreittu |
| Remain | .. Nilu† | .. Nikka | .. Nintu |
| Remain, be | .. — | .. Kedeikka | .. Kedeittu |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

| ENGLISH | IMPERATIVE | INFINITIVE | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Do | To do | Having done |
| Repair | .. Seri kattu | .. Seri katta | .. Seri katti* |
| Return | .. Poittu vā | .. Poittuvāra | .. Poittu vantu |
| Rise | .. Endiri | .. Endirikka | .. Endirittu |
| Roll up | .. Ūrutu | .. Ūrutu | .. Ūrutti* |
| Rub | .. Teiku† | .. Teikka | .. Teittu |
| Rub out | .. Alliku† | .. Allikka | .. Allittu |
| Ruin | .. Kedu | .. Kedukka | .. Keduttu |
| Run | .. Odu | .. Oda | .. Odi |
| Saw | .. Aruku† | .. Arukka | .. Aruttu |
| Say, tell | .. Sollu | .. Solla | .. Solli† |
| Say | .. Enu | .. Ena | .. Entu† |
| Scrape | .. Suruntu | .. Surunta | .. Surunti |
| Search | .. Sothi | .. Sothikka | .. Sothittu |
| See | .. — | .. Kānkka | .. Kantu |
| Sell | .. Viku† | .. Vikka | .. Vittu* |
| Send | .. Anupu | .. Anupa | .. Anupi† |
| Settle an (a/c) | .. Tiru | .. Tirkka | .. Tirntu |
| Set aside | .. Othuku† | .. Othukka | .. Othuki |
| Sew | .. Teiku† | .. Teikka | .. Teittu |
| Shake | .. Asei | .. Aseikka | .. Aseittu |
| Sharpen | .. Titu | .. Tita | .. Titi |
| Shave | .. Sivu | .. Siva | .. Sivi |
| Shoot | .. Sūtu | .. Sūta | .. Sūti |
| Show | .. Kāmbi | .. Kāmbikka | .. Kāmbittu |
| Show | .. Kātu | .. Kāta | .. Kāti |
| Shut | .. Sātu | .. Sāta | .. Sāti |
| Sift | .. Salaku† | .. Salakka | .. Salattu |
| Sit | .. Udkaru | .. Udkara | .. Udkantu |
| Sleep | .. Tūnku† | .. Tūnkka | .. Tūnki |
| Slip | .. Valuku† | .. Valukka | .. Valuttu |
| Smear | .. Pūsu | .. Pūsa | .. Pūsi |
| Smell | .. Manna | .. Mannakka | .. Mannantu |
| Speak | .. Pesu | .. Pesa | .. Pesi |
| Spill | .. Sintu | .. Sinta | .. Sinti |
| Split | .. Pila | .. Pilakka | .. Pilantu |
| Sprinkle | .. Theli | .. Thelikka | .. Thelittu |
| Sprout | .. — | .. Moleikka | .. Moleittu |
| Spread out | .. Viri | .. Virikka | .. Virittu |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
 u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in
 Hundred when final) āi as 'ai' in Aisle

| ENGLISH | IMPERATIVE | INFINITIVE | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Do | To do | Having done |
| Squeeze | .. Pūli | .. Pūlia | .. Pūlittu |
| Stamp | .. Mīthi | .. Mīthikka | .. Mīthittu |
| Stare | .. Mūlu | .. Mūlikka | .. Mūlittu |
| Stir up | .. Kindu | .. Kinda | .. Kindi |
| Stop | .. Nillu† | .. Nikka | .. Nintu |
| Stop (trans.) | .. Nipātu | .. Nipāta | .. Nipāti |
| Swell | .. — | .. Vinkka | .. Vinki |
| Sweep | .. Kūtu | .. Kūta | .. Kūti |
| Swindle | .. Yeiku | .. Yeikka | .. Yeittu |
| Take | .. Edu† | .. Edukka | .. Eduttu* |
| Take away | .. Kondu po | .. Kondu poa | .. Kondu poittu* |
| Take care | .. Kāvani | .. Kāvanikka | .. Kāvanittu |
| Tear | .. Kili | .. Kilikka | .. Kilittu |
| Tell | .. Sollu | .. Solla | .. Solli |
| Temper (steel) | .. Tove | .. Tovea | .. Tovu |
| Think | .. Ninei | .. Nineikka | .. Nineittu |
| Think | .. Yosi | .. Yosikka | .. Yosittu |
| Throw | .. Visu | .. Visa | .. Visi |
| Tie | .. Kattu | .. Kāta | .. Kāti |
| Touch | .. Todu | .. Toda | .. Todi |
| Tread | .. Mīthi | .. Mīthikka | .. Mīthittu |
| Trust | .. Nambu | .. Namba | .. Nambi |
| Turn off | .. Tirrupu | .. Tirrupa | .. Tirruppi |
| Turn out | .. Virritu | .. Verrita | .. Veritti* |
| Turn round | .. Tirumbu | .. Tirumba | .. Tirumbi |
| Understand | .. Velunku | .. Velunkka | .. Velunki |
| Untie | .. Avilu (aviru) | .. Avilkka | .. Avinttu |
| Use | .. Pāvi | .. Pavikka | .. Pāvittu |
| Walk | .. Nada | .. Nadakka | .. Nadantu |
| Weigh | .. Niru | .. Nirukka | .. Niruttu* |
| Wipe | .. Tudei | .. Tudeikkā | .. Tudeittu |
| Write | .. Elutu | .. Eluta | .. Elutti |
| | (eluthu) | (elutha) | (eluthi)* |

Note—Compound verbs, such as 'kondu poa' are conjugated like the verb 'poa' with 'kondu' preceding it unchanged throughout.

N.B.—If the Imperative of a verb be forgotten use the Past Participle with 'podu' (put) after it. If the Future be forgotten make use of the Past Participle followed by poruthu or vāruthu (going, coming).

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
 ā „ 'a' „ Father i „ 'i' „ Pin
 o as 'o' in More

THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF
CONJUGATION OF THE VERB

(For reference only)

- A.—Verbs with a 'k' in the Infinitive.
B.—Verbs without a 'k' in the Infinitive.
C.—Verbs with the sound of 'ch', 'chu', in Past Tense.
D.—Auxiliary Verb, 'to be', 'to have'.

Note—Nearly all verbs with a 'k' in the Infinitive have the 'ch' sound of 't' in the Past Participle, while those without the 'k' usually keep the legitimate 't' sound'. (See List of Verbs).

In the following lists all plural and honorific forms are omitted (Appendix B); also the Tamil pronouns (see A.2) as these are the same for all tenses and verbs.

For Grammatical tense endings see Appendix B.

| | A | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| To give | INFINITIVE. .. Kudukka | PAST PARTICIPLE. Having given .. Kuduttu |
| Give | IMPERATIVE. .. Kudu | PRESENT PARTICIPLE.* Giving .. Kudukru(thu) adj. |
| 1. Present Tense (C 1) | .. Kudukren, kudukruthu—I, etc. give, am giving. | |
| 2. Past Tense (D 2) | .. Kuduten, kudututhu—I, etc., gave. | |
| 3. Future Tense (G) | .. Kudupen, kuduputhu—I, etc. will give | |
| 4. Past Definite (F) | .. Kudutt'irukren, kudutt'irukruthu—I, etc. have given, am given. | |

*D, 1 (Note 1).

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

5. Pluperfect (F. 2) .. Kudutt'irunten, kudutt'iruntuthu—I, etc., had given, was given.
6. Future Perfect (J) .. Kudutt'irupen, kudutt'iru puthu.—I, etc., shall have given, will be given.
7. Impersonal Future (J2) .. Kudukum—It will give.
8. Impersonal Future Perfect (J1) .. Kudutt'irukum—It will be given, will have given.
9. Impersonal Past Tense (F3) Kudutt'achi—It has been given.
10. Perfect Participle (L) .. Kuduttu-kuttu—Having been given.
11. Subjunctive (K) .. Kudukattum—May give—(for all persons).

Note—There being only one Auxiliary verb in Tamil the use of 'Irukka' to form Compound Tenses (4, 5, 6, 8) has an effect in some verbs of making a Passive, but as this is not admissible (see Postscript 9), such verbs take the pronoun in the dative to keep them active (A.3.)

A. Negative Form—

| IMPERATIVE | IMPERATIVE |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Not to give .. Kudukka vendām* | Do not give .. kudukathe |

PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

- Not giving .. Kudukāme
1. Present Tense (C1) .. Kudukruth'ille (for all persons)—Do not give, am not giving.
2. Past Tense (D2) .. Kudututh'ille (for all persons)
Did not give, gave not. (a) (Colloquially: Kuduk'ille).
3. Future Tense (G) .. Kudukka-māten, kudukkamatathe—I will not give, he will not give.

*See page 85.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

4. Past Definite (F) .. Kudutt'irukruth'ille (for all persons)
—Have not given [*unusual*, use the Past Tense 2 (a)].
5. Future Perfect (J) .. Kudutt'irukka-māten,—matathe—Will not have given.
6. Subjunctive (H1) .. Kudukka-kūdathe—May not give.

Note—The other Tenses are not used, the above can be used instead.

| B | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| INFINITIVE | PAST PARTICIPLE |
| To speak .. Pesa | Having spoken .. pesi |
| IMPERATIVE | PRESENT PARTICIPLE* |
| Speak .. Pesu | Speaking .. Pesru(thu) (<i>adj.</i>) |
| 1. Present Tense (C1) .. | Pesren, pesruthu—I, etc., speak, am speaking. |
| 2. Past Tense (D2) .. | Pesnen, pesnuthu—I etc., spoke. |
| 3. Future Tense (G) .. | Pesuvēn, pesuvuthu—I, etc., will speak |
| 4. Past Definite (F) .. | Pes'irukren, pes'irukruthu—I, etc., have spoken, is spoken. |
| 5. Pluperfect (F2) .. | Pes'irunten, pes'iruntuthu—I, etc., had spoken, was spoken. |
| 6. Future Perfect (J) .. | Pes'irupen, pes'iruputhu—I, etc., will have spoken, will be spoken. |
| 7. Impersonal Future (J2) .. | Pesum—It will speak. |
| 8. Impersonal Future Perfect (J1) .. | Pes'irukum—It will have spoken, be spoken. |
| 9. Impersonal Past Tense (F3) .. | Pesi'achi—It has been spoken |
| 10. Perfect Participle (L) .. | Pesi'kuttu—Having been spoken. |
| 11. Subjunctive (K) .. | Pesattum—May speak. |

*D. 1 (Note).

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

B. Negative Form—

| INFINITIVE | IMPERATIVE |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Not to speak (H) .. Pesa vendām | Do not speak .. Pesathe |

PRESENT PARTICIPLE
Not speaking .. Pesāme*

1. Present Tense (C1) .. Pesruth'ille (for all persons)—I, etc., do not speak, am not speaking.
2. Present Tense (D2) .. Pesnuth'ille (for all persons)—Did not speak, spoke not. (a) (*Colloquially* : Pes'ille).
3. Future Tense (G) .. Pesa-māten, pesa-matathe—I will not speak, he etc., will not speak.
4. Past Definite (F) .. Pes'irukruth'ille (for all persons)—have not spoken [*unusual*, use the Past Tense 2 (a)].
5. Future Perfect (J) .. Pes'irukka-māten, pes'irukka-matathe—I will not have spoken, he will not have spoken.
6. Subjunctive (H) .. pesa-kūdathe—May not speak (for all persons).

C

Note—In the following where 't' and 'tt' is sounded like 'ch', 'chu', 'chi' these letters have been used but in other parts of this book the 't's have been retained. As this Altered pronunciation only applies to Past Tenses, only these are shown.

| INFINITIVE | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|-------------------------|---|
| To hit .. Adikka | Having hit .. Adichu |
| IMPERATIVE | PRESENT PARTICIPLE |
| Hit | Hitting .. Adikru(thu) |
| 1. Past Tense (D2) .. | Adichen, adichuthu—I, etc., hit. |
| 2. Past Definite (F) .. | Adich'irukren, adich'irukruthu—I, etc., have hit, is hit. |

*T. Note 1.

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'a' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'ā' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

3. Pluperfect (F2) .. Adich 'irunten, adich 'iruntuthu—I etc., had hit, was hit.
4. Future Perfect (J) .. Adich 'irupen, adich 'iruputhu—I, etc., will have hit, will be hit.
5. Impersonal Future Perfect (J1) .. Adich 'irukum—It will have hit, will be hit.
6. Impersonal Past Tense (F3) Adich 'achi—It has been hit, was hit.
7. Perfect Participle (L) .. Adichi 'kuttu—Having been.

Note—The negative is formed as in other verbs and the 'ch' sound is retained as above.

D

Auxiliary Verb—To be, To have

| INFINITIVE | | PAST PARTICIPLE. |
|--------------------------|-----------|---|
| To be, have (A. Note) | .. Irukka | Having been, had .. Iruntu |
| IMPERATIVE. | | PRESENT PARTICIPLE.* |
| Be .. Iru | | Being, having .. Irukru(thu) |
| 1. Present Tense (C1) | .. | Irukren, irukruthu—I, etc., am, have. |
| 2. Past Tense (D2) | .. | Iruntē Iruntuthu—I, etc., was, had. |
| 3. Future Tense (G) | .. | Irupen, Iruputhu—I, etc., will be, will have. |

Note—Other Tenses are not often used, the above may be used in their stead.

4. Impersonal Future (J2) .. Irukum—It will be, will have.
 5. Impersonal Future Perfect (J1) .. Irunt 'irukum—It will have been, will have had.
 6. Subjunctive (K1) .. Irukattum—May be, may have (for all persons).
- *D1 (Note 1)

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) āi as 'ai' in Aisle

D. Negative Form—

| INFINITIVE | | IMPERATIVE |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Not to be, have .. | Irukka vendām | Do not be .. Irukathe |
| PRESENT PARTICIPLE | | |
| Not being, having .. | Illāme* | |
| 1. Present Tense (C1) | .. Irukru'th'ille (for all persons)—Am not, have not. | |
| 2. Past Tense (D2) | .. Iruntuth'ille (for all persons)—Not been, not had. (Coloquially: Iruk'ille) | |
| 3. Future Tense (G) | .. Irukka-māten, Irukka-matathe—I will not be, he will not be, have. | |
| 4. Future Perfect (J) | .. Irunt 'irukka-māten, -matathe—I, etc., will not have been. | |
| 5. Subjunctive (H1) | .. Irukka-kudathe—May not be, have. | |

*T. (Note 1)

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

VOCABULARY

ENGLISH-TAMIL

Remember that final “-ttu” of Past Participles, and adjectives formed from them, is often pronounced -chu, -chi. See page 85, Note 3.

In order to make most use of references, after looking up a word in this Vocabulary the Tamil for it should be turned to it in the Tamil-English Vocabulary, where a reference to it in the Sentence, pp. 49-75 may be found.

The references here are to Paragraphs in the Grammar Section. Ps. is the Postscript after the Vocabularies.

Additional words will be found in Wells’ “pronouncing dictionary”.

A

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A, an A3 (Note 2) | .. Oru, or |
| Abdomen | .. Vāitu, vāiru |
| Abduct, to | .. Pudittu, kondu poa |
| Able, can H. | .. Elum, kūdum, mudium |
| Able man | .. Kūdi āl |
| About Ps. 4 and page 208 | .. -pole (suffix) ; pati (concerning) |
| Above | .. Mele |
| Absent, absence | .. Illathe neram |
| *Abuse | .. Yesa |
| Accountant | .. Kanakan, kanakapulle |
| Account | .. Kanak |
| To accompany | .. Kūda poa ; kūda vāra |
| Ache, to B1 | .. Valikka, noa |
| Ache | .. Vali, novu |
| Accept, to | .. Eduttu kolla |
| Acquainted with, to be | .. Palakam-irukka |
| Acetic acid | .. Sottu marantu |
| Acre | .. Ekru |
| Across | .. Kuruka |
| Accused, the | .. Kutta kāran |

*All Verbs are shown in the Infinitive so they should be turned up on pages 84-90.

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as ‘u’ in Rule | ei as ‘ei’ in Weight |
| u as ‘u’ in Put (as ‘e’ in Hundred when final) | āi as ‘ai’ in Aisle |

ENGLISH-TAMIL VOCABULARY

99

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Add, to | .. Seittu poda, kūtta |
| Address | .. Meil vilāsam |
| Admit, to, confess | .. Ottukolla |
| Advance (of money etc.) | .. Advāns |
| Advance, to (money, etc.) | .. Advāns kudukka |
| Advantage | .. Savikiam, preosanam |
| Advice | .. putti |
| Advise, to | .. putti solla |
| Adze | .. Vāchi |
| Affair | .. Kāriam |
| Afraid, to be | .. Pāiam irukka ; pāiam pada. |
| Afraid, don’t be | .. Pāiam padathe |
| After P. [see Tamil Vocab. fig. (Kalikka)] | .. Pidpādu, puragu, kalichi |
| After, a day | .. Oru nāl kalittu |
| Afternoon | .. Andiki |
| Afterwards | .. Apuram |
| Again | .. Tirumbi, maruvadi |
| Agency, Labourer | .. Tipāu (Depôt) |
| Age | .. Vāisu, pirāiam |
| Ago | .. Achi, mindi |
| Agree, to | .. Samathikka, ottukolla |
| Ague | .. Kūlir kāchal |
| Ahead | .. Minna |
| Aid, to | .. Ūthavi seia |
| Aim, to | .. Lekku pākka |
| Air | .. Kātu |
| Alas | .. Āiyo, appāl ! |
| Albizzia tree | .. Vāga māram |
| Alight, to | .. Eranga |
| Alive, to be | .. Ūsari irukka |
| Almost Ps. 4 | .. pole (suffix) |
| All B2 | .. Ellam, oru mika |
| All right ! | .. Seri tām |
| Allow, to | .. Vūda, pada |
| Alone | .. Tania, tanichi, otte |
| Alone, isolate, to be | .. Otte poda, tania poda |
| Along | .. Nedua |
| Aloud | .. Pellama |
| Also Ps. 2 | .. Kūda, seitu, -um |
| Although Ps. 3 | .. -ālum (verbal suffix) |
| Alter, to | .. Māta |
| Altogether | .. Seitu, orumika |
| Always L2. | .. Yeppothum, oiāme |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as ‘u’ in Fun | e as ‘e’ in Pen |
| ā as ‘a’ in Father | i as ‘i’ in Pin |
| | o as ‘o’ in More |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Amicably | .. Ishtama |
| Amount | .. Kanak |
| Amulet | .. Kāpu |
| And B, D. Ps. 6 | .. -ūm -ūm (suffix) |
| Anger | .. Kovum |
| Angry, to be | .. Kovikka |
| Animal | .. Mirugam |
| Ankle | .. Karadu kāl |
| Annoy, to | .. Karachal panna |
| Another J3 | .. Inoru, maru |
| Answer | .. Vathil, marumuli |
| Ant | .. Erumbu |
| Ant (white) | .. Kareian |
| Antlers | .. Man kombu |
| Any J3 (last example) | .. (not translated) can use ' konjam ' |
| | — a little |
| Anyone L2 | .. Yārum (seri) |
| Anything | .. Unnum |
| April | .. Sitiri māsam |
| Apart | .. Vere, veverē |
| Appū, butler | .. Appū |
| Areca nut | .. Pākku |
| Arm | .. Kāi |
| Army | .. Pattalam (battalion) |
| Around | .. Sutti |
| Arrange, to | .. Seri katta |
| Arrack | .. Sārāiam |
| As, Ps. 4 | .. Padi, pole (suffix) |
| As soon as R. | .. -ūdane |
| Ascend, to | .. Era, eri poa |
| As far as (see " until ") | |
| Ashamed, to be | .. Vekkam irukka |
| Ashes | .. Sāmbal |
| Aside | .. Pakkatile |
| Ask, to | .. Kelkka (keilkka) |
| Asleep | .. Tūnkruthu |
| Ass | .. Kaluthe |
| Asst. Superintendent | .. Sinna ture |
| At A4 | .. -ūku, -ikki (suffix), kitta |
| At once R. | .. Udane |
| August | .. Āvani māsam |
| Aunt | .. Sinn'āi |
| Away | .. Tūra |
| Awake | .. Mūlittu |
| Awaken, to | .. Elupa |
| Axe | .. Kodāli |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

B

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Baby | .. Pulle |
| Bachelor | .. Ūndikāran |
| Back | .. Idupu, muthuku |
| Back (adv.) | .. Tirumbi, pinukku |
| Backwards, to pull | .. Pinukku ilukka |
| Bad L1. B. | .. Āgāthe, ketta |
| Bad motive | .. Akkus |
| Bag | .. Pāi |
| Balance | .. Terāsu |
| Balance (of a/c) | .. Pāiki |
| Bald | .. Motte |
| Bale | .. Mütte |
| Ball | .. Pantu, boil |
| Bamboo | .. Munjil, vambū |
| Banana | .. Vāla palam |
| Bangle | .. Kāpū |
| Bank (for money) | .. Vangu |
| Bank | .. Vangi |
| Baptism | .. Nīanasānam |
| Barbecue | .. Kalam |
| Barber | .. Ambattan, pariari |
| Bargain, to | .. Vile pesa |
| Bark (of trees) | .. Patte |
| Bark, to (as a dog) | .. Kulaika |
| Barrel | .. Pipa |
| Basket B. 2. | .. Kūde |
| Bat (animal) | .. Vaval |
| Bath | .. Kūlikra vāli |
| Bath, to | .. Kūlikka |
| Bath room B2 | .. Kūlikru kāmara |
| Batta (daily expense) | .. Vatta |
| Be, to A3. Page 88 | .. Irukka, kedeikka |
| Be, if it ; if it is Ps. 12 | .. -Anāl (from āha) |
| Bean | .. Ponji |
| Bear | .. Karadi |
| Bear, to | .. Tānkka |
| Bear child, to | .. Perakka |
| Bear, tolerate, to | .. Porukka |
| Beard | .. Tādi |
| Beat, to | .. Adikka |
| Beaten, to be | .. Adi pada, (suffer beating) |
| Because | .. Ānapadial, yenendāl (Ps. 11) |
| Become, to Ps. 13 | .. Āha |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bed | .. Kattil |
| Bed, (flower) | .. Pār |
| Bed clothes | .. Kattil tūni |
| Bed room | .. Padukru kāmpara |
| Bee | .. Ten-i |
| Beef | .. Mādu ereichi |
| Beetle | .. Vandu |
| Before F3 | .. Mindi, minnu |
| Beggar | .. Piche kāran |
| Begin, to | .. Tūānkka |
| Behave, to | .. Nadukka |
| Behind, F3 | .. Pindi, puragu, pin pakkam |
| Behold, to | .. Pākka |
| Believe, to | .. Namba |
| Belief | .. Visuvāsam |
| Bell | .. Mañni |
| Bellows | .. Turruti |
| Belly | .. Vāiru |
| Below | .. Kile, pania |
| Belt | .. Vār |
| Bend, to | .. Madakka, madankka |
| Bend round, encircle, to | .. Valeikka |
| Bent | .. Valeinttu, konal |
| Best | .. Ellatukku nallathu |
| Betel | .. Vett'ele |
| Better (adv.) | .. Tevelea |
| Between | .. Naduvile |
| Beyond A4 (Foot note) | .. Angetu |
| Bicycle | .. Vandi, bāisiku |
| Bier (with canopy) | .. Pāde |
| Big B. | .. Peria, perisi |
| Bigger | .. Athikum perisi |
| Bill | .. Kanak, situ |
| Bill hook | .. Vettu katti |
| Bind, to | .. Katta |
| Bird | .. Kuruvi |
| Birthday | .. Perantu nāl |
| Biscuit (rubber) | .. Roti : (edible) biskot |
| Bit (piece) | .. Tundu |
| Bit | .. Lāgam |
| Bitch | .. Pen-nāi |
| Bite, to | .. Kadikka |
| Bite | .. Kadi |
| Bitter, to be | .. Kasapū irukka |
| Black | .. Kārupu |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Blacksmith | .. Kollan |
| Blame, to | .. Yesa |
| Blanket | .. Kambli, jūl |
| Blast, to | .. Kal vedi vāikka |
| Bleeding | .. Rettam vāruthu |
| Blind | .. Kuruttu, kan teriathe |
| Blister | .. Kopalan |
| Blood | .. Rettam |
| Blossom, to | .. Pūkka |
| Blotting paper | .. Māi otta tāl |
| Blot, to | .. Otta |
| Blow out (light) | .. Aneikka |
| Blow, to | .. Ūtha |
| Blow, a knock | .. Adi |
| Blue | .. Nilam |
| Blunt | .. Malingu |
| Boar | .. An pandi |
| Board | .. Palagu |
| Boast, to | .. Vimbu Pesa |
| Boat | .. Toni, Kappal (sea) |
| Body | .. Odambu, mei |
| Boil, a | .. Kattei, Paru |
| Boil, to | .. Avikka, kothikka, ponkka |
| Boiled water | .. Kothittu tanni |
| Bolt, to | .. Odi poa |
| Bolt, a | .. Pūtu |
| Bolter, runaway | .. Odi pon'al |
| Bonus | .. Santosam |
| Bone | .. Elumbu |
| Book | .. Postakum |
| Boot | .. Sapātu |
| Born, to be | .. Perakka |
| Borrow, to | .. Kadanukku vānga, eruvu vānga |
| Both M. | .. Rend'al, rendu per |
| Bottle | .. Votal, total |
| Bottom | .. Adi |
| Bottom, at the | .. Adiile |
| Boundary | .. Vāndris |
| Box | .. Petti, potti |
| Box for (beef) | .. Ereichi petti |
| Boy | .. Podian, pāian |
| Bracelet | .. Kāpu, valevu |
| Brain | .. Mūlei |
| Bramble | .. Mullu chedi |
| Branch | .. Vāthu |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Brass | .. Pittāle |
| Bread | .. Roti |
| Bread fruit | .. Plā palam |
| Break, to | .. Odikka |
| Breakfast | .. Kālame tini |
| Breast | .. Molle |
| Breath | .. Mūchu |
| Breathe, to | .. Mūcha |
| Breed | .. Sāthi |
| Breeches | .. Kāl satte |
| Bribe | .. Lanjam |
| Brick | .. Sen kal |
| Bridle | .. Kadivālam |
| Bridge | .. Pālam |
| Bride | .. Manavādi |
| Bridegroom | .. Māpale |
| Bridle | .. Sernam |
| Brinjal | .. Katiri kái |
| Bring, to | .. Kondu vāra |
| Broad | .. Āgalam |
| Broody hen | .. Ade koli |
| Brother | .. Annan |
| Brother (young) | .. Tambi |
| Brother-in-law | .. Machinan |
| Broom | .. Tumbu katte |
| Bruise | .. Nasivu |
| Bruise, to | .. Nasukka |
| Brush | .. Pūrūs (Eng.) |
| Brush, to | .. Kūta |
| Bucket | .. Vāli |
| Buckle | .. Vār pūtu |
| Bubble | .. Kūmili |
| Bud | .. Arambu, tiri |
| Buffalo | .. Erume mādu |
| Build, to | .. Katta |
| To Rebuild | .. Maruvadi katta |
| Bulb | .. Kelangu |
| Bull | .. Kāle mādu |
| Bullet | .. Kundu |
| Bundle | .. Sūme, kattu |
| Bungalow | .. Vangala |
| Burn, to | .. Vēha, nerupu poda, sūda |
| Burn, to (as a lamp) | .. Erikka |
| Burn, to (as curry, etc.) | .. Ureikka |
| Burnt | .. Erinthu |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in
Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight
āi as 'ai' in Aisle

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Burial place | .. Suda kādu |
| Bury, to | .. Potheikka |
| Bush | .. Chedi |
| Bushel | .. Pusal |
| Business | .. Soli, joli |
| Business, mind your own ! | .. Un veile pār |
| Butcher | .. Erichi kāran |
| Butter | .. Venne |
| Butterfly | .. Pāpāti, vanati |
| Buy, to | .. Vileikki vānga |
| By A4 Ps. 10, 374 | .. -odu (suffix), -ale -inale |
| By (near) page 64 | .. Kitta, -ita |

C

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Cabbage | .. Kosa |
| Cable | .. Tandi |
| Cadjan (plaited and dried leaves of palms) | .. Uole |
| Cage | .. Kūdu |
| Calf | .. Kandu kutti |
| Call, to | .. Kūpida |
| Cambium | .. Pāl patte, ūl patte |
| Camp (Ragama) | .. Māre |
| Camp (Tuticorin) | .. Tatapāre |
| Can, one who | .. Kūd 'āl, Kūdi āl |
| Can (be able) H | .. Elām, kūdam |
| Can, watering | .. Pū vāli |
| Candle | .. Muluvu patti |
| Cane | .. Perambu |
| Canopy | .. Pandal |
| Cannot H1 | .. Elathe, Kūdathe |
| Card | .. Situ |
| Cardamom | .. Yel' arisi |
| Care (noun) | .. Kave |
| Care, to take | .. Kāvanakka |
| Carefully | .. Kāvanama, pātirama |
| Careful | .. Pātiram |
| Careless | .. Kave illathe |
| Carpet | .. Samukālam, pāi |
| Carpenter | .. Odāvi, bās, tachan |
| Carriage | .. Kuthere kārete, vandi |
| Carrier | .. Sūme kāran |
| Carrot | .. Karatu |
| Cart | .. Kārete |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'a' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'ā' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cart road B2 | .. Karete rotu |
| Carry away, to | .. Kondu poa, tūki kondu poa |
| Cash | .. Kāsi, salli |
| Cash (change) | .. Sillare |
| Cash (ready) | .. Kāikāsi, rokam |
| Case (court) | .. Valāku |
| Cask | .. Pipa |
| Caster oil | .. Vilak'enne |
| Castor oil tree | .. Āmanaku māram |
| Caste | .. Jāthi, sāthi |
| Cat | .. Pūne |
| Catch, to | .. Pudikka, āpida |
| Catch fire, to | .. Nerapu pudikka |
| Catechist, teacher | .. Upadesi |
| Cattle | .. Mādu |
| Cattle keeper | .. Mādu kāran |
| Cattle shed | .. Mādu patti |
| Cattle dung | .. Sāni, mād'ūram |
| Cause | .. Kāranam |
| Cause, to Ps. 9 | .. Pada, ūndākka |
| Ceiling | .. Sūl |
| Cement | .. Siminti |
| Cent | .. Sadam |
| Cent, per cent. M. | .. Nūrukku |
| Centre | .. Nadu |
| Ceremony (religious) | .. Kalipu |
| Certain | .. Nisamāna |
| Certificate | .. Kāraktār |
| Ceylon | .. Ilanka, seilān |
| Chaff (food) | .. Sāps |
| Chalk | .. Sūnambu |
| Change (money) | .. Sillari |
| Change, to | .. Māta |
| Changing about | .. Māti māti (Ps. 14) |
| Chance | .. Māpu |
| Channel (in tapping rubber) | .. Nettu kān |
| Chain | .. Sangili |
| Chair | .. Nā'kāli (4 legs) |
| Character (reference) | .. Kāraktar |
| Charcoal | .. Kare |
| Charge of, to give | .. Pāram kudukka |
| Chatter | .. Kathe |
| Chatter, to | .. Kathekka |
| Cheap | .. Nāiama |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Cheat to, sham | .. Yeikka |
| Cheetah | .. Pūli |
| Chest | .. Nenji |
| Chick | .. Koli kūnchi |
| Chicken | .. Koli |
| Chicken-pox | .. Amme vattu |
| Child | .. Pulle, kolante |
| Chill | .. Tadame |
| Chilli | .. Kochi kāi |
| Chin | .. Nadi |
| Chit (note) | .. Situ |
| Chisel | .. Uli |
| Cholera | .. Veithi, peithi |
| Choose, to | .. Pātt'edukka |
| Christian | .. Vetha kāran |
| Christmas | .. Kiristu peruntu nāl |
| Church | .. Koil, Kovil |
| Cinchona | .. Koina, kāchal māram |
| Claim | .. Urime |
| Clay | .. Kāli mannu |
| Clean | .. Tūpara, narūsa |
| Clean, to | .. Tūpara panna, sutta |
| Clean out, to | .. Valeikka |
| Clearing | .. Pūthu kādu |
| Clear out drains, to | .. Kān valeikka |
| Clear out things from a room, to | .. Olittu poda, olikka |
| Clerk | .. Klark, kanakan |
| Clever | .. Ketti |
| Climb, to | .. Eira, eirangu poa |
| Clock | .. Peria orlas |
| Close, near | .. Kitta, aduta |
| Close, to | .. Adeikka |
| Cloth, any kind of | .. Savali |
| Cloth, (man's) | .. Veiti |
| Cloth (woman's) | .. Sile |
| Cloth, (folded), lap | .. Madi |
| Clothes | .. Ūdupū, tūni |
| Cloud | .. Meham |
| Coach | .. Kochi |
| Coagulate, to | .. Oria |
| Coagulated latex | .. Orinttu pāl |
| Coarse leaf | .. Mutt'ele |
| Coast (India) | .. Sime, ūru |
| Coat | .. Satte |
| Cobra | .. Nalla pāmbū |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Cock | .. Sāval |
| Cocoa tree | .. Koka māram |
| Coconut | .. Ten-kāi |
| Coconut shell | .. Serate |
| Coconut (young) | .. Kurumba |
| Coconut oil | .. Tenk'enne |
| Coffee | .. Kopi (also used for tea bush) |
| Coffin | .. Sāvu petti |
| Cold (in head) | .. Tadame |
| Cold (after being hot) | .. Āri (adj.) |
| Cold (previously not hot) | .. Pacha (adj.) |
| Cold, to be | .. Kūthil irukka, kūliri |
| Cold (dried up) | .. Āri poichi |
| Colic | .. Vāitu vali |
| Collect, to | .. Alla, porukka |
| Colour | .. Nerram |
| Comb | .. Sipu |
| Come, to G. | .. Vāra |
| Come along, to | .. Kūda vāra |
| Come down, to | .. Kile eira, eirangu vāra |
| Come after, to | .. Puragu vāra |
| Come out, to | .. Velia vāra |
| Come in, to | .. Ūlukku vāra |
| Commode | .. Kakus petti |
| Complain, to | .. Kol solla |
| Compromise, to | .. Rāsi panna |
| Conceal | .. Mareikka, olikka |
| Concerning that Ps. 4 (page 208) | .. Athe pati |
| Conduct | .. Nadaku |
| Conductor | .. Kandak'āiya |
| Consequently | .. Athināl, athukāha |
| Consider to | .. Yosikka |
| Continually | .. Nitham, tennam |
| Contract | .. Kontrap |
| Contradict, to | .. Ethiruthu pesa |
| Continue, to | .. Vūdāme seia |
| Convulsions | .. Ilupu |
| Cook, to | .. Ākka, avikka |
| Copy | .. Vilu, kopil, vivaram |
| Copper | .. Sembu |
| Cord | .. Kāvuru, kairu |
| Coriander seed | .. Kottamali |

Every letter must be pronounced.

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Corn (Indian) | .. Solan |
| Corner 408 | .. Mūle, modaku |
| Correct | .. Seri, seriāna |
| Corrupt, to | .. Kedukka |
| Cost | .. Vile |
| Cotton | .. Panchu |
| Cough | .. Irumal |
| Count, to | .. Enna, enni pakka |
| Country | .. Sime, deisan |
| Couple | .. Jodi |
| Court, of law | .. Kortu |
| Cousin (m) | .. Machinan |
| Cousin (f) | .. Machinachi |
| Cover | .. Mūdi |
| Cover, to | .. Mūda |
| Cow | .. Pāsu (mādu) |
| Crab | .. Nandu |
| Crack, to | .. Polikka |
| Crack open, (of shoots) to | .. Vedikka |
| Crack, a | .. Kiral |
| Cradle | .. Totil |
| Cramp | .. Irpu |
| Crazy | .. Paiti |
| Credit, to | .. Vāra vāikka |
| Credit balance | .. Vāra kāsi |
| Creeper (bramble) | .. Kodi |
| Crêpe rubber | .. Velle pāl |
| Cripple | .. Nūndi |
| Crooked | .. Konal |
| Cross | .. Silve |
| Cross over, to | .. Kuruka poa |
| Cross drain | .. Mārāpu kân |
| Cross out, to | .. Alittu poda |
| Crossed | .. Pinal |
| Crouch, to | .. Kūninkka, othunkka |
| Crow | .. Kākā |
| Crowbar | .. Alavanga |
| Crowbar (large) | .. Landa |
| Crowd | .. Kūtam |
| Crowd, to | .. Kūtama vāra |
| Crumble, to | .. Kasankka |
| Crush, to | .. Nasakka, kasakka |
| Cry, to | .. Ala |
| Culvert | .. Voku |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Fāther i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

110 W. G. B. WELLS' COLLOQUIAL TAMIL

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Culprit | .. Kuttavāli |
| Cunning (adj.) | .. Pitalāta |
| Cup | .. Koppe |
| Cure, to | .. Sogam āha (ākka) |
| Cure rubber, to (rolling) | .. Pāl areikka |
| Curve, circle | .. Valeivu |
| Curved, bent | .. Valeinttu poichi |
| Curry | .. Karri |
| Cut, a | .. Vettu |
| Cut to | .. Vetta |
| Cut short, to | .. Koreittu vetta |
| Cut, short | .. Kuruka pāthe |
| Custom | .. Valakam, valame |
| Cushion | .. Talevāni |
| Cycle | .. Suruka vandi |

D

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dadap (tree) | .. Murunga māram |
| Daily | .. Nālukku-nāl, nidtham |
| Dam, pond | .. Teppu kalam, Ane |
| Damage | .. Paluthu, nastam |
| Damp | .. Irama |
| Dance, to | .. Āda |
| Dangerous | .. Mosamāna |
| Dark | .. Irrutu |
| Dark, to become | .. Irrutu poa |
| Date (of the month) | .. Teidi |
| Date fixed for payment | .. Tavane |
| Daughter | .. Magal |
| Daughter-in-law | .. Māru-magal |
| Dawn | .. Vidinttu, kālame |
| Dawn, to (the day) | .. Vidia, vidinttu irukka |
| Day N2. | .. Nāl |
| Day after to-morrow | .. Nālandiki |
| Day, to | .. Inniki, indiki |
| Day, every other | .. Nāl vuttu nāl |
| Day before yesterday N2. | .. Mündām nāl, mūnda neitu |
| Day of the week N2. | .. Kilame (nāl) |
| Daytime | .. Pagal |
| Dead | .. Settu |
| Dead (of trees) | .. Ittu, pattu |
| Dead person | .. Settu pon'āl |
| Deaf | .. Sevitu |
| Debt | .. Kadan |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in Hundred when final) | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Debtor | .. Kadan kāran |
| December | .. Mākali māsam |
| Deceive, to | .. Vanchikka |
| Decrease | .. Koreittu poda |
| Deduct, to | .. Kalikka, kalittu poda |
| Deep | .. Ālam |
| Deer | .. Mān |
| Defect | .. Vitesam |
| Delay | .. Sonakam |
| Delay, to | .. Sonakka, sonattu poa |
| Deny, to | .. Marukka |
| Descend | .. Eiranga kile |
| Descent, steep hill | .. Yeitatile, veitam |
| Deserter | .. Odi pon'āl |
| Desire | .. Āse |
| Detect, to | .. Kandu pudikka |
| Devil | .. Pesāsi, pei |
| Dew | .. Pāni |
| Diarrhoea (to have) | .. Vāitale poa |
| Diarrhoea | .. Vāitu kalichal |
| Did (past tense of " to do ") | .. Seintuthu* |
| Die, to | .. Sāha |
| Die, to | .. Irandu poa, settu poa |
| Difference | .. Vitesam |
| Different J3 | .. Vere |
| Difficult | .. Varutam |
| Dig, to | .. Mannu vetta |
| Dig round, to | .. Parittu Vetta, parikka |
| Dilapidated | .. Idinttu poichi |
| Dinner | .. Timi |
| Directly R. | .. Ūdane |
| Dirt | .. Ūte |
| Dirty | .. Aluka |
| Disappear, to | .. Kāna poa, kāname poa |
| Discharge, to | .. Kadan katti anupa |
| Discharge note (without debt) | .. Pattu situ |
| Discharge certificate (shewing debt) | .. Tūndu |
| Disease | .. Novu |
| Dismiss, to | .. Velia anupa |
| Dislike | .. Pirium ille |
| Disperse, to | .. Kaleikka |
| Distance | .. Tūram |

*Often pronounced " Sinjuthu "

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' a ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' ā ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Dishonest | .. Tirruta |
| Distribute, to | .. Pirittu kudu |
| District | .. Sillā, tālūk |
| Distress | .. Varutam |
| Disturbance | .. Sande |
| Divide, to | .. Pirikka |
| Do ! (Imperative) | .. Sei |
| Do, to | .. Seia, panna |
| Do not D2 (Note 1), 11 | .. -athe (suffix) |
| Don't hurt ! | .. Varuta padathe ! |
| Doctor (native) | .. Vāitian |
| Doctor | .. Dāktar |
| Doer | .. -kāran, -kāri (fem.) suffix |
| Dog | .. Nāi |
| Done D2. F3. | .. Achi |
| Donkey | .. Kaluthe |
| Don't let (Imperative) | .. Vūdathe (after Inf.) |
| Door | .. Kadavu |
| Dot | .. Pulli, siver |
| Dose | .. Alavu |
| Double | .. Rettu |
| Dove | .. Purā |
| Down | .. Kile, pania |
| Dozen | .. Pannirendu |
| Drag, to | .. Illukka |
| Drain | .. Kān |
| Draw away, to | .. Illuttu kondu poa |
| Drain, (cross) | .. Mārāpu kān |
| Drawer | .. Lāchi |
| Draw pay, to | .. Sampalam vānga |
| Dream | .. Sepanam |
| Dried up (earth) | .. Irigi, kānji |
| Drill holes, to | .. Kuli adikka |
| Drink, to | .. Kūdikka |
| Drive, to | .. Verrita |
| Drop, to (let fall) | .. Sinta, vuttu poda |
| Drop (to fall) | .. Vūlua |
| Drop | .. Suttu |
| Drum (small) | .. Tol |
| Drum (large) | .. Matālam |
| Drunk, to be | .. Kundittu irukka |
| Drunkard | .. Kūdi kāran |
| Dry | .. Kāia, kānji |
| Dry, to | .. Kāia poda |
| Duck | .. Tarā |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in
Hundred when final) āi as 'ai' in Aisle

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Eighteen M | .. Pattinettu |
| Eight M. | .. Yettam |
| Eighteenth | .. Pattinetām |
| Eighty | .. Yempathu |
| Eightieth | .. Yempathām |
| Elbow | .. Mūlān kāi |
| Elephant | .. Āne |
| Elk | .. Mare |
| Eleven M. | .. Pattinūnnu |
| Else, or L3 (Note) | .. Illate |
| Employ, to | .. Veile kudukka |
| Empty | .. Virrum |
| Empty, to | .. Kotta |
| End | .. Tongal |
| Enemy | .. Virothu kāran |
| Engine | .. Yentiram, mol |
| Enlarge, to | .. Perisi akka |
| Enough | .. Pothum |
| Enough, not | .. Pattathe, patt'ille |
| Enquire, to | .. Visārikka |
| Enrage, to | .. Kovikka |
| Entangle, to | .. Sikka |
| Enter, to | .. Uluku poa (or vāra) |
| Enter, in a book, to | .. Pathia |
| Entirely | .. Muluka |
| Entrance | .. Vāsal |
| Equal | .. Ore kanak |
| Envelope | .. Kūdu |
| Erase, to | .. Alittu poda |
| Error | .. Pesagu |
| Estate | .. Totum |
| Estimate | .. Mathipu |
| Evening | .. Sāintiram |
| Even, level | .. Mattam |
| Event | .. Kāriam |
| Eventually | .. Kadeisile |
| Every | .. Ovoru, ellam |
| Everybody | .. Ellārum |
| Everybody, to | .. Ellātukku |
| Everything | .. Ellā'sāman |
| Everywhere | .. Engum |
| Evidence | .. Sāchi |
| Evil | .. Polāpu, kolāpu |
| Examine, to | .. Sothikka |
| Examination | .. Sothene |
| Except | .. Pohe, tavira |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Exception, without | .. Tavirāme |
| Excess | .. Micham |
| Exceeding that | .. Athukku mele |
| Excuse | .. Pokku |
| Excuse, to make | .. Pokku solla |
| Exercise | .. Villātu ; savāri |
| Exist, to (be alive) | .. Ūsari irukka |
| Expenses, food | .. Selavu |
| Experience B. | .. Palakam |
| Experiment, an | .. Sothene |
| Explanation | .. Vivaram |
| Explain, to | .. Vivaram solla |
| Explosion | .. Vedi sattam |
| Extend, to (the hand) | .. Nita |
| Exterior | .. Vellia pakkam |
| Extinguish, to | .. Aneikka |
| Eye | .. Kan |

F

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Face | .. Mūnji |
| Factory | .. Istoru |
| Faith | .. Visuvāsam |
| Fair, just | .. Niāiam |
| Fall, to | .. Vūla |
| False, B. | .. Poiāna, kalla |
| Falsehood | .. Poi |
| Family | .. Ore tāi pulle, samusāram |
| Famine | .. Panjam |
| Fan (winnowing) | .. Solugu ; visiru (hand) |
| Fan (machine) | .. Kātu adikka rothe |
| Fannings, (tea) | .. Tūl, tūsi |
| Far (how far ?) | .. Yevalo tūram ? |
| Far, | .. Tūram, yetti |
| Far, as far as, until | .. Varikum |
| Farrier | .. Lādakāran |
| Fast | .. Veham, vehamāna |
| Fasten, to | .. Pūtu poda, katta |
| Fasting | .. Viratham |
| Fat | .. Kolupu |
| Fat (adj.) B | .. Koluta |
| Father | .. Appan, tagappan |
| Father-in-law | .. Māman |
| Fault | .. Kuttam, tappitham |
| Favour | .. Ishtam |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fear | .. Pāiam |
| Fear, to | .. Pāiam pada |
| Feather | .. Iragu |
| February N3. | .. Māsi māsam |
| Fee | .. Sampalam |
| Feeble | .. Totta, muditha |
| Feed, to | .. Tini kudukka, meia (of animals) |
| Feel, to | .. Teria |
| Feeling (noun) | .. Irakam |
| Feel pulse, to | .. Nadi pākka |
| Fell, to | .. Māram vetta, kādu vetta |
| Fellow | .. Pāil, pāian |
| Female (doer) | .. -kāri (suffix) |
| Female (adj.) | .. Pen, pette |
| Fence | .. Veli |
| Ferment (tea,) to | .. Sivantu poa, sivakka |
| Fern | .. Mina (pillu) |
| Festival | .. Perunāl |
| Fetch, to | .. Kondu vāra |
| Fever | .. Kāchal |
| Few J3. | .. Konjam |
| Fie ! | .. Chi chi ! |
| Field | .. Male |
| Field (of work) | .. Veile kādu |
| Field (paddy, rice) | .. Vāial |
| Fifteen M. | .. Pattinanji |
| Fifth | .. Anjām |
| Fifty | .. Ampathu |
| Fight | .. Sande |
| Figures, numbers | .. Ilakam |
| File | .. Āram |
| Filth | .. Pi, ūte |
| Filthy language | .. Pollātha peichi, ute p : |
| Fill, to | .. Nereikka |
| Fill in holes, to | .. Kuli mūda |
| Final | .. Kadeisi |
| Find, to | .. Kantu pudikka, āpida |
| Fine | .. Thendam |
| Fine, to | .. Thendam poda |
| Finger | .. Virral |
| Finish, to | .. Mudia, mudikka |
| Fire | .. Nerupu |
| Firewood | .. Veragu, katte |
| Firm, to make | .. Ketti panna, pellama poda |
| First, M1 | .. Mothāl, motha |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fish | .. Min (i like " ee ") |
| Fish leaf | .. Topal ele |
| Fist | .. Mutti |
| Five, M. | .. Anji |
| Five by five, M. (Note) 4 | .. Av'anji |
| Flag | .. Kode, sundā |
| Flat | .. Tattei, sapāti |
| Flavour | .. Rūsi |
| Flea | .. Sellu |
| Flesh (human) | .. Sathe |
| Flesh | .. Ereichi |
| Float, to | .. Mithakka |
| Flood | .. Vellam |
| Floor | .. Tāre |
| Flour | .. Māū |
| Flower | .. Pū |
| Flower, to | .. Pūkka |
| Flush (tea leaves) | .. Koluntu |
| Fly | .. I (i like " ee ") |
| Fly, to | .. Parakka |
| Fold, to | .. Madikka |
| Fold, a | .. Madi |
| Folded leaf | .. Maditt'ele |
| Food | .. Tini |
| Fool | .. Mada pāil, madean |
| Foot | .. Kāl, pātham, kāl adi |
| Foot, to go on | .. Kālile poa |
| Foot (12 inches) | .. Adi |
| Foot rule | .. Adi kambu |
| For, A4. T. | .. -ukku, -ikki (suffix) |
| Ford | .. Turei |
| Forest | .. Pacha kādu |
| Forehead | .. Netti |
| Forget, to | .. Marakka, marantu poa |
| Forgive, to | .. Mannikka |
| Forgiveness | .. Mannipu |
| Fork, A. | .. Mullu |
| Fork, to | .. Mullu kutta |
| Forked (branch) | .. Kāvutu |
| Former | .. Muntina |
| Forty, M. | .. Nāpathu |
| Fortieth | .. Nāpathām |
| Foundation | .. Lāisam, adipade |
| Four, M. | .. Nālu |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Four by four M. (Note 4) | .. Nāv'ālu |
| Fourth | .. Nālām |
| Fowl | .. Koli |
| Fresh (water) | .. Pacha (tanni) |
| Friend | .. Sineithan, kūtāli |
| Frog | .. Tavale |
| From A. 4 N. 3 | .. Iruntu, -iliruntu (suffix) vāichi |
| Front, fore (adj.) | .. Minna |
| Front, in | .. Minukku, minna, min pakkatile |
| Froth | .. Nūre |
| Fruit (ripe) | .. Palam |
| Fruit (unripe) | .. Kāi |
| Frying pan | .. Tāchi |
| Full, to be | .. Nereinttu irukka |
| Fun | .. Pagadi |
| Funds | .. Pannam |
| Funeral | .. Keitham |
| Further | .. Athikum tūra, innum tūra |
| Furnace | .. Adapu, porni |
| Fuse | .. Nūl, kāiru |
| Future | .. Vāru'neram |
| Future, in | .. Inimel |

G

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Gain | .. Nāiam |
| Gamble (cards). to | .. Situ āda |
| Game, to play | .. Vele āda |
| Gaol | .. Marial |
| Garden | .. Pū totum |
| Gather, to | .. Alla |
| Gate | .. Getu, kadavu |
| Gentleman T. | .. Ture (Dore), esamān |
| Gently | .. Mulla, pātiram |
| Germinate | .. Moleikka |
| Get, to (become) | .. Āha |
| Get, to ; to fetch | .. Vānga, edukka |
| Get out of the way, to | .. Othunkka |
| Get out ! | .. Velagu ! |
| Get up, to | .. Endirikka, elua (wake) |
| Getting | .. Āuthu (from āha), or, poruthu (poa—to go) |
| Getting late etc. Ps. 13 | .. Neram poruthu, or āuthu |
| Giddiness | .. Kiru-kiru |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Giddy, to be | .. Tale Sutta |
| Gift | .. Santosum |
| Ginger | .. Inji |
| Girl | .. Kutti |
| Girth strap | .. Tangu vār |
| Give, to | .. Kudukka, tāra |
| Glad | .. Santosuma |
| Glass | .. Vithuru |
| Glass (spectacles) | .. Kan Kanadi |
| Glass (pane) | .. Kanadi |
| Go away | .. Tūra poa, yetti poa |
| Go, to G. | .. Poa |
| Go home, to | .. Vūdukku poa |
| Goat | .. Ādu |
| Goat (he) | .. Kiddā |
| God | .. Sāmi, swāmi, (kadavul) |
| Gold | .. Tangam, pon |
| Goldsmith | .. Tattān, āsāri |
| Got ; in possession Ps. 13 | .. Vāitt'irukruthu |
| Good B. | .. Nalla |
| Good worker | .. Nall'al |
| Goods | .. Sāman |
| Goose | .. Vāte |
| Gourd | .. Sora Kai |
| Gradually (Footnote Page 70) | .. Vāra-vāra |
| Grain | .. Nīlām |
| Gram | .. Kadale |
| Grandfather | .. Pettān |
| Grandmother | .. Pettāi |
| Grape | .. Kodi mintiri palam |
| Grass | .. Pillu |
| Grass (guinea) | .. Sime pillu |
| Gravel | .. Saral |
| Grave | .. Sāvu kūli |
| Graze, to (of animals) | .. Meia |
| Great | .. Peria |
| Grease | .. Kolupu |
| Green | .. Pache |
| Grevillea tree | .. Savuku māram |
| Grief | .. Tukkam |
| Grind, to | .. Areikka |
| Grindstone | .. Sāne kal |
| Gross weight | .. Mottama pāram |
| Ground | .. Pūmi, mannu |
| Grow, to | .. Vālāra |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Grub | .. Pūchi |
| Gruel, rice water | .. Kanji |
| Guard | .. Kāval, kāval kāran |
| Guava | .. Koiya |
| Guess, to | .. Udesikka |
| Guest | .. Viruntadi |
| Guilty | .. Kuttavāli |
| Gun | .. Toku |
| Gunpowder | .. Vedi maruntu |

H

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Habit | .. Valame, valakam |
| Hackery (bull cart) | .. Mādu karete |
| Hair | .. Māiru |
| Hair (top not) | .. Konde, kūdumi |
| Hammer | .. Amar |
| Hammer (for stone) | .. Mutti |
| Hammer (sledge) | .. Silesu |
| Half M1. | .. Are |
| Half name | .. Are per |
| Half (noun) | .. Arevāsi |
| Hand | .. Kāi |
| Hand (right) | .. Sortu kāi (rice hand) |
| Hand (left) | .. Piche kāi (begging hand) |
| Hand over, to | .. Pāram kudukka |
| Handful | .. Oru pudi |
| Handle | .. Kai-pudi |
| Handkerchief | .. Lenji |
| Handkerchief (used as a pad for head) | .. Sumadu |
| Happen, to | .. Nadakka (to walk) |
| Hard | .. Vairam, varutam, pellam |
| Hard work, difficulty | .. Kastam |
| Hare | .. Mūsāl |
| Harm | .. Mosan, mogadi |
| Hat | .. Topi |
| Hatchet | .. Kai-kodāli |
| Have, to A3 ; S2 ; Page 88 | .. Irukka (with dative) |
| He A2 Ps. 8 | .. Avan, ivan, avar, ivar |
| Head | .. Tale |
| Headache | .. Tale novu, mandi idikka |
| Heal, to | .. Āria, āripoa |
| Health | .. Sogam |
| Heap | .. Kūmal |
| Heap, to | .. Kūmikka, kūmala poda |
| Hear, to | .. Kelikka, (keilkka) |
| Hearsay | .. Kelvi |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|--|---|
| Hearing (noun) | .. Kelvi |
| Heat | .. Südu, känge, ürepu |
| Heat, to | .. Süd'akka |
| Heart | .. Kolle |
| Heaven | .. Kadavul |
| Heavy | .. Pāram |
| Hedge | .. Veli, ravun |
| Heel | .. Kūthic kāl |
| Height | .. Uyaram, osaram |
| Hen | .. Pette koli |
| Hen (broody) | .. Ade koli |
| Henceforth | .. Inimel |
| Her A2 ; Hers | .. Avale, ivale, avalude (adj.) |
| Here A3 (example) | .. Inge, ingatu |
| Here and there | .. Ingum—engum |
| Hiccough | .. Vikkal |
| Hide, to | .. Olia, mareikka |
| High | .. Osaram, osinta, ūyaram |
| Hill | .. Modu, male |
| Him A2. | .. Avane, ivane, avare |
| Himself | .. Avan tñ |
| Hinge | .. Saranir |
| Hindu, i.e. "heathen" | .. Aniāni |
| Hire, to | .. Kūli vānga |
| His A4 (Example) | .. Avanude, avan |
| Hit, to | .. Adikka |
| Hold, to | .. Pudikka |
| Hole | .. Kūli |
| Hole, (in an article) | .. Pottal |
| Hole, to | .. Kūli vetta |
| Holiday | .. Perunāl |
| Holiday in January (when rice is specially cooked) | .. Tai pongal (so called from ponkka to boil, bubble) |
| Hollow (noun) | .. Pallam, pallatukku |
| Hollow, in the A.I. (a) | .. Pallatile |
| Hone | .. Tita kal, enne kal |
| Home, house | .. Vūdu, ūdu |
| Honey | .. Ten |
| Honoured (adj.) | .. Taruma |
| Hoof | .. Kolambu |
| Hook | .. Koki |
| Hoop iron | .. Petti pattam |
| Horn | .. Kombu |
| Horn to (blow) | .. Sāngu |
| Horse | .. Kuthere |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Horseback, to go on | .. Kuthere eri poa |
| Horse keeper | .. Kuthere karan |
| Hospital | .. Āspitiri, āspital |
| Hot | .. Südu, känge |
| Hot (as of pepper, etc.) | .. Urepū |
| Hour P. | .. Māni neram |
| House | .. Vūdu, (vulg : ūdu) |
| House, in the ; at home | .. Vūdile, ūdile |
| How C2. Ps. 13. | .. Yeppadi |
| How long | .. Yevalo neram |
| How many F1. | .. Ettane |
| How much F1. | .. Yevalo |
| How much further | .. Innum tūram evalo ? |
| Hurry up ! | .. Suruka ! |
| Hurry | .. Avasaram |
| Hurt, to (intrans :) | .. Vallikka |
| Hurt, to (trans :) | .. Varutta pada |
| Husband | .. Purushan |
| Humbly, to speak | .. Sarānam solla |
| Hunger | .. Pasi |

I

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| I A2. | .. Nān |
| Idle | .. Somāra, sūma |
| Ignorant person | .. Teriah'al |
| If L3 ; Ps. 13, L3 (Note 1) | .. Āl, nāl, -aka (suffix) |
| If want | .. Venum endāl |
| If that is so Ps. 12 | .. Appadianāl |
| Ill | .. Sogam ille |
| Illness | .. Viāthi, novu |
| Immediately, at once, R | .. Satne, ūdane |
| Impertinent | .. Perile |
| In A4 | .. -ile (suffix) |
| In order that, so that Ps. 5 | .. Padiki |
| Inch | .. Inchi |
| India rubber | .. Rabar, labar |
| Indian corn | .. Solan |
| Indigestion | .. Mantham |
| Inexperienced | .. Palakam illathe |
| Infant | .. Pulle, kolante |
| Inflate, to | .. Kātu adikka |
| Inform, to Ps. 9. | .. Teria pada |
| Information | .. Samasāram |
| In future | .. Inimel |
| Injustice | .. Aniāiam |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ink | .. Māi |
| Innocent (not guilty) | .. Sutta vāli |
| Inquire, to | .. Visārikka |
| Inquiry, inquest | .. Visārane |
| Insect | .. Pūchi |
| Insolent | .. Perumula |
| Inside | .. Ūlle, ūlukku |
| Instead of 499 | .. Athukku vathil |
| Instrument | .. Āitham |
| Insult, to | .. Nintikka |
| Interest (money) | .. Vatti (kāsi) |
| Interrupt, to | .. Tade panna |
| Into A4 ; A4 (Note 2) | .. -ile (suffix), Ūlukku |
| I. O. U. | .. Kadan situ |
| Iron | .. Irumbu |
| Iron wood tree | .. Nāngili māmam |
| Isolate, to | .. Tania poda |
| Is A3. | .. Irukruthu |
| Issue, to | .. Pathia |
| It A2 ; J2 ; S2. A1. (c) | .. Athu, ithu, athe (acc :) |
| Itself S. | .. Athu tām, ithu tām |
| Itch | .. Serangu |

J

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Jabber, to | .. Katheikka |
| Jackal | .. Narri |
| Jacket | .. Satte |
| Jagged | .. Muruta |
| Jak tree | .. Plā-palam māmam |
| Jaw | .. Tāde |
| January, N3. | .. Tāi māsam |
| Jealousy | .. Errichal |
| Join, to | .. Seitu poda, serkka |
| Joke | .. Pagadi |
| Juice | .. Sār |
| July N3 | .. Ādi māsam |
| Jump, to | .. Tānda, Kūthikka |
| Jumper | .. Jampar, sampar |
| June N3 | .. Āni māsam |
| Jungle | .. Kādu |
| Just | .. Niāiam |
| Just (adv.) S. | .. Tām |
| Justly | .. Niāiama |
| Jute hessian | .. Padangu |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

K

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Keep, to | .. Pudittu vāikka, vāittu kolla |
| Keep aside, to (of persons) | .. Etti irukka |
| Kettle | .. Ketāl |
| Key | .. Sāvi |
| Kick, to | .. Ūtheikka |
| Kid | .. Ādu kutti |
| Kidney | .. Kūdi kái |
| Kill, to | .. Kolla |
| Kind, sort R. | .. Māderi |
| Kindness | .. Tāivu |
| King | .. Rāza |
| King peg (for lining) | .. Rāza kūni |
| Kiss | .. Muttam |
| Kiss, to | .. Mūtām kudukka |
| Kitchen | .. Kūsini |
| Kitten | .. Pūne kutti |
| Knave | .. Kalavāni |
| Knee | .. Mūlan-kāl |
| Knife (pocket) | .. Madan katti |
| Knife | .. Katti |
| Knock, to | .. Tatta |
| Knot | .. Mūdichi |
| Know, to | .. Teria (with dative) |
| Know how to do, to | .. Seia teria |
| Know, I | .. Yenukku terium |
| Know, do you ? | .. Unukku teriumā ? |
| Knowledge | .. Padipu |
| Knows, one who | .. Terinch'al |

L

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Labour | .. Veile |
| Labourer, worker | .. Veile kāran |
| „ „ , Garden | .. Tota kāran |
| „ „ , (kitchen) | .. Kūsini meite |
| Ladder | .. Yeini |
| Lady | .. Turesāni, ammal |
| Lair | .. Paduke |
| Lake | .. Teppu kalam |
| Lame | .. Nondi |
| Lamp | .. Lāmpu |
| Lamp wick | .. Tirī |
| Land | .. Pūmi |
| Landing place (at a river) | .. Akkare |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|---|--|
| Language | .. Peichu |
| Lap | .. Madi |
| Large B ; L. 1. | .. Peria, perisu |
| Larger | .. Athium perisi |
| Last | .. Ponu, kadeisi |
| Lath | .. Varrichi |
| Late Ps. 13 | .. Neram achu |
| Later | .. Poragu, puragu |
| Latex | .. Pāl |
| Laugh, to | .. Sirikka |
| Laughter | .. Siripu |
| Laundryman | .. Dobi, vannan |
| Lawn | .. Pittene |
| Lawsuit | .. Valāku |
| Lazy | .. Somāra |
| Lazy fellow | .. Somāra pāil |
| Lead (metal) | .. Iyam |
| Leaf | .. Ēle, koluntu |
| Leaf (hard, old) | .. Mutt 'ele |
| Leaf (rolled) | .. Ūrrut 'ele |
| Leaf dry | .. Sette |
| Leaf (withered) | .. Kānj 'ele |
| Leaf (paper) | .. Yedu, tāl |
| Leak, to | .. Olukka |
| Lean, to | .. Sāia |
| Lean (adj.) thin | .. Elichi |
| Learn, to | .. Padikka |
| Learner | .. Padikr 'āl |
| Leather | .. Tol |
| Leave (permission) | .. Līvu (Eng.) |
| Leave, to | .. Vāikka, vūda |
| Leave work, to | .. Veile vūda |
| Ledge, narrow strip (See sentences 429-430) | .. Othuku (used in speaking of leaving a strip of uncut bark below a wound on a tapped rubber tree.) |
| Leech | .. Atte |
| Left (adj.) | .. Idathu |
| Left hand | .. Piche kai |
| Left side | .. Idathu pakkam |
| Leg | .. Kāl |
| Leg, calf of | .. Konde kāl |
| Leg, thigh | .. Kal tode |
| Lend, to | .. Eruvu kudukka |
| Lenient, to be | .. Iddam kudukka |

Every letter must be pronounced.

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final). | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Length | .. Nilam, nigalam |
| Lengthen, to | .. Nilam vūda |
| Less N. | .. Korre |
| Lessen, to | .. Korreikka |
| Let, to (allow) | .. Vūda |
| Don't let | .. Vūdathe |
| Let go, to | .. Vuttu poda |
| Let it be | .. Irukattum ! |
| Letter (alphabet) | .. Elutu |
| Letter | .. Kāitham |
| Level | .. Mattam |
| Level (spirit) | .. Nir-mattam |
| Level, to break | .. Mattam odikka |
| Liar | .. Poi-kāran |
| Lid | .. Mūdi |
| Lie | .. Poi |
| Lie, to | .. Poi-solla |
| Lie down, to | .. Padukka |
| Life, to have | .. Usir irukka |
| Lift, to | .. Tūkka |
| Light | .. Velicham |
| Light, to | .. Velicham poda, kolutta |
| Light (weight) | .. Leisi, pāram ille |
| Lightening | .. Minnal |
| Like, to | .. Pirium pada |
| Likewise F1. | .. Appadi |
| Like that | .. Appadi tām |
| Lime | .. Sūnambu |
| Lime (fruit) | .. Tesi kái |
| Line, row | .. Nerre, vari |
| Line, in | .. Varisa |
| Line, (labourer house) | .. Lāiam |
| Lintel | .. Nele |
| Lion | .. Singam |
| Lip | .. Ūthadu |
| Listen, to | .. Kelkka, (keilkka) |
| Little, L.1. | .. Sinna, siru, podi |
| Little (adv.) J3. | .. Konjam |
| Lizard (in Ceylon) | .. Karretunde |
| Load | .. Sūme, kattu |
| Loaf | .. Roti |
| Loaf, to | .. Sūma nikka |
| Lock | .. Pūtu |
| Lock, to | .. Pūtu vāikka |
| Loft | .. Atale, me mette |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Log | .. Katte |
| Long | .. Netu, nilam, nitam |
| Long row | .. nettu nerre |
| Look, to | .. Pākka |
| Look for, to | .. Teidi pākka |
| Looking glass | .. Kanadi |
| Look ! see ! | .. Anthā ! pār ! |
| Look out ! | .. Pātiram ! |
| Lose, to | .. Kāna poā, ilākka |
| Lost | .. Kānā, kāmāme |
| Loss | .. Nattam, nastam |
| Loud | .. Pelama, pelakku |
| Louse | .. Pein |
| Love | .. Anbū |
| Low caste | .. Sinna sāthi |
| Low (adj.) | .. Kil |
| Low (adv.) | .. Kile |
| Lower | .. Pania, kil |
| Lower, to | .. Panikka |
| Lower a load, to | .. Erakka |
| Luggage | .. Sāman |
| Lump | .. Katte |
| Lunch | .. " Tiffin " |

M

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Machine | .. Yentiram, mol |
| Mad | .. Pāitia |
| Magic | .. Mantiram |
| Mahommedan | .. Tūlukān |
| Mail | .. Tavāl |
| Main branch | .. Tāi vāthu |
| Maize | .. Solan |
| Make, to | .. Seia, panna |
| Make, to ; to cause to be | .. Ūndākka, ākka |
| Make noise, to | .. Sattam poda, vaikka |
| Malaria | .. Kāchal ; kulir kāchal |
| Male (adj.) | .. Ān |
| Mallet | .. Kotāpuli |
| Man | .. Āmbale, (i.e., ānpulle), manushan |
| Manager | .. Peria dore (ture) |
| Mango | .. Mān-kāi |
| Manner R. | .. Māderi |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Manure | .. Ūram |
| Manure (artificial) | .. Sime ūram |
| Many N. | .. Micham |
| March (month) N 3. | .. Panguni māsam |
| Mark | .. Adeālam, māiam, nambar |
| Mark, to | .. Nambar adikka, adeiālam poda |
| Marriage | .. Kaliānam |
| Marry, to | .. Kaliānam katte, kaliānam panna |
| Martingale | .. Mātin kalar |
| Mason | .. Mesan |
| Master | .. Dore (ture), esamān |
| Mat | .. Pāi |
| Matches | .. Nerupu kūchi |
| Matter, affair (page 35, Ex. 2 for negative) | .. Kāriam |
| Mattock, hoe | .. Māmati |
| May (month) N3. | .. Veiāsi māsam |
| May (subjunctive mood) K. | .. -attum (suffix) |
| Me A2, S. | .. Yene |
| Mean (adj.) | .. Karami |
| Measles | .. Sinn 'amme |
| Measure | .. Alavu |
| Measure, to | .. Alakka, alavu edukka |
| Measuring stick | .. Alavu kambu, kol |
| Meat | .. Ereichi |
| Medicine | .. Marentu |
| Meet, to | .. Amba, sandikka |
| Melt, to | .. Ūrukka, elevi poa |
| Memory | .. Nineivu |
| Mend clothes, to | .. Teikka, teitu poda |
| Mend, to | .. Seri katta, palathu pākka |
| Menstruate, to (the equivalent for) | .. Tale mūla, vūduka tūra irukka, velia irukka |
| Messenger | .. Tūtan |
| Metal (road) | .. Rotu kal |
| Method | .. Māderi |
| Middle, mid | .. Nadu |
| Middle, in the | .. Naduvile |
| Mildew | .. Pūsanam |
| Mile | .. Katte |
| Mill | .. Arei |
| Milk | .. Pāl |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Milk, to | .. Pāl edukka |
| Mind, the | .. Manasu |
| Mind, to bear in | .. Manasile vāikka |
| Mind, never | .. Kāriam ille |
| Mine A2., A4 | .. Yenūde, namma |
| Minute | .. Nimasam |
| Minus | .. Pohe |
| Mirror | .. Kanadi |
| Miss, to | .. Tappa |
| Missed, tree | .. Tappathu mārām |
| Missing | .. Kāna (irrukuthu) |
| Mistake | .. Kuttam, mistek, tapitham |
| Mix, to | .. Kalakka, kalantu poda, kinda |
| Monday N2. | .. Tinkal kilame |
| Monkey | .. Manti, kurunga |
| Month | .. Māsam |
| Month by month ; Page 71 | .. Māsam-māsam |
| Money | .. Kasi, salli, panam |
| Money order | .. Kāsi odrū |
| Monsoon | .. Malei kālām |
| Moon | .. Santiran |
| Moon (new) | .. Amavāsi |
| Moonlight | .. Nilā |
| More N. | .. Kūda, innum, athikum |
| Morrow, to N2. | .. Nāliki |
| Morning N2. | .. Kālame, kāle, kālambre |
| Mortar | .. Orul |
| Moss | .. Pāsi |
| Mosquito | .. Kosugu, kosu |
| Most L1. | .. Athium, kūda |
| Mother | .. Tāi, amma, āi |
| Mother-in-law | .. Māmi, atte |
| Mound | .. Modu, meidu |
| Mount (a horse), to | .. Eira |
| Mouse | .. Sūnd'eli |
| Moustache | .. Mīse |
| Mouth | .. Vāi |
| Move, to (trans) | .. Aseikka |
| Move (intrans) | .. Aseia |
| Move out of a house, to | .. Olikka |
| Much N ; so much | .. Mīcham, remba, ambattu |
| Mud | .. Ser, segadu |
| Muhamedan | .. Tūlukān |
| Mulberry | .. Kambli palam |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule ei as 'ei' in Weight
u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in āi as 'ai' in Aisle
Hundred when final)

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Multiply, to | .. Perukka |
| Multiplication | .. Perukul |
| Murder | .. Kolei |
| Muscle | .. Narambu |
| Must H. | .. Venum |
| Must not H1. Page 84 | .. Vānda (vendām) |
| Muster | .. Peratu |
| Muster ground | .. Peratu kalam |
| Muster, to make a | .. Peratu vāikka |
| Muster, to disperse | .. Peratu kaleikka |
| Mutton | .. Ādu ereichi |
| My A2, A4. | .. Yen, yenūde |
| Myself S. | .. Nān tān, ene tān (acc.) |

N

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Nail (finger) | .. Neham |
| Nail | .. Āni |
| Name | .. Per |
| Name (full) | .. Mulu per |
| Name (half) M1. | .. Are per |
| Navel | .. Topal |
| Nearly, almost Ps. 4 | .. —pole (suffix) |
| Near | .. Kitta (see Examples D.) Page 64 |
| Necessary, to be H1, to need | .. Vendiuth'irrukka |
| Necessary not, need not | .. Vendiuth'ille |
| Necessary, requisite (adj.) | .. Vendiuthu |
| Neck | .. Kalutu |
| Need, occasion | .. Akkare teive |
| Needle | .. Ūsi |
| Neither . . nor | .. Ūm . . ille (-um suffix and both repeated) |
| Nerve | .. Narambu |
| Nest | .. Kūruvi kūdu |
| Net (tennis) | .. Vale |
| Never L2. | .. Yeppothum ille, oru kālām ille |
| Never mind | .. Kāriam ille |
| New L1. | .. Pūthu, pūthisi |
| New moon | .. Amavāsi |
| News | .. Sangathe |
| Newspaper | .. Nūs kāitham |
| Next N2. | .. Adutu, vāru |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun e as 'e' in Pen
ā as 'a' in Father i as 'i' in Pin
o as 'o' in More

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Night N2. | .. Rāval, rātiri |
| Nine M. | .. Ompathu |
| Nineteen | .. Pāttompathu |
| Ninety | .. Tonnūru |
| No ? | .. Illeā ? |
| No. A3, B2. (Note 2) | .. Ille |
| Nobody L2. | .. Ortrum ille |
| Noise | .. Sattam, sande |
| Nor (see neither) | .. |
| Nose | .. Mūku |
| North | .. Vadaku |
| Now E. | .. Ippo |
| Not (interrogative) | .. Illeā ? C. 1 Note 1. |
| Not A3. | .. Ille |
| Not yet | .. Innum ille |
| None L2. | .. Unnum ille |
| Note, promissory | .. Notu |
| Note | .. Situ |
| Note (money) | .. Tāl, kadutāsi (kāsi) |
| Nothing L2. | .. Unnum ille |
| Nothing else | .. Vere unnum ille |
| Notice | .. Notis |
| November N3 | .. Kātia māsām |
| Nowhere | .. Engum ille |
| Number | .. Nambar, ilakam |
| Nurse (native) | .. Aia (ayah) |
| Nursery | .. Tavarani |
| Nut (or a screw) | .. Mūdichi |
| Nut | .. Kotte |

O

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Oath | .. Sattiam |
| Oath, to make an | .. Sattiam panna |
| Obtain, to | .. Kedeikka Vānga |
| O'clock P. | .. Māni |
| Occasion | .. Sameiam |
| Occasion, on that | .. Antha sameitile |
| October N3 | .. Apia māsām |
| Odd, alone | .. Otte |
| Odour (bad) | .. Nātām |
| Of A4, A4 (Note 3) | .. -ūde (suffix) |
| Off ! | .. Po ! velangu ! tallu ! |
| Office | .. Āpis kampara |
| Oh ! | .. Āiyo ! |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Oil | .. Enne |
| Oil (castor) | .. Vilāk'enne |
| Oil (coconut) | .. Tenk'enne |
| Ointment | .. Tāilam |
| Old B. L1. | .. Palia, palisi |
| Old, how old are you ? | .. Unukku ettane vāisu |
| Old man | .. Kelavan |
| Old woman | .. Kelavi |
| On A4. | .. -ile (suffix), mele |
| On the table | .. Mese mele ; or mesile |
| Once | .. Oru neram ; teram |
| One M. | .. Unnu, oru, or |
| One by one M. (Note 4) | .. Ūn-unnu, ov'onnu |
| Onion | .. Venkai |
| Only | .. Mātiram, matam, tān |
| Onward, ahead F3 | .. Munukku |
| Open, to | .. Tūrakka, tūra vāikka |
| Open (adj.) | .. Tūra |
| Opposite | .. Ethira |
| Orange | .. Narangi palam |
| Or L3 (Note) | .. Allate, allathe, (or illate) |
| Order ; method Ps. 5 | .. Pirakāram, varisa |
| Ornament, jewellery | .. Nahi, nagai |
| Ornaments (some worn by labourers) | .. Tāli, kadakan, mothiram, mūkuti koppu, mūruvu, kāpu, valleivu, meladu, pūchi kūdu |
| Other J3. (9th Ex.) | .. Matta, maru |
| Otherwise L3. | .. Illate (ponāl) |
| Ought | .. Venum, vendiuthu |
| Ought not | .. Vendām (vānda) |
| Ounce | .. Aūns |
| Our A4. | .. Namma, yengalūde |
| Outside, out | .. Velā |
| Oven | .. Adupu |
| Over | .. Me (after a word in dative case) |
| Over and above (exceeding) | .. Mele (after dative) |
| Over the table (see "on") | .. Meseikki mele |
| Owe, to | .. Kadan kudukka vendia |
| Own S. | .. Sūnda |
| Owner | .. Sūnda kāran |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

P

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Pack, to | .. Adeikka |
| Pad | .. Sūmadu |
| Paddy | .. Nellu |
| Paddy field | .. Vāial |
| Padlock | .. Pūtu |
| Page | .. Yedu |
| Pail | .. Vāli |
| Pain | .. Novu, vali, vethene |
| Pain, to | .. Noa, vallika |
| Paint | .. Tinta |
| Pair | .. Jodi |
| Pan | .. Pāne |
| Paper | .. Kadutasi |
| Pardon | .. Mannipu |
| Pardon, to G | .. Mannikka |
| Parents | .. Pettor |
| Part, some J3. | .. Pāthi |
| Part, on your | .. ni un pātile |
| Pass to (as time) | .. Sella |
| Passion fruit | .. Perende palam |
| Pat, to | .. Tatta |
| Path | .. Pāthe |
| Pave, to | .. Lāisan vāikka |
| Pawn, to | .. Yidu, vāikka |
| Pay | .. Sampalam |
| Pay, to | .. Sampalam kudukka |
| Pay off (discharge) | .. Kanak tirkka |
| Pay off debt, to | .. Kadan tirkka |
| Peg | .. Kūni |
| Peg out, to | .. Kūni adikka |
| Pen | .. Pena, istil (steel) |
| Penalty | .. Thendam |
| Pencil | .. Pensil |
| Pence | .. Pensu kāsi |
| People | .. Āl, ālgal |
| Pepper | .. Mulagu |
| Perhaps | .. Sila veile |
| Person | .. Āl, per |
| Pestle | .. Olaku |
| Perspiration | .. Verve |
| Photograph | .. Padam |
| Piano | .. Kināram |
| Pick, to (leaf) | .. Koluntu edukka |
| Pick out, to | .. Porrukka |
| Pick up, to ; lift | .. Tūkka, tūki edukka |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pickaxe | .. Pikāsu |
| Picture | .. Padam |
| Piece | .. Tundu |
| Pig | .. Pandi |
| Pigeon | .. Purā |
| Pile | .. Kūmal |
| Pile up, to | .. Kūmikka, kūmala poda |
| Pillar | .. Tūn |
| Pillow | .. Talevāni |
| Pin | .. Kund ūsi |
| Pineapple | .. Anāsi palam |
| Pipe (metal) | .. Pili, vambu |
| Pipe clay | .. Velle mannu |
| Place | .. Idam, lekku |
| Place, at, of, to 310. | .. Idatile, (vulg. kitta) |
| Place, to | .. Vāikka |
| Plait | .. Sade |
| Plait, to | .. Pinna |
| Plan | .. Pilān |
| Plane | .. Siv'ūli |
| Plank | .. Palagu |
| Plant | .. Kandu, kannu |
| Plant, to | .. Nada, kandu poda |
| Plantation | .. Totum |
| Plantain | .. Vāla palam |
| Plate | .. Pingan |
| Play, to | .. Vele āda |
| Please | .. Tāivu seithu (do favour) |
| Please, to | .. Piriam pada |
| Plenty | .. Micham |
| Pluck leaf, to | .. Koluntu edukka |
| Pluck out, to | .. Pudinkka |
| Pocket | .. Sepu |
| Pock mark | .. Amme pattu |
| Point | .. Kūru, nūni |
| Point out, to | .. Kāta |
| Poison | .. Nanju, visham |
| Pole | .. Kambu |
| Police | .. Polis |
| Pond | .. Teppu kalam |
| Poonac | .. Pūnaku |
| Poor | .. Yeilia |
| Porcupine | .. Mullam pandi |
| Pork | .. Pandi ereichi |
| Portion (Footnote page 38) | .. Pangu |
| Post (man) | .. Tavāl (kāran) |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Post, the | .. Tavāl, tappāl |
| Post office | .. Tavāl kanthor |
| Possess, to | .. Vāitt'irukka |
| Pot | .. Pāne, chatti |
| Pot, (flower) | .. Pū chatti |
| Potato | .. Ūrule kelangu |
| Pound | .. Rātal |
| Pound rice, to | .. Arisi tita |
| Pound (£) | .. Pavun |
| Pound, to | .. Idikka |
| Pounder (for rice) | .. Olaku |
| Pour out, to | .. Ūtta, kotta, kotti poda |
| Powder | .. Tūl |
| Powder for blasting | .. Tūl maruntu, vedi |
| Practice | .. Palakam |
| Practise, to | .. Palakka |
| Prayer (one who prays) | .. Pūsāri |
| Prayer | .. Pūse |
| Precipice | .. Varu'kādu |
| Pregnant | .. Pule teitu |
| Prepare, to | .. Āitam panna |
| Present | .. Santosum |
| Present (adj.) | .. Nikruthu ; irukruthu |
| Presently | .. Puragu, peragu |
| Press, to | .. Amukka, alutta |
| Press (print) | .. Āchu |
| Pretty | .. Andis, nertiāna |
| Previous (former) | .. Muntina |
| Prevent, to | .. Nipāta |
| Price | .. Vile |
| Prick, to | .. Kūtta |
| Primary (branch) | .. Tāi vāthu |
| Print, to | .. Āchu adikka |
| Prison | .. Marial |
| Privy | .. Kakus |
| Prize | .. Pandiam |
| Profit | .. Niāiam |
| profit, to get | .. Niāiam edukka |
| Proctor | .. Perkol |
| Proof | .. Yembane |
| Pro-note | .. Notu |
| proper B. | .. Seriāna |
| properly | .. Seria |
| prostitute | .. Veisi, kūthi |
| Prostrate, to | .. Vūlua |
| proud (assertive) | .. Rāngi |
| prove, to | .. Yembikka |
| provisions | .. Selavu, ūppū-kochi-kai |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Prune, to | .. Kavātu vetta |
| Pruners | .. Kavāt'āl |
| Prunings | .. Mār |
| Pruning knife | .. Kavātu-katti |
| Pulley | .. Ūrūle |
| Pull, to | .. Illukka |
| Pull out, to | .. Puḍinkka |
| Pull out by roots, to | .. Verodu illukka |
| Pulper (rubber) | .. Pāl rothe |
| Pulse | .. Nādi |
| Pulse, to feel | .. Nādi pākka |
| Punish, to | .. Tandikka |
| Punishment | .. Tandane |
| Puppy | .. Nāi kutti |
| Purgative | .. Veithi maruntu |
| Purge, to | .. Vāitale poa |
| Push, to | .. Talla |
| Put, to P. | .. Poda, vāikka |
| Put down, to (a load) | .. Erakka, kile poda |
| Put out, to (a light) | .. Aneikka |
| Put right, to | .. Seri katta |
| Put a stop to, to | .. Nināti poda |
| Put together, to | .. Seikka, serkka |
| Put out, stretch | .. Nita |
| Putty | .. Patti |
| Putrid | .. Ketta poichi (<i>poi achi</i>) |

Q

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Quantity | .. Alavu, kanak |
| Quarter M1. | .. Kāl, kālvāsi |
| Quartz | .. Venkal |
| Quarrel | .. Sande |
| Quarrel, to | .. Sande poda |
| Queen | .. Rāni |
| Queer | .. Oru māderi |
| Question | .. Kelvi |
| Question, to | .. Kelvi kelkka |
| Quick, quickly | .. Suruka, versa, vehama |
| Quiet | .. Sūma, pesāme |
| Quietly, gently | .. Mulla |
| Quinine | .. Koina, kāchal maruntu |
| Quite | .. Seria, orumika, suttama |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

R

| | | |
|----------------------------|----|-------------------|
| Racquet | .. | Pant'adikka mate |
| Rag | .. | Tūni |
| Rag (in lining) | .. | Pū |
| Rage | .. | Kovum |
| Rain | .. | Malei |
| Rain, to | .. | Malei peia |
| Rain coat | .. | Malei satte |
| Railway | .. | Rāil rotu |
| Railway train | .. | Rāil kochi |
| Railway station | .. | Isteisan |
| Raise, to | .. | Tūkka |
| Range (kitchen) | .. | Adupu |
| Rapidly | .. | Versa, vehama |
| Rap, to knock | .. | Tatta |
| Rascal | .. | Rāskal |
| Rash (spots) | .. | Karapan |
| Rat snake | .. | Sare pāmbū |
| Rather (somewhat) | .. | Konjam |
| Rat | .. | Yeli |
| Rat trap | .. | Yeli pudi |
| Ravine | .. | Nettu kān |
| Raw | .. | Pacha |
| Razor | .. | Sivu katti |
| Read, to | .. | Vāsikka |
| Read, can you ? | .. | Vasikka teriumā ? |
| Reach, to | .. | Yetta |
| Ready | .. | Āitam |
| Ready, to be | .. | Āitam irukka |
| Ready money | .. | Rokum |
| Really | .. | Kattāiam |
| Reap, to | .. | Arukka |
| Rear, to (bring up young) | .. | Valakka |
| Rebuild | .. | Tirumbi katta |
| Receive, to P. 2. | .. | Eduttu kolla |
| Receipt | .. | Pattu situ, rasit |
| Reckon, to | .. | Kanak pākka |
| Recognise, to | .. | Adallam teria |
| Recovery (money) | .. | Pudittu kāsī |
| Recover, to (from illness) | .. | Sogam ākka |
| Recover a debt, to | .. | Kadan pudikka |
| Red | .. | Segapu, sivapu |
| Reduce, to | .. | Koreikka |
| Reeper | .. | Ripe |
| Reference (of servant) | .. | Kāraktar |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Refund, to | .. | Maravadi kudukka |
| Regularly (in a row) | .. | Varisia |
| Relation | .. | Tāi pulle, sunda kāran |
| Related, how is he to you ? | .. | Avan unukku enna tāi pulle ? |
| Religion | .. | Vetham |
| Reins | .. | Rens |
| Remain (stay) | .. | Nikka |
| Remain, to : to be | .. | Kedeikka |
| Remainder | .. | Socham, mithi |
| Remember, to | .. | Nineikka |
| Remembrance | .. | Yosene |
| Remove, to P. 2 | .. | Edutta poda, othunkka |
| Rent | .. | Vatti kāsī |
| Repair, to | .. | Seri katta, paluthu pākka |
| Reply | .. | Vathil |
| Require, to H. | .. | Venum, vendiuth'irukka |
| Respect, to | .. | Kanam panna |
| Respected (adj.) | .. | Kanama |
| Rest house | .. | Rāit āūs |
| Return, to | .. | Poitu vāra |
| Reward, to | .. | Santosam kudukka |
| Rheumatism | .. | Vātham |
| Rice | .. | Arisi |
| Rice (cooked) Footnote p. 16. | .. | Soru |
| Rich man | .. | Paṇam kāran |
| Rickshaw | .. | Kāi karete, riksā |
| Ridge | .. | Modu, medu |
| Ride horseback, to | .. | Kuthire eiri poa |
| Right | .. | Seri |
| Right side | .. | Valathu pakkam |
| Ring | .. | Mothiram |
| Ring, to | .. | Manni adikka |
| Rinse, to | .. | Arikka |
| Ripen, to | .. | Palathu poa |
| Rise, to, get up | .. | Endirikka |
| Rite (sacred) | .. | Kalipu |
| River (Footnote p. 16) | .. | Āru |
| Road | .. | Rotu |
| Road (cart) | .. | Karete rotu |
| Road, to make | .. | Rotu vetta |
| Rob, to | .. | Kalavu edukka |
| Robber | .. | Kalan |
| Rogue | .. | Tirutu pāil |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'a' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Rock | .. Päre |
| Roll, to | .. Uruta, sutta |
| Roll rubber, to | .. Areittu poda |
| Roll tea, to | .. Tei ele teikka |
| Roller | .. Rothe |
| Roof | .. Küre |
| Room (space) | .. Idam |
| Room | .. Kämpara |
| Room, to make | .. Idam kudukka |
| Root | .. Ver |
| Root (tap) | .. Adi ver |
| Root out, to | .. Verodu pudinkka |
| Rope | .. Kāvuru, kāiru |
| Rose | .. Rosa pū |
| Rotten | .. Ittu, pattu |
| Rotten, to get | .. Ittu poa, pattu poa |
| Rough | .. Sūri ; kannam |
| Round (adv.) | .. Sutti |
| Round | .. Rāvun |
| Round (adj.) (globular) | .. Ūrunde |
| Row (line) | .. Nerre, vari |
| Rows, to take up | .. Nerre pudikka |
| Row (noise) | .. Sande, sattam |
| Rub, to | .. Teikka, tudeikka |
| Rub out, to | .. Alikka |
| Rubber | .. Rabar, labar, pāl |
| Rubber (cured) | .. Kāngi pāl |
| Rubber biscuits | .. Roti |
| Rubber latex (coagulated) | .. Orinttu pāl |
| Rubber (crepe) | .. Pattu pāl |
| Rubber sheet | .. Situ pāl |
| Rubber latex | .. Pāl |
| Rubbish | .. Kuppe |
| Rug | .. Jūl |
| Ruin, to | .. Kedukka |
| Rule, law | .. Sattam |
| Rule (foot) | .. Rūl kambu |
| Ruler | .. Alavu adi |
| Rule (a line) | .. Vari |
| Run, to | .. Oda |
| Run away, to | .. Odi poa |
| Runner (for wire shoot) | .. Ūrule |
| Rupee | .. Rūa |
| Rust | .. Kare |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

S

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sack B2. | .. Sāk |
| Sack (small) | .. Kutti sāk |
| Sacking | .. Padangu |
| Sad | .. Tukkam |
| Saddle | .. Sādal, jini |
| Saffron | .. Manjal |
| Sago | .. Sav'arisi |
| Salary | .. Sampalam |
| Salt | .. Ūppū |
| Salt, rock | .. Kal ūppū |
| Salute, to | .. Salām solla |
| Same R. | .. Oru maderi |
| Sand | .. Mannal |
| Sandal | .. Serapu |
| Santonine | .. Pūchi maruntu |
| Saturday, N2 | .. Sāini kilame |
| Saucer | .. Sāsa |
| Saucepan | .. Saspani |
| Saw | .. Vāl |
| Saw, to | .. Arukka |
| Sawyer | .. Vāl kāran |
| Say, to | .. Sollā, ena Ps. 7. |
| Say, to (repeat exact words) | .. Entu solla |
| Scales | .. Terāsu |
| Scent, smell | .. Vāde |
| School | .. Palli kudam |
| School children | .. Palli pulle |
| Schoolmaster | .. Vātiar |
| Scissors | .. Katiri kol |
| Scorpion | .. Teil |
| Scrap rubber | .. Ottu pāl |
| Scrape, to | .. Suranta |
| Scraper | .. Karandi, surandi |
| Scratch, to | .. Nonda, sūria |
| Scratch | .. Kiru |
| Screw | .. Iskrup'āni |
| Screw driver | .. Iskrup'ūli |
| Sea | .. Samataram, Kadal |
| Season | .. Kālam |
| Search, to | .. Teidi pākka, sothikka |
| Second M. | .. Rendām |
| Second (time) | .. Nimasam |
| See, to | .. Kāna, kānkka, pākka |
| See about anything, to | .. Pākka |
| Seed | .. Vethe, kotte |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Seek, to D. | .. Tedi poa, teida |
| Segregate, to | .. Tania poda |
| Seize, to | .. Pudikka |
| Self S. | .. Tān |
| Sell, to | .. Vikka |
| Send, to | .. Anupa |
| Sense | .. Putti |
| Separate (adv.) -ly | .. Vevere, tania |
| September N 3. | .. Peratāsi māsam |
| Settle a/c to | .. Kanak tirkka |
| Set aside, to | .. Othukka |
| Set down, to lower | .. Irakka |
| Set right, to | .. Seri katta |
| Seven M. | .. Yelu |
| Seven by seven M. (Note 4) | .. Yev'elu |
| Seventeen | .. Pattinelu |
| Seventy | .. Yelawathu |
| Several | .. Sila |
| Sew, to | .. Teikka, mūta |
| Shade | .. Nellal |
| Shaft (steel) | .. Alavanga |
| Shake, to | .. Aseikka (trans), aseia (in-trans.) |
| Shake up, to ; shake off | .. Kulukka, uthari poda |
| Sham, to | .. Yeikka |
| Shame | .. Vekkam |
| Shame, to | .. Vekkam kudukka |
| Share | .. Pangu |
| Sharp | .. Sonapu |
| Sharpen, to | .. Tita |
| Shave, to | .. Siva |
| She A 2. | .. Aval, ival |
| Sheet (paper) | .. Tāl |
| Sheet rubber | .. Roti, situ pāl |
| Sheet | .. Tūpadi |
| Shears | .. Katiri kol |
| Shelf | .. Tattu |
| Shingle (for roofing) | .. Uodu |
| Ship | .. Kappal |
| Shirt | .. Kamis, satte |
| Shiver, to | .. Nadunkka |
| Shoe (of horse) | .. Lādam |
| Shoe | .. Sapātu |
| Shoemaker | .. Sakilian |
| Shoot, to | .. Sūta |
| Shoot, wire | .. Kambi |
| Shop (native) | .. Kade, sāpu (European) |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Shop keeper | .. Kade kāran |
| Short | .. Korre |
| Short row | .. Korre nerre |
| Short cut | .. Kuruka pāthe |
| Shorten, to | .. Koreikka |
| Shoulder | .. Tol |
| Shout, to | .. Sattam poda |
| Shot | .. Vedi |
| Shovel | .. Iskopu |
| Show, spectacle, play | .. Veidike |
| Show, to | .. Kāmbikka, kāta |
| Shut, to | .. Sāta |
| Shut up ! | .. Vāi mūdu ! |
| Sick | .. Sogam ille |
| Sick, to be (vomit) | .. Vāiale poa |
| " Sick " to put J.3. (13th Ex.) | .. Siku poda |
| Sickness | .. Vovu, viāthu |
| Sickle | .. Aru'vāl |
| Side | .. Pakkam |
| Side (adj.) | .. Pakka |
| Sieve | .. Salade |
| Sift, to | .. Salakka, arikka |
| Sign, to | .. Oppam poda |
| Signature | .. Kāi oppam |
| Sight | .. Pārve |
| Silent, to be | .. Pesāme irukka |
| Silence ! | .. Pesathe ! vāi mūdu ! |
| Silently | .. Sattam illāme |
| Silk | .. Pattu |
| Silver | .. Velli |
| Since P. N.3. | .. Athuku pidpādu, vāittu |
| Sing | .. Pāda |
| Single | .. Otte, ūnde |
| Sinhalese | .. Singal-āl |
| Sir | .. Āiya |
| Sister | .. Akkal |
| Sister (young) | .. Tangachi |
| Sit, to | .. Ūdkāra |
| Site | .. Idam |
| Six M. | .. Āru |
| Six by six | .. Āv'āru |
| Sixteen | .. Pattināru |
| Sixty | .. Āruwathu |
| Size | .. Kanak |
| Skilful | .. Ketti |
| Skin | .. Tol |
| Skull | .. Mande |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sky | .. Vānam |
| Slate | .. Siletu |
| Slant, to slope | .. Sāia, sāikka |
| Slantwise | .. Sāinttu, sainchu |
| Sleep | .. Tūkam |
| Sleep, to | .. Tūnkka, nitire seia |
| Slightly | .. Konjama |
| Slip, to | .. Valukka |
| Slope | .. Islopu |
| Slow, slowly | .. Mulla |
| Small B. | .. Sinna, siru, podi |
| Small, as stumped | .. Kottu |
| Small-pox | .. Peri 'amme |
| Smear, to | .. Pūsa |
| Smell, to | .. Mannakka |
| Smell | .. Vāsam, vāsane |
| Smell (good) | .. Mannam |
| Smell (bad) | .. Nātam, nāsam |
| Smoke | .. Pūhe |
| Smoking house (rubber) | .. Pūhe kāmpara |
| Smooth | .. Methuva, leisi |
| Smooth a mud wall, to | .. Sevar oppare panna |
| Smooth, to | .. Moluga |
| Snake | .. Pāmbu |
| Snap off, to | .. Nondikka, nondittu poda |
| Snipe | .. Ūllān |
| So | .. Pari, appadi |
| So and so | .. In 'intha, an 'antha |
| Soap | .. Savukāram |
| Soft | .. Methuvana |
| Soften, to | .. Methuva panna |
| Solder, to | .. Iyam pūsa |
| Sole of foot | .. Ūlan kāl |
| Soldering iron | .. Sūda kol |
| Soldering fluid | .. Nereipu tanni |
| Some J3. | .. Pāthi, sila |
| Sometimes | .. Sila veile, sila nāl |
| So much F1. | .. Avalo |
| Son | .. Magan |
| Song | .. Pādu |
| Son-in-law | .. Māru magan |
| Sore | .. Pūn |
| Sort, species | .. Tiniisu |
| Sort R. | .. Māderi, sāthi |
| Sorrow | .. Tukkam |
| Soul | .. Avisam |
| Sound | .. Sattam |
| South | .. Teiku |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Sow | .. Pen-pandi |
| Sow, to | .. Vethe poda |
| Space | .. Idam |
| Space between two things | .. Santu vāi, santāi |
| Span (from little finger to thumb) | .. Sān |
| Speak, to | .. Pesa |
| Speak evil of, to | .. Polāpu pesa |
| Species | .. Tiniisu |
| Spectacles | .. Mūku kanadi |
| Spill, to | .. Sinta |
| Spit, to | .. Tūpa |
| Spittle | .. Vāi-nir (vāni) |
| Split, to | .. Pilakka |
| Split, has become | .. Pilanttu poichi |
| Spoil, to | .. Kedukka, tolitnttu poa |
| Spoilt (adj.) | .. Ketta poichi |
| Spoon | .. Karandi |
| Spoonful | .. Karandi alavu |
| Spot (place) | .. Lekku |
| Sport | .. Veidu |
| Spout | .. Pili |
| Spread out, to | .. Virikka |
| Spring (water) | .. Ūtu |
| Sprinkle, to | .. Thelikka |
| Sprout, to | .. Moleikka |
| Spur | .. Kūthin mullu, sapātu mullu |
| Square end (of crow-bar) | .. Ele pakkam |
| Squeeze, to | .. Pūlia |
| Squirrel | .. Annil, kiri |
| Stab, to | .. Kūta |
| Stable | .. Kuthere patti, stāl |
| Stalk | .. Kāmbu |
| Stalk (2 leafed without a bud, in tea) | .. Vanji |
| Stamp (postage) | .. Mūtiri, tale, istampu |
| Stamp, to | .. Mithikka |
| Stand, to | .. Nikka |
| Stand aside, to | .. Talli nikka, othunki nikka |
| Stand, stop ! | .. Nillu ! |
| Star | .. Nachataram |
| Stare, to | .. Mūlikka |
| Start, to (begin) | .. Tuānkka |
| Starving, starvation | .. Pattini (irukruthu) |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Stay, to | .. Nikka |
| Steal, to | .. Kalavu edukka |
| Steam | .. Avi |
| Step | .. Padi, padi kattu |
| Step (footstep) | .. Kāl adi |
| Steel | .. Uruku |
| Steep | .. Yeitam |
| Stem (of tree) | .. Adi māram |
| Stew, to | .. Avikka |
| Stick | .. Kambu, kūchi |
| Stick on, to | .. Otta |
| Stiff, to get | .. Maratu poa |
| Still (adv.) | .. Innum |
| Still, to be | .. Sūma irukka |
| Sting, to | .. Kutta |
| Stir up earth, to ; dig | .. Nonda |
| Stir up, to | .. Kinda, ūthari poda |
| Stirrup | .. Likap |
| Stitch | .. Teiil |
| Stomach | .. Vāitu, vāiru |
| Stomach ache | .. Vāitu vali |
| Stone | .. Kal |
| Stone (small) | .. Sakku |
| Stone (food crusher) | .. Kolavi kal |
| Stone (for crushing on) | .. Ammi kal |
| Stop, to | .. Nikka, nipāta (trans.) |
| Stoop, to | .. Kūninttu nikka |
| Story | .. Kathe |
| Store | .. Istoru |
| Storey (of building) | .. Mette |
| Stove | .. Adupu |
| Strap | .. Vār |
| Straw | .. Vāikal |
| Stray, to wander | .. Alea |
| Straight | .. Neire |
| Strain (liquid), to | .. Vadikka |
| Stretch out, to (the hand) | .. Nita (' i ' like ' ee ') |
| String | .. Sadambu |
| Strip, to | .. Motte pudinkka, ūrūa |
| Strong (as of drinks) | .. Kārum |
| Strong | .. Pellam |
| Stuff, cloth | .. Savali |
| Stump | .. Katte, kutta katte |
| Stumped, short | .. Kottu |
| Substitute (of persons) | .. Vāthil āl |
| Submit, to | .. Adankka |
| Submissive, to be | .. Adanki pada |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in Hundred when final) | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Suckle, to | .. Pāl kudukka |
| Suck, to, sucks | .. Sāppa (sāpruthu) |
| Suffer, to ; allow | .. Pada (a verb used also to form passive voice) (See Ps. 9) |
| Suffering | .. Varutum |
| Sugar | .. Sini, sakare |
| Sugar cane | .. Karumbu |
| Sulphur | .. Kentagam |
| Summit | .. Ūchi |
| Sun | .. Veil, sūrian |
| Sunday N2. | .. Nāitu kilame |
| Superintendent (' dorei ') | .. Peria ture (' P.D. ') |
| Superintendent (' dorei ') Asst. | .. Sinna ture (' S.D. ') |
| Support, to | .. Tānkka |
| Sure, to be | .. Nisama teria |
| Swear on oath, to | .. Sattiam panna |
| Sweat | .. Verve |
| Swamp | .. Osavul |
| Swallow, to | .. Vūlūnkka |
| Sweep, to | .. Kūtta |
| Sweeper | .. Vāsal kūtti |
| Swell, to | .. Vinkka |
| Swelling to | .. Vikam |
| Swim, to | .. Nichal adikka |
| Swindle, to | .. Yeikka |

T

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Table | .. Mese |
| Tail | .. Vāl |
| Tailor | .. Teiil-kāran |
| Take, to | .. Edukka ; vānga |
| Take away, to | .. Kondu poa ; eduttu kondu poa |
| Take care, to | .. Pātiram irukka, kāvanikka |
| Take charge of | .. Pāram edukka |
| Take up rows | .. Nerre pudikka |
| Take out, to | .. Eduttu poda |
| Talipot | .. Talāpa |
| Talk (noun) | .. Peichi |
| Talk, to | .. Pesa, solla |
| Tall | .. Valantu |
| Tall (of persons) | .. Valati |
| Tank | .. Kulam |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | | |
|-------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Taproot | .. | Adi ver, āni ver |
| Tap, to (rubber) | .. | Patte vetta, pāl edukka |
| Tape | .. | Teipu |
| Tapper (labourer) | .. | Pāl āl |
| Tapping (rubber) | .. | Pāl vetta veile |
| Tapping knife | .. | Ūli |
| Tar | .. | Kilu |
| Target | .. | Pādu |
| Task | .. | Kanak |
| Taste | .. | Rūsi |
| Taste, to | .. | Rūsi pākka, tinni pākka |
| Tat | .. | Tattu |
| Tattoo | .. | Pachche |
| Tea (liquid) | .. | Tei tanni |
| Tea leaf | .. | Tei ele, koluntu |
| Tea bush | .. | Tea ele, kopi (coffee) |
| Tea plant | .. | Tei ele kandu |
| Tea leaf (young, green) | .. | Pache koluntu, pinii koluntu |
| Tea leaf (small) | .. | Podi koluntu |
| Tea leaf, (dry) | .. | Kānj'ele |
| Tea leaf (fermented) | .. | Segapu ele, sivant'ele |
| Tea estate | .. | Tei ele totum, kādu |
| Teach, to | .. | Padittu kudukka |
| Tear, to | .. | Kilikka, kilittu poda |
| Tear (of eye) | .. | Kan'nir |
| Telegram | .. | Tandi |
| Telephone, to | .. | Tandile pesa |
| Telephone | .. | Pesa tandi, kambi |
| Tell, to | .. | Solla, entu solla Ps. 7. |
| Temper steel, to | .. | Tovea |
| Ten M. | .. | Pattu |
| Tennis | .. | Pant'adikka |
| Tennis court | .. | Pant'adikka male |
| That (conjunction) | .. | Entu Ps. 7 |
| That C. 2. G. 2. Ps. 8. | .. | Athi |
| In that A. 4. | .. | Athile |
| That's it ! | .. | Athi tāt |
| That's all | .. | Avalo tāt, ivalo tāt |
| That (adj.) C. | .. | Antha |
| That is why | .. | Athukku tāt |
| Thanks | .. | Vandanam (noun) |
| The | .. | (See A. 3. Note 2.) |
| Them A2. | .. | Avangale, avargale |
| Then E. | .. | Appo |
| Thence A4. | .. | Angeiliruntu |
| There | .. | Ange, angatu |
| Therefore | .. | Athināl, athukāha |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----|--------------------------|
| These B2. | .. | Ithi ellam (this all) |
| They | .. | Avangal (m) avangal (f) |
| Thief | .. | Kalavāni, kallaṇ |
| Their A2, A4. | .. | Avangalūde |
| Theirs, to them A4. | .. | Avangalukku |
| Thick | .. | Kannam |
| Thigh | .. | Tode |
| Thin, lean | .. | Elichi |
| Thin (not thick) | .. | Kannam ille, melis |
| Thing (matter) | .. | Kāriam |
| Things (goods) | .. | Sāman |
| Think, to | .. | Nineikka, yosikka |
| Third a (1/3) M1. | .. | Mündil-oru-pangu |
| Thirst | .. | Tāham |
| Thirteen M. | .. | Pattimūnu |
| Thirty | .. | Mupathu |
| This C2. | .. | Ithi |
| This (adj.) C. | .. | Intha |
| Thorn | .. | Mullu |
| Those (adj.) C. | .. | Antha |
| Those C. B2. | .. | Athi ellam (that all) |
| Thorough | .. | Narūsa |
| Thousand M. | .. | Āiram |
| Though Ps. 3. | .. | -ālum (suffix) |
| Thought | .. | Nineivu |
| Thread | .. | Nūl |
| Threaten, to | .. | Pāiam kudukka |
| Three M. | .. | Mūnu |
| Three by three M1. | .. | Mū-mūnu |
| Throat | .. | Tonde |
| Throughout | .. | Yengam |
| Throw, to | .. | Visa |
| Throw away | .. | Visi poda |
| Thunder | .. | Iddi |
| Thursday N2. | .. | Vizāla, viyāla kilame |
| Thus C2. | .. | Ippadi, appadi |
| Tick | .. | Ūni |
| Till, until P3. | .. | -varikum (suffix) mattum |
| Tidy, to | .. | Suttam panna |
| Tie, to | .. | Katta |
| Tiger | .. | Pūli |
| Tighten, to | .. | Iluttu pudikka, irakka |
| Time P | .. | Neram, teram, kālam |
| Time, what time is it | .. | Ettane māni |
| Time, hours P. | .. | Māni, neram |
| Tin | .. | Sundu, tagaram (metal) |
| Tip | .. | Nūni, tiri |
| Tip tea, to | .. | Mattam odikka |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Tip (money) | .. Santosum |
| Tire, to | .. Kaleikka |
| Ti-vaḷi | .. Ti-vāḷi, (a Hindū festival in November). |
| Tired | .. Kaleittu poittu |
| To A4 ; A4 (Note 1) | .. -ukku, -ikki (suffix) |
| Tobacco | .. Pūh'ele |
| Third M1. | .. Mūnam |
| Today N2. | .. Inniki, indiki |
| Toddy | .. Kallu |
| Toe | .. Kāl virral |
| Together | .. Seitu, seindu, kūda |
| Tolerate, to | .. Porukka |
| Tom-tom | .. Tappu, pāre |
| Tom-tom beater | .. Tappu kāran |
| To-morrow N2. | .. Nālikki |
| Ton | .. Tan |
| Tongue | .. Nāku |
| Too N. | .. Seitu, kūda |
| Too much N. | .. Remba, micham |
| Tool | .. Āitham |
| Tooth | .. Pal |
| Top | .. Ūchi |
| Top of tree | .. Ūchi māram |
| Top-knot | .. Konde |
| Top-knot (man's) | .. Kurumi |
| Torch | .. Molavu patti |
| Total | .. Mottam, orumika, toge |
| Touch, to | .. Toda |
| Towel | .. Tūvāli |
| Town | .. Pattanam |
| Trace, to (rows ; road, etc.) | .. Kūni adikka ; kanadi pākka |
| Tracer (road, etc.) | .. Rotu kanadi |
| Train | .. Rāil kochi |
| Travelling expenses | .. Vali selavu |
| Tray | .. Tattu |
| Tread, to | .. Mithikka |
| Tree | .. Māram |
| Trick, fraud | .. Sūthu, pitalātam |
| Trouble | .. Karachal, kastam, māchal |
| Trousers | .. Kāl satte |
| Trunk (of a tree) | .. Adi māram |
| Trunk (of elephant) | .. Tumbikāi |
| Truth | .. Nisam, nicham |
| Trust, to | .. Namba |
| Try, to | .. Thendikka, pākka |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Turf | .. Kirā, pillu |
| Tuesday N2. | .. Seva kilame |
| Turkey | .. Vān-koli |
| Turn off, to | .. Tirupa |
| Turn over, to | .. Purata |
| Turn out, to | .. Verruta |
| Turn round, to | .. Tirumba |
| Turpentine | .. Kārapantāilam |
| Turtle | .. Āme |
| Twelve M. | .. Pannirendu, pann'endu |
| Twenty | .. Iruwathu |
| Twenty, multiply by 5, to | .. 20 anjiile perukul seia |
| Twice | .. Rendu neram |
| Twins | .. Rettu 'pulle |
| Twigs | .. Asambu |
| Twigs, young, with leaves | .. Tale |
| Twigs, young, without leaves | .. Kūchi |
| Two M. | .. Rendu |
| Two by Two M1. | .. Rev'endu |
| Type | .. Āchu |

U

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Udder | .. Mādi |
| Umbrella | .. Kode |
| Unable H. | .. Elathe, kūdathe (after infinitives) |
| Unable, if ; Page 26, | .. Elathe ponāl |
| Unaccustomed | .. Palakam illathe |
| Unceasingly | .. Ojāme |
| Uncertain | .. Nisam illathe |
| Uncle | .. Sittapan |
| Uncut (adj.) | .. Vettatha |
| Under | .. Kile, kil (adj.) |
| Underneath | .. Pania, kile |
| Understand, to | .. Velankka |
| Undergrowth | .. Siru kādu |
| Undeveloped (of leaves) | .. Pinju (ele) |
| Undo, to | .. Avilkka, avilttu poda |
| Uneven | .. Mattam illāme |
| Unfair | .. Anīāiam |
| Unguiltly | .. Sutavāli |
| Unknown, Ingly | .. Teriatha, teri'āme |
| Unless L3. | .. Illate (-ponāl) |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Unlucky day | .. Kūdathe nāl |
| Unmarried | .. Kaliāna pannatha |
| Unmarried person | .. Unde āl |
| Unseen | .. Kān'āme (compare with following :) |
| Undrained, to be | .. Kān illāme irukka |
| Until P3. | .. -varikum (suffix), mattam |
| Untie to | .. Avilkka |
| Untrue | .. Poiāna, nisam ille |
| Unusual | .. Valakam ille |
| Unwell | .. Sogam ille |
| Up | .. Mele, osakka |
| Up to, as far as | .. Varikum, vareil |
| Upper, Page 23, 5th Sent. | .. Me |
| Upset, to | .. Kotta, sinta |
| Upright | .. Nimatu |
| Upon | .. Mele, melikki |
| Upside down | .. Kuppara |
| Urgent | .. Avisarama |
| Urine | .. Mūtiram |
| Urine, to pass | .. Mūtiram peia |
| Us A2. | .. Yengale |
| Use, to | .. Pāvikka |
| Useless | .. Totta, uthavāthu |
| Usual | .. Valakam, valama |

V

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Vaccinate, to | .. Amme kūtta |
| Value | .. Vile |
| Valley, hollow | .. Pallam, pallatuku |
| Varnish | .. Vānis |
| Vegetable | .. Marra kāi, kāi kari |
| Vein | .. Narambu |
| Verandah | .. Virānda, istopu |
| Verdict | .. Tirpu |
| Very N. | .. Remba, micham |
| Vessel (ship) | .. Kappal |
| Vomit, to | .. Vāiale poa |
| Village | .. Ūru, nādu |
| Virgin | .. Kumari |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

W

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Wages | .. Sampalam |
| W. C. | .. Kakus kāmara |
| Waist | .. Idupu |
| Wait, to | .. Nikka |
| Wake-up, to | .. Elupa, mūlittu irukka |
| Wake up ! | .. Mūlittu iru (vulg.) |
| Wall | .. Sevar |
| Wall (brick) | .. Sen-kal sevar |
| Wall (mud) | .. Mannu sevar |
| Wall (wood) | .. Palagu adittu sevar |
| Walk, to | .. Nadakka |
| Walk (noun) | .. Nade, kāl-nade |
| Wandering, walking (n) | .. Alechal |
| Wander, to | .. Alea |
| Want, what do you | .. Unukku enna venum ? |
| Want H. 1. | .. Venum (onum) |
| Want, to H. 1. | .. Vendum, vendiuth 'irukka |
| Wardrobe | .. Almari |
| Warn, to | .. Echarikka |
| Warrant | .. Varānt |
| Was | .. Iruntuthu |
| Wash, to | .. Kaluva |
| Wash clothes, to | .. Velukka |
| Wash for gems, to | .. Arikka |
| Washerman | .. Vannan, dobi |
| Wasp | .. Kolavi |
| Waste time, to | .. Neram illākka ; poa |
| Watch | .. Orlas |
| Watchman | .. Kāval kāran |
| Watch, to | .. Kāval pākka |
| Water | .. Tanni, -nir |
| Water (cold) | .. Pache tanni |
| Water (hot) | .. Sūda tanni |
| Watercourse | .. Tanni kān |
| Waterfall | .. Aruvi |
| Watering can | .. Vāli |
| Water pot | .. Kudam |
| Way | .. Pāthe, rotu |
| Way, this C2. | .. Padi, ippadi ; intha māderi |
| We A2. | .. Nāngal |
| Weak | .. Pellam ille |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Wear, to | .. Katta |
| Wear out, to | .. Toia, teinttu poa |
| Wedge | .. Äpu |
| Wedding | .. Kaliänam |
| Wednesday N.2. | .. Püthan kilame |
| Weed | .. Pillu |
| Weed, to | .. Pillu vetta |
| Weeding hoe | .. Kottu mamati |
| Weeding scraper | .. Karandi |
| Week N.2. | .. Kilame, yelu näl |
| Week day N.2. | .. Kilame näl |
| Weep, to | .. Ala |
| Weigh, to | .. Nirukka, päram päkka |
| Weight | .. Päram |
| Well (water) | .. Kinära, keini |
| Well, to get | .. Sogam äha |
| Well, very ! | .. Nallathu ! |
| Well (adj.) B. | .. Nalla |
| West | .. Merku |
| Wet | .. Nananju, irama |
| Wet, to get | .. Nania, naninttu poa |
| What ? | .. Ennä ? |
| What else ? | .. Innum enna ? ; matt'-enna ? |
| What for | .. Ennätukku (äha) T. |
| What is that ? | .. Ath'enna ? |
| What is that for ? | .. Ath'ennätukku ? |
| Wheel | .. Rothe |
| When P.1. | .. -pothu (suffix) ; poluthu |
| When ? E. | .. Yeppo ? |
| Where ? A.4. | .. Enge ? |
| Where to ? A.4. (footnote) | .. Engatu ? |
| Where from ? A.4. | .. Engeiliruntu ? |
| Which ? C ; C.2. Ps. 8. | .. Ethu ? entha ? (adj.) |
| Which hand ? C. | .. Entha kai ? |
| While P.1. | .. -pothu (suffix) |
| Whip | .. Sävu |
| Whistle, to | .. Sike adikka |
| Whisper, to | .. Kusukusukka |
| White | .. Velle |
| White ant | .. Karean |
| Who ? E. Ps. 8. | .. Yär ? är ? |
| Who is that ? | .. Ath'är athu ? ; är athu ? |
| Whoever | .. Yärum seri |
| Whole | .. Mulu, ellam |
| Wholly | .. Muluthum |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ü as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | äi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Whom ? E ; A.4 ; G.2 (Note 1) | .. Yäre? |
| Worship, to | .. Kumbida |
| Whose, of whom A. | .. Yärüda, yärukku |
| Why ? | .. Ye (yen)? |
| Why ? (for what) | .. Ennätukku? |
| Why (for that reason) | .. Athukkäha |
| Wick | .. Tiri |
| Wide | .. Ägalam |
| Wife | .. Penjathi |
| Will not (he) G.1. | .. -matathe (suffix) to Inf. |
| Will not I G.1. | .. -maten (suffix) to inf. |
| Wind | .. Kätu |
| Window | .. Jannal |
| Winnowing fan | .. Solugu |
| Wipe, to | .. Tudeikka |
| Wire | .. Kambi ; tandi |
| Wish | .. Piriam ; ishtam |
| Wish, to | .. Piriam irukka |
| With (preposition) | .. Odu (suffix) |
| With A.4. | .. Küda, seitu, kuditi |
| With (aid of) | .. -äle (suffix) |
| With a knife, 259. (-by means of) | .. Katti-äle |
| With | .. Pottu (is sometimes used. See 319) |
| Withered leaves | .. Känj'ele, saragu, sette |
| Within | .. Ülukku |
| Without T (note 1.) | .. Illäme, -äme, illathe |
| Witness | .. Sächi |
| Woman | .. Pumbali (i.e. penpulle), pom , manushi |
| Woman (old) | .. Kelavi |
| Wood | .. Maram. Palace |
| Wooden box | .. Mära potti |
| Word | .. Sollu |
| Work | .. Veile |
| Work, to | .. Veile seia |
| Worn out | .. Teinttu poichi |
| Worry | .. Mächal, karrachal |
| Worms | .. Püchi |
| Worse | .. Athikum ägäthe, ketta |
| Wound | .. Käiam |
| Wrathfully, to speak | .. Akoram pesa |
| Wrench, a | .. Sävi |
| Write, to | .. Eluta, elutha |
| Wrong | .. Seri'ille |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ä as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

Y

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Yard | .. Yāt |
| Yawn, to | .. Kotāvikka |
| Year | .. Vāisu |
| Yellow | .. Manjal |
| Yet N. | .. Innum |
| Yes A3 ; B2. | .. Āmā, ām |
| Yesterday N2. | .. Neitu |
| You A2 ; Appendix | .. Ni, ningal |
| Young | .. Yellan, pirāiama (adj.) |
| Young (of some animals) | .. Kunji, kutti |
| Young (of leaves, fruit, etc.) | .. Pinju (adj.) |
| Younger sister | .. Tangachi |
| Younger brother | .. Tambi |
| Your A2. A4. | .. Un, unude |
| Yourself | .. Ni tām, ningal tām |
| Youth, age | .. Pirāiam |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in Hundred when final) | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

TAMIL—ENGLISH VOCABULARY

In order to make most use of the references, on looking up a word in this Vocabulary, the English equivalent should be turned up in the English-Tamil Vocabulary, where a reference to the Grammar may be found.

For formation of Imperative see page 85.

For additional words consult Wells' "pronouncing dictionary".

The figures refer to some of the sentences where the word, or its inflected form, will be found in the "Sentences" section.

Remember that -ttu of Past Participles is often pronounced -chu. chi.

A

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| -ā (suffix) 9. 44. | .. the Interrogative suffix C1. Note 1. |
| Achi 5, 6. Ps. 13. | .. Done, become |
| Āchu | .. Type |
| Āchu adikka | .. To print |
| Āda | .. To dance, shake |
| Adankka | .. To submit |
| Adanki pada | .. To be submissive |
| Adapu | .. Stove, oven |
| Adatu 83 | .. Next |
| Adekoli | .. Sitting hen |
| Adi 41, 45 | .. Foot (12 inches) |
| Adi 248 | .. Bottom, stem |
| Adi | .. A blow |
| Adi kambu | .. Foot rule |
| Adi maram 248 | .. Stem of tree |
| Adi māsam N3. | .. July |
| Adi pada | .. To be beaten, (suffer beating) |
| Adi ver | .. Tap root |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Adielam | .. Mark |
| Adielam teria | .. To recognise |
| Adiile | .. At the bottom |
| Adikka 1, 2, 3. | .. To hit, beat |
| Adipade | .. Foundations |
| Ādu | .. Goat |
| Ādu erichi | .. Mutton |
| Ādu kutti | .. Kid |
| Adeikka 80 | .. To close, pack |
| Adeittu pudikka (nerre) 80 | .. To take up rows by moving up one or more |
| Advāns | .. Advance |
| Advāns kudukka | .. To advance (money) |
| Āgalam 298. | .. Wide, broad |
| Agāthe | .. Bad |
| -āha (suffix) | .. For, in order to |
| Āha Ps. 13 | .. To become, to make, get |
| Āhum, ākum | .. Will become, will cause to become |
| Āia (ayah) | .. Nurse (native) |
| Āiram | .. Thousand |
| Āitham 46 | .. Tool |
| Āitham illath'al | .. People without tools |
| Āitam | .. Ready |
| Āitam panna | .. To prepare |
| Āiya 37, 42 | .. Sir |
| Āiyo ! | .. Alas ! oh |
| -aka (suffix) 362 | .. If, when |
| Ākka | .. To cook, to make, do |
| Akka (1) | .. Elder sister |
| Akkare | .. Need, occasion |
| Akkus | .. Bad motive |
| Akoram pesa | .. To speak wrathfully |
| Āl, 17, 37, 44, 212, 388. | .. Person, labourer |
| -āl (suffix) 36, 57, 135 | .. If |
| Alakka | .. To measure |
| Ālam 311, 327 | .. Deep |
| Alavanga 312, 319, 325. | .. Crowbar |
| Alavu | .. Measure, dose |
| -āle (suffix) 259, 199. | .. With aid of, by |
| Alea | .. To wander |
| Alechal | .. Walking, wandering |
| Ālgal | .. People |
| Almari | .. Wardrobe |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ala | .. To cry |
| Alla 186 | .. To collect |
| Ālukk'ālukku | .. To each one (Page 69) |
| Aluka | .. Dirty |
| Alutta | .. To press down |
| Allittu poda | .. To rub out |
| Allikka | .. To rub out |
| -ālum (verbal suffix) Ps. 3. | .. Although |
| Āmā, ām 10, 69 | .. Yes |
| Ām'anga | .. Yes (respectful form) |
| Āmār | .. Hammer |
| Amba | .. To meet, find |
| Āmbale (ān-pulle) 29, 44 | .. Man, male |
| Ambattan | .. Barber |
| Ambattu (vulg.) | .. So much |
| Ambat'tān (vulg.) | .. That's all |
| Āme | .. Turtle |
| Āmma | .. Mother |
| Āmanaku māram | .. Castor oil tree |
| Amukka 115, 208, 321 | .. To press down |
| Amavāsi | .. New moon |
| Amme vattu | .. Chicken pox |
| Amme (peria) | .. Small pox |
| Amme (sinna) | .. Measles |
| Amme kūta | .. To vaccinate |
| Ammi kal | .. Stone for crushing on |
| -ānāl Ps. 12 | .. (suffix) if so |
| Ān | .. Male (adj.) |
| Ān pandi | .. Boar |
| Ānapadia | .. Because |
| Ānāsi pallam | .. Pineapple |
| Anbū | .. Love |
| Andiki | .. Afternoon |
| Andis | .. Pretty, nice |
| Āne | .. Elephant |
| Ane | .. Dam |
| Aneikka | .. To extinguish |
| Ange 18, 268, 276, 346 | .. There |
| Angatu 276 | .. Beyond, to there |
| Āni | .. Nail (iron) |
| Āniver | .. Taproot |
| Āni māsam N3. | .. June |
| Anjāni | .. Heathen |
| Anjām | .. Fifth |
| Anji | .. Five |
| Annan | .. Elder brother |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Annil | .. Squirrel |
| Aniāiam | .. Unfair, unjust |
| Anth'antha 404, 406 | .. Each |
| Anthā (adj.) 177, 242, 277, 204 | .. That, the (A.3. Note 2) |
| Anthā ! 24, 38, 322 | .. Look ! there ! |
| Anupa 390, 462, 498 | .. To send |
| Āpida | .. To catch (find) |
| Āpis (kāmara) 481 | .. Office |
| Appa ! | .. Oh ! alas ! |
| Appadi anāl | .. If that is so |
| Appadi tām | .. Like that, so |
| Appadi 160, 319 | .. Thus, that way |
| Appan | .. Father |
| Appia māsam N.3. | .. October |
| Appo 64, 68, 314 | .. Then |
| Appū | .. ' Boy ', butler |
| Āpu | .. Wedge |
| Apuram 131 | .. Afterwards |
| Ār (yār) | .. Who ? |
| Āra, (ād.) | .. Cold (after being hot) |
| Ārachi (Sinhalese) | .. Headman |
| Aram | .. File |
| Ārām | .. Sixth |
| Are 231, 294, 431 | .. Half |
| Are vāsi | .. Half (noun) |
| Are per 103 | .. Half name |
| Are māni neram | .. Half-an-hour |
| Are-kāl | .. One-eighth |
| Are are-kāl 431 | .. Five-eighths |
| Arei | .. Mill |
| Areikka | .. To grind, to roll rubber |
| Areittu poda | .. To roll (rubber) |
| Arevāsi | .. Half (n) |
| Āria, āripoa | .. To heal, dry up |
| Arikka | .. To rinse, wash for gems, sift |
| Arisi 378 | .. Rice (raw) |
| Āri ponuthu | .. Got cold, dried up (as flesh) |
| Āria | .. To heal |
| Arukka | .. To saw, reap |
| Ar'uvāl | .. Sickle |
| Āru | .. Six |
| Āru | .. River |
| Aruvi | .. Waterfall |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| ū as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Arumbū 213 | .. Bud |
| Āruwathu | .. Sixty |
| Āse | .. Desire |
| Asambū 236 | .. Twigs |
| Aseikka (trans.) | } .. To move, shake |
| Aseia (intrans.) 257, 323 | |
| Āpitiri | .. Hospital |
| Ātale | .. Loft |
| Athe (acc.) | .. It |
| -athe (suffix) 39, 59, 148, 212 | .. Do not |
| Ath'enna | .. What is that ? |
| Ath'ennātukku | .. What is that for ? |
| Ath'ār | .. Who is that ? |
| Athi 127, 263, 353 | .. That (pron.) |
| Athi tām 159 | .. That's it, just that |
| Athile | .. In that |
| Athium (before a noun) 265 | .. Much |
| Athikum (before a noun) | .. More, most |
| Athikum āgāthe, athium āgāthe | .. Worse |
| Athu pāpen | .. I will see about it |
| Athu 397 | .. It |
| Athukku mele | .. Above (exceeding) that |
| Athukku tām | .. That is why |
| Athukku vathil | .. Instead of |
| Athukku pidpādu | .. Since, after that |
| Athukku tām | .. That is why |
| -attum (suffix) 32, 341 | .. May |
| Atte | .. Leech, mother-in-law |
| Āūns, 430, 431 | .. Ounce |
| Āūthu Ps. 13 | .. Getting, becoming |
| Aval 75 | .. She |
| Avalgal | .. They (f) |
| Avalo 42, 258, 448 | .. Thet much, so much |
| Avalo tām 128 | .. That's all |
| Avangal 47, 395 | .. They (m) |
| Avan 366 | .. He, his |
| Avan tām | .. Himself |
| Āvane 63 | .. Him (obj.) |
| Āvani māsam N.3. | .. August |
| Āvar 485, 493 | .. He, they (polite form) |
| Āvi | .. Steam |
| Āvikka | .. To boil, to cook |
| Āvilka | .. To untie |
| Āvilttu poda | .. To undo, untie |
| Avisam | .. Soul, spirit |
| Avisaram | .. Hurry |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

E

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Echarikka | .. To warn |
| Edukka 46, 88, 95, 109 | .. To take, to get |
| Eduttu poda 316, 335, 445 | .. To remove, take out |
| Eduttu kolla | .. To receive |
| Ekru 384 | .. Acre |
| Elam 45, 106, 305 | .. Can, able |
| Elathe 39, 42, 59 | .. Cannot, unable |
| Ele 89, 112, 247 | .. Leaf |
| Ele (karut) | .. Black leaf |
| Elevi poa | .. To melt |
| Elichi | .. Thin, lean |
| Ellā sāman | .. Everything |
| Ellam 9, 38, 104, 383, 397 | .. All |
| Ellārum | .. Everybody, all men |
| Ellatukku | .. To everyone |
| Ellātukku nāllathu | .. Best (of all) |
| Elutha 466, 469 | .. To write |
| Elutu | .. Letter (of alphabet) |
| Elumba | .. To get up |
| Ena 467, 470, 472, Ps. 7 | .. To say |
| Enkruthu | .. Says |
| Endirikka | .. To rise, get up |
| Ene tām, (yene tām) | .. Myself |
| Enge 66, 274 | .. Where |
| Engeiliruntu 66 | .. Whence |
| Engetu | .. To where |
| Engum | .. Everywhere |
| Engum ille | .. Nowhere |
| Enna, enni pakka | .. To count |
| Enna 191, 438 | .. What |
| Ennātukku 315 | .. What for |
| Enne 49 | .. Oil |
| Entha ? | .. Which (adj.) |
| Entu Ps. 7 | .. Having said, that (conj.) |
| Entu solla | .. To quote, say |
| Era | .. To mount (as horse) |
| Era, erangi poa | .. To ascend |
| Era kile, erangi vāra kile | .. To descend, alight |
| Erakka | .. To set down a load |
| Erikka | .. To burn (as lamp) |
| Erichi | .. Meat, beef |
| Erinttu | .. Burnt |
| Erichi petti | .. Beef box |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Erichi kāran | .. Butcher |
| Errichal | .. Jealousy |
| Erume mādu | .. Buffalo |
| Erumbu | .. Ant |
| Eruvu kudukka | .. To lend |
| Eruvu vānga | .. To borrow |
| Ethu 78 | .. Which |
| Ethira | .. Opposite |
| Ethirutu pesa | .. To contradict |
| Etta | .. To reach |
| Ettane vāisu ? | .. What age (are you ?) |
| Ettathe, ett'elathe | .. Cannot reach |
| Ettane 21, 93 | .. How many |
| Etti irukka, poa | .. To keep aside ; move away |
| Ettu kolla | .. To accept |
| Evalo, yevalo | .. How much |

I

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I (like " ee ") | .. Fly |
| Idam 182, 288, 310. | .. Space, place, site |
| Idam kudukka | .. To make room |
| Idatile (<i>vulg.</i> kitta or ita) | .. At the place, near |
| Idathu | .. Left |
| Idathu kāi | .. Left hand |
| Idi | .. Thunder |
| Idikka | .. To pound |
| Idinttu poichi | .. Dilapidated |
| Idupu | .. Back, waist |
| -ikki (suffix) 24, 35, 60, 202 | .. To, at, for |
| Ilākka | .. To lose |
| Ilakam | .. Numbers ; figures |
| Ilanka | .. Ceylon |
| -ile (suffix) 142, 199, 203. | .. In, into, on |
| -iliruntu, iruntu (suffix) 8 | .. From |
| Illāme, -'āme 61, 94, 181, 217, 184 | .. Without |
| Illathe | .. Without |
| Illate (ponāl) 57, 149, 167, 327 | .. If not, otherwise or |
| Illathe neram | .. Absence, when not present |
| Illath'avan | .. He who has not Ps. 8. |
| Ille 51, 53, 56 | .. No, not |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Illeā ? | .. No ? |
| Illukka 357 | .. To pull |
| Illupu | .. Convulsions |
| Illuttu pudikka | .. To tighten |
| -ināle (suffix) | .. By |
| Ingum engum | .. Here and there |
| Inchi 294 | .. Inch |
| Ingum-engum | .. Here and there |
| Inge, ingatu 65, 89, 271 | .. Here, to here |
| Inji | .. Ginger |
| Inimel 486 | .. In future |
| Innum enna ? | .. What else ? |
| Innum 53, 128 | .. Still yet, more |
| Innum evalo tūram ? | .. How much further ? |
| Innum tūra | .. Further |
| Innum ille | .. Not yet |
| Inniki, indiki 34, 68 | .. Today |
| In'intha, an'antha | .. So and so, such and such |
| Inoru | .. Another |
| Intha 40, 288, 222 | .. This (adj.) |
| Inthā ! 38, 172 | .. Look ! here ! |
| Ippadi 90 | .. Thus, this way |
| Ippo | .. Now |
| Iragu | .. Feather, wing |
| Irakam | .. Feeling (noun) |
| Irakka | .. To set down, lower |
| Irama | .. Damp |
| Irantu poa | .. To die |
| Irigi | .. Dried (of earth) |
| Irupu | .. Cramp |
| Irrutu | .. Dark |
| Irukka 16, 36, 37, 43, 140, 142 | .. To be, have |
| Iru ! | .. Be ! be still ! stop ! |
| Irukruthu 28, 335 | .. Is, present, have |
| Irukattum | .. Let it be |
| Irukattum (k) | .. Let it be ! let it alone ! |
| Irumbu | .. Iron |
| Irumal | .. Cough |
| Iruwathu 48 | .. Twenty |
| Iskopu | .. Shovel |
| Iskrup'āni | .. Screw |
| Islopu 252 | .. Slope |
| Istāl | .. Stall, stable |
| (Istam) ishtam | .. Favour, wish |
| (Istama) ishtama | .. Amicably |
| Istāmpu | .. Stamp (postage) |
| Isteisan 498 | .. Station (railway) |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in Hundred when final) | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Istopu | .. Verandah |
| Istoru | .. Store, factory |
| Ithi 70, 82, 166, 438 | .. This (pron.) |
| Ithi tām | .. Just this |
| Ittu | .. Rotten |
| Ittu poa | .. To rot |
| Ival, ivan | .. She, he (here) |
| Ivale, ivane | .. Her, him (here) |
| Iyam | .. Lead |
| Iyam pūsa | .. To solder |
| Iyam tāl | .. Sheet of lead |

K

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Kāchal | .. Fever, malaria |
| Kāchal marantu | .. Quinine |
| Kadakan | .. Man's ear-ing |
| Kadan pudikka | .. To recover debt |
| Kadan 441 | .. Debt |
| Kadan katti anupa | .. To discharge |
| Kadan kudukka vendia | .. To owe |
| Kadan kāran | .. Debtor |
| Kadan situ | .. I. O. U. |
| Kadan tirkka | .. To settle debt |
| Kadanukku vānga | .. To borrow |
| Kadavu | .. Door |
| Kadavul | .. Heaven (God) |
| Kade | .. Shop (native) |
| Kade kāran | .. Shop keeper |
| Kadeisi 197 | .. Last |
| Kadeisile | .. Eventually |
| Kadi | .. Bite |
| Kadikka | .. To bite |
| Kadivālam | .. Bridle |
| Kādu | .. Jungle |
| Kādu vetta | .. To clear jungle, fell |
| Kadutasi | .. Paper |
| Kāi | .. Unripe fruit |
| Kai 146, 199 | .. Hand |
| Kāi kari | .. Vegetables |
| Kai kāsi | .. Ready cash |
| Kāia | .. Dry |
| Kāia, kāia poda | .. To dry |
| Kai karete | .. Rickshaw |
| Kai pudi 272 | .. Handle |
| Kāia poda 872 | .. To dry |
| Kāiam 415 | .. Wound |
| Kāitham 459, 461 | .. Letter |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' a ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Kākā | .. | Crow |
| Kakus | .. | Privy, secretion |
| Kakus kāmara | .. | W. C. |
| Kakus petti | .. | Commode |
| Kāl adi | .. | Foot print |
| Kāl 356 | .. | Leg, quarter, $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Kāl (pātham) 356 | .. | Foot |
| Kal 316, 322 | .. | Stone |
| Kal uppu | .. | Rock salt |
| Kālam | .. | Season |
| Kālam 451 | .. | Time, period |
| Kālame, kāle, kālambre 69, 153 | .. | Morning |
| Kālān | .. | Mushroom |
| Kalavāni | .. | Thief |
| Kalavu | .. | Theft |
| Kalavu edukka | .. | To steal |
| Kāle mādu | .. | Bull |
| Kāle tini | .. | Breakfast |
| Kaleikka | .. | To disperse, put in disorder |
| Kaleittu poa | .. | To get tired, disordered |
| Kaliānam | .. | Marriage |
| Kaliānam katta | .. | To marry |
| Kalichu (kalittu) 461 | .. | After (lit. having deducted) |
| Kalichi, oru nāl | .. | After a day ('s time) |
| Kalikka 100, 200, 245, 246, 255 | .. | To pick off, deduct, subtract |
| Kāliile poa | .. | To go on foot |
| Kalūthe 163 | .. | Donkey |
| Kālvāsi (n) ; kal | .. | Quarter, $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Kal virral | .. | Toe |
| Kal vedi vāikka | .. | To blast |
| Kāl satte | .. | Trousers |
| Kalla (adj.) | .. | False, forged |
| Kallakka 298 | .. | To mix |
| Kallam (teppu) | .. | Pond, dam |
| Kallam (peratu) | .. | Muster ground |
| Kallan | .. | Thief |
| Kallu 490 | .. | Toddy |
| Kalutu | .. | Neck |
| Kaluvu | .. | To wash |
| Kāmara | .. | Room |
| Kambi | .. | Wire, wire shoot |
| Kambili | .. | Blanket |
| Kambili palam | .. | Mulberry |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule

u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in

Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight

āi as 'ai' in Aisle

| | | |
|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| Kāmbikka 157, 290 | .. | To show |
| Kāmbū 100, 102, 142 | .. | Stalk |
| Kambu | .. | Pole |
| Kamis | .. | Shirt |
| Kān 311, 315, 330 | .. | Drain |
| Kān vetta | .. | To drain |
| Kandak 'aiya | .. | (Estate) conductor |
| Kan | .. | Eye |
| Kanadi | .. | Road tracer, glass |
| Kanadi pākka | .. | To trace (road, etc.) |
| Kanam (ganam) | .. | Respect |
| Kanama | .. | Respected (adj.) |
| Kāna (n), kānāme | .. | Disappeared, lost |
| Kāna poa | .. | To lose |
| Kanak 167, 339, 445 | .. | Account, amount, size |
| Kanak pākka | .. | To reckon accounts |
| Kanakapulle 19, (kanakan) | .. | Accountant |
| Kān 'āme irukka | .. | To be missing |
| Kandu kutti | .. | Calf |
| Kandu, kannu 338, 339, 356 | .. | Plant |
| Kandu poda | .. | To plant |
| Kan kanadi | .. | Spectacles |
| Kangi pāl | .. | Cured rubber |
| Kāngāni | .. | Overseer, foreman |
| Kānge | .. | Heat |
| Kanji | .. | Gruel, rice water, starch |
| Kānji 372 | .. | Dry, hard |
| Kānkkā, kāna 135 | .. | To see |
| Kan-nir | .. | Tear (lit. eye water) |
| Kanam 407 | .. | Thick |
| Kantu pudikka | .. | To discover, find |
| Kappal | .. | Ship |
| Kāpu | .. | Amulet, bangle |
| Karachal 309 | .. | Trouble |
| Karachal kudukka | .. | To trouble |
| Karadi | .. | Bear |
| Karadu kāl | .. | Ankle |
| Kāraktar | .. | Character |
| Karami | .. | Mean |
| -kāran (suffix) | .. | Male, man, doer |
| tappal-kāran | .. | Post labourer |
| tota-kāran | .. | Gardener |
| Kāranam | .. | Cause |
| Karandi 375 | .. | Scraper, spoon |
| Karandi alavu | .. | Spoonful |
| Karapan | .. | Rash (spots) |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun

ā as 'a' in Father

e as 'e' in Pen

i as 'i' in Pin

o as 'o' in More

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Karātu | .. Carrot |
| Kare (akkare) | .. Landing place at a river |
| Kāre | .. Charcoal, coal |
| Kareian | .. White ant |
| Karete 498 | .. Cart |
| Karetunde | .. A lizard (in Ceylon) |
| -kāri | .. Feminine of kāran |
| Kari | .. Curry |
| Kāriam | .. Affair, matter |
| Kāriam ille 130, 409 | .. (It) does not matter, never mind |
| Kārum | .. Strong (of drinks, etc.) |
| Karumbu | .. Sugar cane |
| Kārupu | .. Black |
| Karunam | .. An act, ceremony |
| Kārupantāilam | .. Terpentine |
| Kasakka | .. To crush |
| Kasankka | .. To crumble |
| Kasapū | .. Bitter, bitterness |
| Kāsi 58 | .. Cash, money |
| Kāsi odru | .. Money order |
| Kastam | .. Trouble, hard work |
| Kāta 285 | .. To show |
| Kathe | .. Chatter, story |
| Kathukka | .. To chatter |
| Kāthu | .. Ear |
| Katiri kol | .. Shears, scissors |
| Katiri kāi | .. Brinjal (a vegetable) |
| Kātia māsam | .. November |
| Katta | .. To tie, wear |
| Katta | .. To build, bind |
| Kattāiam | .. Really |
| Katte 141, 277 | .. Stump, log, post (mile) |
| Kattei | .. A boil |
| Katti 229, 250, 272 | .. Knife |
| Katti | .. Past Part. of 'katta' |
| Kattil | .. Bed |
| Kātu 302 | .. Wind, air |
| Kāt'adikka | .. To inflate |
| Kattu | .. Bundle, packet |
| Kātu adikka | .. To inflate |
| Kāval kāran | .. Watchman |
| Kāval pākka | .. To watch |
| Kāvanam 107 | .. Carefully |
| Kāvanam illāme | .. Careless |
| Kāvanakka | .. To take care |
| Kavāt'āl 224 | .. Pruners |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Kavātu (veile) | .. Pruning (work) |
| Kavātu katti | .. Pruning knife |
| Kavātu vetta | .. To prune |
| Kave | .. Care, concern |
| Kave illatha | .. Careless |
| Kāvuru, kāiru | .. Cord, cope |
| Kedukka | .. To ruin, corrupt |
| Keini | .. Well (water) |
| Keitham | .. Funeral |
| Kelangu | .. Potato, bulb |
| Kelavan | .. Old man |
| Kelavi | .. Old woman |
| Kelkka (keilkka) 59, 174 | .. To ask, hear |
| Kelkka (kāthodu) | .. To listen (hear with ears) |
| Kelvi | .. Question, hearsay |
| Kelvi kelkka (keilkka) | .. To ask question |
| Kentagam | .. Sulphur |
| Ketal | .. Kettle |
| Ketta | .. Bad |
| Ketta poichi 272 | .. Gone bad, spoilt |
| Ketti panna | .. To make firm |
| Ketti | .. Clever, firm |
| Ki 25 (i like 'ee') | .. Low, under (adj.) |
| Kedeikka | .. To be, remain |
| Kedeiathe (see Eng. Vocab.) | .. Will not be, is not |
| Kiddā | .. He goat |
| Kilaku | .. East |
| Kilame 132 | .. Week |
| Kilame nāl | .. Week day |
| Kile 134, 141 (i like 'ee') | .. Down, under |
| Kilikka (1st 'i' like 'ee') | .. To tear |
| Kināram | .. Piano |
| Kinda | .. To stir up |
| Kinnāru | .. Well (water) |
| Kirā pillu | .. Turf |
| Kiral | .. A crack |
| Kiru kiru | .. Giddiness |
| Kitta 15, 181, 310, 356, 436. Note | .. Near, from (a person), to, by |
| page 16 | .. Clerk |
| Klark | .. Coach |
| Kochi 496 | .. Chilli |
| Kochi-kāi | |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Kodali | .. Axe |
| Kodi | .. Creeper, bramble |
| Kode | .. Umbrella, flag |
| Koia pallam | .. Guava fruit |
| Koil, kovil | .. Church, temple |
| Koina | .. Cinchona |
| Koka māram | .. Cocoa tree |
| Koki | .. Hook |
| Kol | .. Measuring rod |
| Kol | .. Complaint |
| Kol solla | .. To complain |
| Kolambu | .. Hoof |
| Kolangi palam | .. Orange |
| Kolante | .. Child, infant |
| Kolavi | .. Wasp |
| Kolavi kal | .. Food 'crusher (stone) |
| Kolei | .. Murder |
| Kole (? Sinhalese) | .. Leafed twigs |
| Kuleikka | .. To bark (as a dog) |
| Koli | .. Chicken |
| Kolla | .. To kill |
| Kolla P3. | .. To take, obtain oneself |
| Kollan | .. Blacksmith |
| Kolle | .. Heart |
| Koluntu edukka 102, 136 | .. To pluck |
| Koluntu 19, 33, 214 | .. Young leaf, flush |
| Kolupu | .. Fat, grease |
| Kolutta | .. To light |
| Koluta | .. Fat (adj.) |
| Kombu | .. Antlers |
| Konal 338 | .. Crooked |
| Konde kāl | .. Ankle |
| Konde | .. Top-knot (woman's) |
| Konde kūchi | .. Hair pin |
| Kondu poa 24 | .. To take away |
| Kondu vāra, 169, 369, 371 | .. To bring, fetch |
| Konjama | .. Slightly |
| Konjam 50, 344, 182 | .. Few, little, (adv.) some |
| Konjam (adj.) | .. Rather |
| Kopi (often used for "tea bush") | .. Coffee |
| Kopil | .. Copy |
| Koplan | .. Blister |
| Koppe | .. Cup |
| Korre 118, 340 | .. Short, less |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Korre nerre 118 | .. Short, row |
| Korreikka 234 | .. To reduce |
| Korreittu poda 262 | .. To shorten, decrease |
| Kortu | .. Court (law) |
| Kosa | .. Cabbage |
| Kosugu, kosu | .. Mosquito |
| Kotāpuli | .. Mallet |
| Kotāvikka | .. To yawn |
| Kothikka | .. To boil |
| Kothittu tanni | .. Boiling water |
| Kotta 425 | .. To empty |
| Kottamali | .. Coriander |
| Kotte | .. Seed, nut |
| Kotti poda | .. To empty out |
| Kottu māmati | .. Stumped or weeding mamoty |
| Kottu kūde 420 | .. Small sized basket |
| Kovikka | .. To be angry |
| Kovum | .. Anger |
| Koya | .. Guava |
| Kūchi | .. Stick, peg |
| Kūda poa | .. To accompany |
| Kūda 60, 298 | .. With, too, more |
| Kūda vāra | .. To come along |
| Kūd'āl | .. One who is able |
| Kūdam | .. May, can |
| Kudam | .. Water pot |
| Kūdathe nāl | .. Unlucky day |
| Kūdathe | .. Unable, must not |
| Kūde | .. Basket |
| Kūdi āl 403 | .. One who can, capable |
| Kūdikka 487, 488 | .. To drink |
| Kūdi | .. In company with, with |
| Kūdi karan | .. Drunkard |
| Kūditti irukka | .. To be drunk |
| Kūdu | .. Envelope, cage |
| Kudukka 168, 199, 285, 443 | .. To give |
| Kulukka | .. To shake up |
| Kūli 293, 350 | .. Hole |
| Kūli (āl) | .. Labourer (hired person) |
| Kūli vānga | .. To hire |
| Kūli adikka | .. To drill holes |
| Kūli mūda 387 | .. To fill holes |
| Kūli vetta 293 | .. To dig holes |
| Kūlikka | .. To bathe |
| Kulikra kāmārā | .. Bathroom |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kūlir | .. Cold, shivery |
| Kūlir kāchal | .. Ague |
| Kumari | .. Virgin |
| Kumiel poda | .. To heap up |
| Kūmal | .. Heap, pile |
| Kumbuda | .. To worship |
| Kūmittu poda 170, or, kumikka | .. To heap up |
| Kūmbili | .. Bubble |
| Kūmili | .. Bubble |
| Kūni 361, 362 | .. Peg |
| Kūni adikka | .. To peg out |
| Kūninchī nikka 303 | .. To stoop |
| Kundi | .. Seat (of body) |
| Kund'ūsi | .. Pin |
| Kunji | .. The young of animals |
| Kūndu | .. Bullet |
| Kūpida 8, 74, 83 | .. To call |
| Kuppara | .. Upside down |
| Kuppara poda 425 | .. To put upside down |
| Kuppe 174 | .. Rubbish |
| Kurangu | .. Monkey |
| Kūre | .. Roof |
| Kūru | .. Point |
| Kuruka | .. Short, across |
| Kuruka poa | .. To cross over |
| Kuruku pāthe | .. Short-cut |
| Kurumba | .. Young coconut |
| Kurumi | .. Top-knot (man's) |
| Kurutu | .. Blind |
| Kuruvi | .. Bird |
| Kusini | .. Kitchen |
| Kusini meite | .. Kitchen labourer |
| Kusukusukka | .. To whisper |
| Kūta 287, 288, 305 | .. To fork, prick, sweep |
| Kūtam | .. Crowd |
| Kūtama 180 | .. Crowding |
| Kūthi | .. Prostitute |
| Kuthere | .. Horse |
| Kuthere eri poa | .. To ride on horseback |
| Kuthere kāran | .. Horse keeper |
| Kuthere patti | .. Stable |
| Kūthil | .. Cold (of body) |
| Kūthil irukka | .. To be cold |
| Kūthin mullu | .. Spur |
| Kūthin kāl 359 | .. Heel |
| Kutta katte 277 | .. Standing stump |
| Kuttam 94, 156 | .. Fault |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| Kuttam solla | .. To accuse |
| Kuttavāli | .. Guilty |
| Kuttu | .. The young of some animals |
| Kutti | .. Girl |

L

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Labar, rabar. | .. Rubber |
| Lāchi | .. Drawer |
| Lāda-kāran | .. Farrier |
| Lādam | .. Horse shoe |
| Lādam poda | .. To shoe |
| Lāgam | .. Bit (of bridle) |
| Lāiam 8, 91 | .. Line (labourer dwelling) |
| Lāisan | .. Foundation |
| Lāisan poda | .. To pave |
| Lāmpu | .. Lamp |
| Landa | .. Large crowbar |
| Lanka | .. Ceylon |
| Lanjam | .. Bribe |
| Lantan | .. Lantern |
| Leisi 45 | .. Easy, light |
| Lekku 173 | .. Place, spot |
| Lenji | .. Handkerchief, head-dress |
| Likap | .. Stirrup |
| Livu (Eng.) | .. Leave, permission |

M

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Māchal | .. Worry, trouble |
| Machinan | .. Brother-in-law |
| Machinachi | .. Sister-in-law |
| Mada | .. Foolish |
| Madikka 270 | .. To bend, fold |
| Madingu (see 'madi') | .. Folded cloth (waist 'pocket') |
| Madak'katti | .. Penknife |
| Mada pāil 267 | .. Fool |
| Madeian | .. Fool |
| Māderi 43, 140, 156, 396 | .. Kind, sort, same |
| Madi | .. Lap, folded cloth |
| Mādi | .. Udder |
| Mādu | .. Cattle |
| Mādu kāran | .. Cattle keeper |
| Mādu patti | .. Cattle shed |
| Magal | .. Daughter |
| Magan | .. Son |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Māi | .. Ink, paint |
| Māiam 385 | .. Mark, boundary |
| Māi otta tāl | .. Blotting paper |
| Māiru | .. Hair |
| Mākali māsam N.3 | .. December |
| Malei 386 | .. Rain |
| Malei peia 305 | .. To rain |
| Malei kālam | .. Monsoon |
| Malei kālatile | .. In the rainy season |
| Malei satte | .. Raincoat |
| Male 22, 33, 34 | .. Field, hill |
| Malingu 251 | .. Blunt |
| Māman | .. Father-in-law |
| Māmi | .. Mother-in-law |
| Māmati 40 | .. Large hoe, māmoty |
| Mān | .. Deer |
| Manavāli | .. Bride |
| Mande | .. Skull |
| Mande idikruthu | .. Headaches |
| Mān kombu | .. Antlers |
| Manasu | .. The mind |
| Manasile vāikka | .. To bear in mind |
| Manjal | .. Yellow, saffron |
| Māni 6, 60, 227, 303 | .. O'clock, hour |
| Māni neram 15 | .. An hour's time |
| Mān-kāi | .. Mango |
| Manti | .. Monkey |
| Mantham | .. Indigestion |
| Mannakka | .. To smell |
| Mannal | .. Sand |
| Mannam | .. Good smell |
| Mannikka | .. To forgive |
| Mannipu | .. Forgiveness |
| Manni | .. Bell |
| Manni adikka | .. To ring |
| Mannu 304, 318, 373 | .. Earth |
| Mannu sevar | .. Mud wall |
| Mannu vetta | .. To dig (cut earth) |
| Manushan | .. Man |
| Mantiram panna | .. To perform 'magic' |
| Māpale | .. Bridegroom |
| Māpu kudukka | .. To give a chance |
| Mār 329 | .. Prunings |
| Māram petti | .. Wooden box, chest |
| Māram 112, 125, 140 | .. Tree, wood |
| Mārāpu kān 427 | .. Cross, secondary drain |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Marantu | .. Medicine |
| Māre 478 | .. Rāgama Camp |
| Mareikka | .. To hide |
| Marakka, marantu poa 364 | .. To forget |
| Marra kāi | .. Vegetables |
| Marial | .. Prison |
| Mare | .. Elk |
| Maru magal | .. Daughter-in-law |
| Maru magan | .. Son-in-law |
| Marukka | .. To deny |
| Maru | .. Other, another |
| Maruvadi | .. Again |
| Marumuli | .. Answer, written reply |
| Māsam | .. Month |
| Māsi māsam | .. February |
| Māsam-māsam | .. Month by month |
| Māta | .. To change |
| Māti-māti (adv.) Ps. 14 | .. Changing about, alternately |
| Matālam | .. Large drum |
| -matathe (suffix to infinitive) 167, 306 | .. He etc. ; will not |
| -māten (suffix) 161, 168 | .. I will not |
| Mathipu | .. Estimate |
| Mātiram, mattam 214 | .. Only |
| Mātin kalar | .. Martingale |
| Matta, maru 242 | .. Other |
| Matt'enna ? | .. What else ? |
| Mattam 21, 121, 133 | .. Level |
| -mattum (suffix) | .. Until, till |
| Mattam illāme | .. Uneven |
| Mattam odikka 120, 121, 145 | .. To tip, break to a level |
| Māu | .. Flour |
| Me (adj.) 25, 135, 241 | .. Upper, top |
| Meham | .. Cloud |
| Mei | .. Body |
| Meia | .. To graze, feed |
| Meidu, modu | .. Mound, ridge |
| Meil vilāsam 456 | .. Address |
| Meladu | .. Ear-ring (woman's) |
| Mele 330 | .. Up, above, on |
| Mele vāra | .. To come up |
| Melis | .. Thin (not thick) |
| Me mette | .. Upper storey |
| Merku | .. West |
| Mesan | .. Mason |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mese 140 | .. Table |
| Mette | .. Storey (of building) |
| Methuva | .. Soft, smooth |
| Methuva panna | .. To soften |
| Micham 42, 228 | .. Much, many, very, remainder |
| Min (long 'i' like 'ee') | .. Fish |
| Min (adj.) | .. Fore, front |
| Mina ('i' like 'ee') | .. Fern |
| Mindi 160, 381 | .. Before, previously |
| Minna, min pakkam | .. In front, front side |
| Minnal | .. Lightning |
| Minukku | .. To the front |
| Mirugam | .. Animal |
| Mise ('i' like 'ee') | .. Moustache |
| Mistek | .. Mistake |
| Mithakka | .. To float |
| Mithikka 359 (1st 'i' like 'ee') | .. To tread |
| Modaku 275, 276 | .. Corner (as of a road) |
| Modu 119 | .. Mound, ridge |
| Moi | .. Swarm, ceremony at marriage |
| Mol | .. Machinery, engine |
| Moleikka 148 | .. To sprout, germinate |
| Molavu tiri | .. Candle |
| Moluga | .. To smooth |
| Molle | .. Breast |
| Morre | .. Time (period) |
| Mosam | .. Harm |
| Mosamāna | .. Feeble, wretched |
| Mosam seia 362 | .. To harm |
| Mothal, motha 196 | .. First |
| Mothiram | .. Ring (for finger) |
| Mottam 56 | .. Total |
| Motte | .. Bald |
| Motte pudinkka 108, 223 | .. To strip off buds, etc. |
| Mūchu | .. Breath |
| Mūcha | .. To breathe |
| Mūda 300, 387 | .. To cover, fill in |
| Mūdi 424 | .. Lid, cover |
| Mudichi 228, 256 | .. Knot, screw nut |
| Mudiathe | .. Unable (lit. can't finish) |
| Mudia 34, 80, 117, 40, 167, 205 | .. To finish |
| Mudiatha | .. Unfinished, incapable |
| Mudikka (tr.) | .. To finish, complete |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Mūgare (vulg.) | ... Face |
| Mūku | .. Nose |
| Mūku kannadi | .. Spectacles |
| Mūkuti | .. Nose ornament |
| Mūlān kāi | .. Elbow |
| Mūlān kal | .. Knee |
| Mulavu patti | .. Torch, candle |
| Mūlei | .. Brain |
| Mūle 208 | .. Corner |
| Mūli | .. Deformed (as to ears) |
| Mūlikka 48 | .. To stare |
| Mūlittu irukka | .. To wake up, be awake |
| Mulugu | .. Pepper |
| Mulu, mulukka 168 | .. Whole, entire |
| Mūlūnka | .. To swallow |
| Muluthum | .. Wholly |
| Mulu per 168 | .. Full name |
| Mulla 106 | .. Slow, slowly, gently |
| Mullu 288, 292 | .. Fork, thorn |
| Mullum pandi | .. Porcupine |
| Mullu kūta 292 | .. To fork |
| Mullu chedi | .. Thorn, bramble |
| Mūnām nāl | .. Day before yesterday |
| Mūnām | .. Third |
| Munda neitu | .. Day before yesterday |
| Mūndil-oru-pangu | .. A third, 1/3 |
| Mūnji | .. Face |
| Mungil | .. Bamboo |
| Mū'mūnu | .. Three by three, in threes |
| Mūnu | .. Three |
| Mūpathu | .. Thirty |
| Muratu | .. Jagged, uneven |
| Murunga māram | .. Dadap |
| Mūruvu | .. Ear ornament |
| Mūsal | .. Hare |
| Mūta | .. To mend, sew up |
| Mūte 278 | .. Sack, bag |
| Mūte (koli) | .. Egg (fowl's) |
| Mūtiram, mol | .. Urine |
| Mūtiri | .. Postage stamp |
| Mutta 99 | .. Hard, coarse |
| Mutt'ele 99 | .. Hard leaf |
| Muttām | .. Kiss |
| Mutti | .. Fist, hammer |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

N

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Nachataram | .. Star |
| Nada 354 | .. To plant |
| Nadaku | .. Conduct |
| Nadakka | .. To walk, behave, happen |
| Naduvile | .. In the middle |
| Nadanta poa | .. To go on walking (<i>i.e.</i> hurry up) |
| Nade | .. Walk (noun), gait |
| Nadi pākka | .. To feel pulse |
| Nadu 26 | .. Middle |
| Nadu rātiri | .. Midnight |
| Nādu | .. Village |
| Nahi, nagi | .. Jewellery |
| Nāi | .. Dog |
| Nāi kutti | .. Puppy |
| Nāiam | .. Profit, justice |
| Nāiama | .. Cheap |
| Nāitu kilame | .. Sunday |
| Nāku | .. Tongue |
| Nā-kāli | .. Chair (4 legs) |
| Nāliki | .. To-morrow |
| Nāl vuttu nāl | .. Every other day |
| Nāl | .. Day |
| Nālandiki | .. Day after to-morrow |
| Nālām | .. Fourth |
| Nalla 31, 87 | .. Good, well |
| Nall'al | .. Good worker |
| Nalla nertukku | .. Punctually |
| Nallathu 449, 500 | .. Very well (all right) |
| Nalla pāmbu | .. Cobra |
| Nālu 60, 101 | .. Four |
| Nālukku-nālukku | .. Daily |
| Nambar | .. Number, mark |
| Nambar adikka | .. To number |
| Namba 473 | .. To trust, believe |
| Namma | .. Our, my |
| Nammukku | .. To us, to me, (mine) |
| Nān | .. I |
| Nān tāt | .. Myself |
| Nadunkka | .. To shiver |
| Naneinttu irukka | .. To be wet |
| Nandu | .. Crab |
| Nāngal | .. We |
| Nāngal tāt | .. Ourselves |
| Nāngili māram | .. Ironwood tree |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as 'u' in Rule

u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in

Hundred when final)

ei as 'ei' in Weight

āi as 'ai' in Aisle

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Nanju | .. Poison |
| Nania, naninttu poa | .. To get wet |
| Nāpathu | .. Forty |
| Narambu | .. Muscle, vein |
| Nari | .. Jackal |
| Narūsa 113 | .. Thoroughly |
| Nasakka | .. To crush |
| Nāsam, nātam | .. Odour (bad) |
| Nāsama poa | .. To "go to the dogs" |
| Nasivu | .. Bruise |
| Nasumbu | .. Twigs |
| Natam, nastam | .. Loss, deficit |
| Nāv'ālu | .. Four by four, in fours |
| Nedua 435 | .. Along, straight |
| Neham | .. Finger nail |
| Neire 79 | .. Straight |
| Neitu | .. Yesterday |
| Nele | .. Lintel of door |
| Nellu | .. Paddy (rice) |
| Nellal 272 | .. Shade, shadow |
| Nenji | .. Chest |
| Nenjile yāikka | .. To commit to memory |
| Neram 102, 389 | .. Time |
| Neram achi 5 | .. Late |
| Neram illākka | .. To lose time |
| Neram poa | .. To get late |
| Nerapu | .. Fire |
| Nerapu pudikka | .. To catch fire |
| Nerapu tanni | .. Soldering fluid |
| Nerapu kūchi | .. Match |
| Nerapu petti | .. Match box |
| Nerapu poda | .. Make fire, burn |
| Nereittu irukka | .. To be full |
| Nereikka 282 | .. To fill |
| Nerram | .. Colour |
| Nerre 79, 118, 370, 388 | .. Row, line |
| Nerre pudikka 26 | .. To take up rows |
| Nerru | .. Bier |
| Nertiāna | .. Pretty |
| Nertile | .. At the time |
| Netti | .. Forehead |
| Nettu kān 428 | .. Main drain |
| Nettu nerre | .. Long row |
| Ni ('i' like 'ee') 44, 315 | .. You |
| Niānasānam | .. Baptism |
| Nichal adikka ('i' like 'ee') | .. To swim |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as 'u' in Fun

ā as 'a' in Father

e as 'e' in Pen

i as 'i' in Pin

o as 'o' in More

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Nikka 20, 34, 275, 488 | .. To stop, stand |
| Nilā | .. Moonlight |
| Nilam (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Blue |
| Nilam, nigalam, nitam 294 | .. Long, length |
| Nilam vūda | .. To lengthen |
| Nillu 18 | .. Stop ! |
| Nimasam | .. Minute |
| Nimatu 351 | .. Upright |
| Nineikka 11, 476 | .. To think |
| Nineivu | .. Thought, memory |
| Ningal (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. You (plur.) (sing., honorific) |
| Nintukka | .. To insult |
| Nipāta 378 | .. To stop (trans.) |
| Nipāti poda | .. To put a stop to |
| Nir mattam (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Spirit level |
| Nirukka 153, 170, 183, 202 | .. To weigh |
| Nisam | .. Truth |
| Nisam illatha | .. Uncertain |
| Nisam illāme | .. Untrue, uncertain |
| Nisama solla | .. To tell truth |
| Nīta (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To stretch out (the hand) |
| Nidtham | .. Continually, daily |
| Nitam (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Long |
| Noa | .. To pain, hurt, ache |
| Nonda | .. To scratch up, dig |
| Notis | .. Notice |
| Notu | .. Pro-note |
| Novu | .. Pain, illness |
| Nūl | .. Thread, fuse |
| Nūndi | .. Lane |
| Nūni | .. Tip, point |
| Nūnittu poda | .. To break off tip |
| Nūre | .. Froth |
| Nūs kāitham | .. Newspaper |

O

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Oda 4 | .. To run |
| Odambu | .. Body |
| Odāvi | .. Carpenter |
| Odikka 120, 122, 132, 139 | .. To break |
| Odi poa 475, 489 | .. To bolt, run away |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' e ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Odi pon 'āl | .. Bolter, deserter |
| Oiāme 492 | .. Unceasingly |
| Olaku | .. Pestle |
| Olikka | .. To clear out (of a house) |
| Olikka | .. To hide |
| Olittu poda | .. To remove (furniture) |
| Olukka | .. To leak |
| Ompathu | .. Nine |
| Onum (for " venum ") | .. Must, want |
| Oppare panna | .. To make smooth (of mud walls) |
| Oppam 459 | .. Signature |
| Oppam poda | .. To sign |
| Oppikka | .. To hand over, prove |
| Oram 334 | .. Edge |
| Orepu (See ' urepu ') | .. Hot (as curry) |
| Ore kanak | .. Equal, one size |
| Oria 427 | .. To coagulate, thicken |
| Orinttu pāl | .. Coagulated latex |
| Orlas | .. Watch, clock |
| Ortrum ille | .. Nobody |
| Oru, or' | .. A, an, one |
| Oru kalam ille | .. Never |
| Oru māderi | .. Same |
| Oru māderi (very long ā) | .. Queer, prevarication |
| Orumika | .. All, total, whole, quite |
| Oru pudi | .. Handful |
| Oru-tai-pulle 455 | .. One family |
| Oru teram, morre | .. Once |
| Orul | .. Mortar |
| Orutān irukka | .. To be alone |
| Osaram 22 | .. High |
| Osavul | .. Swamp |
| Osinta (adj.) | .. High, upper |
| Osukku poa | .. To go up, climb |
| Othukka 429, 430 | .. To set aside |
| Othuku 429, 430 | .. (See Eng. Vocab. ' ledge ') |
| Othunkka | .. To get aside, remove |
| Otta | .. To blot, stick on |
| Otte | .. Single |
| Ottu-pāl 418 | .. Scrap rubber (i.e. Stuck-on-rubber) |
| Ottukolla | .. To agree, yield, to admit |
| Ovoru | .. Each |
| Ov'onnu | .. One by one |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

P

| | |
|---|---|
| Pacha | .. Green, cold (previously not hot) |
| Pacha kādu | .. Jungle |
| Pach'e | .. Young leaf |
| Pacha tanni | .. Cold water |
| Pachche | .. Tatto |
| Pāda | .. To sing |
| Pada 486, 490 | .. To cause (used also with a verb in infinitive for Passive Ps. 9) |
| Padam | .. Picture |
| Pāde | .. Bier |
| Padi 461, 471 | .. As, way |
| Padi, padi kattu | .. Steps (flight of) |
| Padiāl Ps. 11 | .. Because (after verb) |
| Padiki 474 Ps. 11 | .. So that, because Ps. 6 |
| Padikka 416 | .. To learn |
| Padikr'āl | .. Learner |
| Padipu | .. Knowledge |
| Padittu kudukka 493 | .. To teach |
| Pādu | .. Target |
| Paduke | .. Lair |
| Padukka | .. To lie down |
| Padangu 172 | .. Jute hessian |
| Pagadi | .. Fun, joke |
| Pagal | .. Daytime |
| Pāi | .. Bag, carpet |
| Pāiam pada Ps. 9 | .. To cause fear, be afraid |
| Pāia | .. To fear |
| Pāiam | .. Fear |
| Pāiam kudukka | .. To frighten |
| Pāiantu kuttu* | .. Having been afraid |
| Pāiki | .. Balance, rest |
| Pāil, pāial | .. Fellow, boy |
| Pāitia | .. Mad |
| Pākka 79, 92, 154, 229 | .. To look, see |
| Pākka (with another verb in Past Part.) 476 | .. To try, endeavour |
| Pakka 244 | .. Side (adj.) |
| Pakkam 143, 237, 243, 326 | .. Side |
| Pakkatile 171 | .. Aside, at one side |

*Pāiantu is the only form in use

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pāku | .. Arecanut |
| Pāl 423 | .. Milk, latex |
| Pāl patte | .. Cambium |
| Pal | .. Tooth |
| Pāl rothe | .. Rubber pulper |
| Pāl vetta veil : | .. Rubber tapping (work) |
| Pālāl (pāl-āl) | .. Rubber tappers (milk-people) |
| Palagu | .. Plank |
| Palakka | .. To practise |
| Palakam 499 | .. Experience, knowledge |
| Palakam irukka | .. To know (a person) |
| Palakka | .. To practice |
| Pālam 15 | .. Bridge |
| Palam | .. Ripe fruit |
| Palatha | .. Unripe |
| Pāl aneikka | .. To roll rubber |
| Pāl edukka | .. To milk, to tap rubber |
| Pāl kudukka | .. To suckle |
| Pāl areikka | .. To roll (cure) rubber |
| Paluta | .. Ripe |
| Paluthu pākka | .. To repair |
| Pallam 388, 333 | .. Hollow, valley |
| Pallia, palasi 90, 261, 375 | .. Old |
| Palli kūdam | .. School |
| Palli pulle | .. School children |
| Palata poa | .. To ripen |
| Pāmbu | .. Snake |
| Panam | .. Money, riches |
| Pandal | .. Archway, canopy |
| Panju | .. Cotton |
| Panjam | .. Famine |
| Pandi | .. Pig |
| Pandiam | .. Prize |
| Pāne 483 | .. Pan |
| Pangu | .. Portion |
| Panguni māsam N.3. | .. March |
| Pāni | .. Dew |
| Pania, panittu 131, 143, 239 | .. Low, under (adj.) |
| Panittu poda 244 | .. To lower |
| Panna 309, 415 | .. To do, make |
| Panam | .. Funds |
| Panam kāran | .. Rich man |
| Pannirendu | .. Twelve |
| Pantu | .. Ball |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Pant'adikruthu | .. Tennis |
| Pantadikka male | .. Tennis court |
| Pāpen | .. I will see (about it) |
| Pāpāti | .. Butterfly |
| Pār 13, 77 | .. Look |
| Pāram | .. Heavy, weight |
| Pāram kudukka | .. To give charge of, hand over |
| Parāiam | .. Age, youth |
| Parākka | .. To fly |
| Pāre 363 | .. Rock |
| Pariāri | .. Barber |
| Parittu vetta, parikka | .. To dig around |
| Pāru | .. See |
| Paru | .. Boil (n) |
| Pāsam | .. Moss |
| Pasu (madu) | .. Cow |
| Pasi | .. Hunger |
| Pātt'edukka | .. To choose |
| Pātham | .. Foot, sole |
| Pāthe | .. Path |
| Pathi 105 | .. Some, portion |
| Pathia 454 | .. To issue (as rice) |
| Pati 486 | .. About, concerning Ps. 4 (contd.) |
| Pātiram 162, 250 | .. Carefully, take care ! |
| Pattanam | .. Town |
| Patta | .. Dead (of trees) |
| Pattālam | .. Army (battalion) |
| Pattām | .. Tenth |
| Pattathe, patt'ille 226, 289, 306 | .. Not (enough) |
| Patte | .. Bark (of tree) |
| Pātt'edukka | .. To choose |
| Patte siva 413 | .. To shave bark, tap |
| Patti | .. Putty |
| Pattini | .. Starving |
| Pattu pāl | .. Crepe rubber |
| Pattināru | .. Sixteen |
| Pattinettu (for numbers see para : M.) | .. Eighteen |
| Pattu situ | .. Discharge note (without debt) |
| Pattu | .. Rotten |
| Pattu | .. Ten |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pāve | .. Sight |
| Pāvum | .. Sin, error |
| Pāvikka 314 | .. To use |
| Pavun | .. Pound (£) |
| Pei | .. Demon, devil |
| Peichi 494 | .. Language, talk |
| Pein | .. Louse |
| Pellam 253 | .. Strong |
| Pellam ille | .. Weak |
| Pellamāna | .. Loud, strong |
| Pena | .. Pen |
| Penjathi | .. Wife |
| Pen-nai | .. Bitch |
| Pen-pandi | .. Sow |
| Pensil | .. Pencil |
| Pensu kasi | .. "Pence" cash |
| Per 191, 41 | .. Name, Person |
| Perambu | .. Cane |
| Perantu nāl | .. Birthday |
| Peratu 14, 434 | .. Muster |
| Peratu kaleikka | .. To disperse muster |
| Peratu kallatukku | .. To the muster ground |
| Peratu kallatile | .. On the muster ground |
| Peratu kallam | .. Muster ground |
| Peratāsi māsam | .. September |
| Perende palam | .. Passion fruit |
| Peria, perisi 106, 138, 228 | .. Big, large |
| Peri amme | .. Small-pox |
| Peria dore (ture) | .. Head Superintendent |
| Peria kangani 30 | .. Head kangany |
| Perile | .. Impertinent, unruly |
| Perisi | .. Big |
| Perisi ākka | .. To enlarge |
| Perkol | .. Proctor |
| Perkka, peruta | .. To turn over |
| Perkul | .. Multiplication |
| Perakka | .. To bear, give birth |
| Perukka | .. To multiply |
| Perumula pesa | .. To speak insolently |
| Perunāl | .. Holiday |
| Pesa 27, 177, 184 | .. To speak |
| Pesagu | .. Error, mistake |
| Pesāme irukka | .. To be silent |
| Pesathe 27, 39, 43 | .. Don't talk |
| Pesāsi | .. Devil |
| Pettāi | .. Grand mother |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|
| Pettan | .. | Grandfather |
| Pette | .. | Female of some animals (see Hen) |
| Petti, potti | .. | Box, chest |
| Pettor | .. | Parents |
| Pi (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. | Excrement |
| Piche kai | .. | (for) left hand (<i>i.e.</i> begging hand) |
| Piche kāran | .. | Beggar |
| Pidpādu 402, 414 | .. | After |
| Pikāsu | .. | Pickaxe |
| Pilān | .. | Plan |
| Pilakkā | .. | To split, crack |
| Pili (1st ' i ' like ' ee ') | .. | Spout, pipe |
| Pillu 368 | .. | Weed |
| Pillu vetta 378 | .. | To weed |
| Pillu arikka | .. | To cut grass, reap |
| Pin (adj.) | .. | Back, hind |
| Pinal 264 (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. | Crossed, crossing |
| Pinchu (adj.) | .. | Young (of leaves, fruit etc.) |
| Pindi 104 (adv.) | .. | Behind, late |
| Pingan | .. | Plate |
| Pinna | .. | To plait |
| Pinukku | .. | To behind |
| Pin pakkam | .. | Behind, backside of |
| Pipa (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. | Cask, barrel |
| Pirākāram | .. | Order, method |
| Pirāiam | .. | Age, youth |
| Pirikka | .. | To divide |
| Pirittu kudukka 500 | .. | To distribute |
| Pirium | .. | Wish |
| Pirium ille | .. | Dislike |
| Pirium irukka | .. | To like, wish |
| Pirium pada | .. | To please, cause pleasure |
| Pitalātām | .. | Trick |
| Pitalāta | .. | Cunning (adj.) |
| Pittale | .. | Brass |
| Pittene | .. | Lawn |
| Plā palam | .. | Jak fruit |
| Po ! 64 | .. | Go away ! |
| Poa 25, 26, 30, 59, 95, 337, 400 | .. | To go (see English vocab. getting) |
| Poātum 32, 64 | .. | May go, let go |
| Poda 102, 112, 282, 316, 361 Ps. 6 | .. | To put (added to another verb it intensifies meaning) P2. |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|
| Podi | .. | Very small |
| Podian 21, 211 | .. | Boy |
| Pohe | .. | Except ; minus |
| Poi, 449 | .. | Lie, falsehood |
| Poi, poittu 400 | .. | Having gone |
| Poiāna (adj.) | .. | False, untrue |
| Poichi (po-achi) Ps. 13 | .. | Gone, done, finished |
| Poi kāran | .. | Liar |
| Poi kondu vāra | .. | To go and fetch |
| Poi solla | .. | To lie |
| Poittu vāra 400, 452 | .. | To return |
| Pokku | .. | Excuse |
| Pokku solla | .. | To make excuse |
| Pokku | .. | Dry (as seed that will not germinate) |
| Polāpu pesa | .. | To speak evil |
| Polatha peichi | .. | Filthy language |
| —pole (suffix) Ps. 4 | .. | Perhaps, about, almost, as |
| Polis | .. | Police |
| Polikka | .. | To crack |
| Poleikka 489 | .. | To earn |
| Poleipu | .. | Earnings |
| Ponāl 34, 57, 327 | .. | (See para L.) |
| Pongal (tāi) | .. | January boiling (of rice), <i>i.e.</i> , Hindu festival in Jan. |
| Ponji | .. | Bean |
| Ponkka | .. | To boil, bubble up |
| Ponu 249 | .. | Last (adj.) gone |
| Ponu kilame | .. | Last week |
| Poragu, peragu | .. | Presently, after |
| Poragu vāra | .. | To come later |
| Porukka | .. | To bear, tolerate |
| Porrukka 187 | .. | To pick over, collect |
| Postikum 398 | .. | Book |
| Pothikka 296 | .. | To bury |
| -pothu (suffix) | .. | While, whilst |
| Pothum 125 | .. | Enough |
| Pothumā ? | .. | Is it enough ? |
| Potti pattam | .. | Hoop iron |
| Pottal | .. | Hole (in a thing) |
| Preosanam | .. | Advantage |
| Pū | .. | Flower |
| Pū vāli | .. | Watering can |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Pūchi | .. Insect |
| Pūchi marantu | .. Santonine powder |
| Pudikka 26, 66, 257 | .. To hold, catch |
| Pudikka (nerre) | .. To take up rows |
| Pudittu kāsi | .. Recovery (money) |
| Pudittu vāikka | .. To keep |
| Pudinkka 223, 374, 381 | .. To pull, pull out |
| Pūhe | .. Smoke |
| Puhe kāmara | .. Rubber smoking room |
| Pūh'ele | .. Tobacco |
| Pūka | .. To blossom, flower |
| Pūli | .. Cheetah, tiger |
| Pūlia | .. To squeeze |
| Pulle kāri | .. Woman with baby |
| Pulle | .. Baby |
| Pulle teittu | .. Pregnant |
| Pulli | .. A dot, spot |
| Pumbale, pom (pen pulle) 390 | .. Woman, wife |
| Pūmi 379 | .. Ground |
| Pūn | .. Sore, ulcer |
| Punāku | .. Poonac |
| Pūne | .. Cat |
| Pūne kutti | .. Kitten |
| Purā | .. Pigeon |
| Purūs | .. Brush |
| Purushan | .. Husband |
| Pūsa | .. To smear |
| Pusal | .. Bushel |
| Pūsanam | .. Mildew |
| Pūšāri | .. Priest |
| Pūse | .. Prayer |
| Pūthu, pūthi 38, 391 | .. New |
| Pūthu kādu | .. New clearing |
| Pūthan kilame | .. Wednesday |
| Pūttu mannu | .. Ant-heap earth |
| Pūtu | .. Lock, padlock |
| Pūtu vāikka | .. To lock |
| Putti | .. Advice |
| Putti solla | .. To advise |
| Pūtu | .. Bolt |

R

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Rabar | .. Rubber |
| Rāil isteisan 498 | .. Station |
| Rāil kochi, kochi 497 | .. Train, coach |
| Rāil rotu | .. Railroad |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | ai as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Rāit āus | .. Resthouse |
| Rāngi | .. Proud, assertive |
| Rāni, rāsati | .. Queen |
| Rāsa kūni | .. King peg (in lining) |
| Rāsi | .. Compromise |
| Rāsi panna | .. To come to a settlement amicably |
| Rasit | .. Receipt |
| Rāskal | .. Rascal |
| Rātiri | .. Night |
| Rātal 198 | .. Pound (weight) |
| Rāval 485 | .. Night |
| Ravun | .. Round |
| Rāza | .. King |
| Remba 28, 239, 267, 387 | .. Too much, very |
| Rendām | .. Second (adj.) |
| Rendu 20, 122 | .. Two |
| Rendu neram | .. Twice |
| Rendu per, rend'āl | .. Both |
| Rettam | .. Blood |
| Rettei | .. Double |
| Rettu pulle | .. Twins |
| Rev-endu 119 | .. Two by two, in two |
| Ripe (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Reaper |
| Rokam | .. Ready money |
| Rosa pū | .. Rose |
| Rothe | .. Wheel, roller |
| Roti | .. Bread, biscuit (rubber) |
| Rotu 25, 26, 47, 67, 335, 337 | .. Road |
| Rotu kal | .. Road metal |
| Rotu vetta | .. To road |
| Rūa 443 | .. Rupee |
| Rūl kambu | .. Ruler |
| Rūsi | .. Taste |

S

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Sāchi | .. Witness |
| Sadam | .. Cent |
| Sādal | .. Saddle |
| Sadambu | .. String |
| Saddam | .. Rule, law |
| Sade | .. Plait |
| Sade pāmbu | .. Rat snake |
| Sāha | .. To die |
| Sāia 362 | .. To lean, slant, slope |
| Sāini kilame | .. Saturday |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| | o as ' o ' in More |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Sāinttu irukka 362 | .. To be leaning |
| Sāintiram 497 | .. Evening |
| Sainttu, (sāinchu) | .. Aslant, slanting |
| Sāk 48, 186 | .. Sack |
| Sakare | .. Sugar, jaggerie |
| Sakku 320, 325 | .. Small stone |
| Sakilian | .. Shoemaker |
| Salade | .. Sieve |
| Salakka | .. To sift |
| Salām solla | .. To salute |
| Salli | .. Cash, money |
| Samasāram | .. Information |
| Samataram | .. Sea |
| Sāman | .. Goods, property |
| Samathikka | .. To agree |
| Sameitham | .. Occasion |
| Sameitile, (with antha) | .. At that time, on that occasion |
| Sāmi kūmbda | .. To perform religious ceremony, worship |
| Sāmi, swami | .. God |
| Sāmpal | .. Ashes |
| Sampalam | .. Pay, wages |
| Sampathikka | .. To earn |
| Sampar | .. Jumper (steel) |
| Samukālam | .. Carpet |
| Samusāram | .. Family |
| Sān | .. Span (thumb to index finger) |
| Sande 485 | .. Fight, disturbance |
| Sandaran | .. Moon |
| Sandikka | .. To meet |
| Sangathe | .. News |
| Sāne kal | .. Hone |
| Sangali | .. Chain |
| Sāngu | .. Horn (for blowing) |
| Sāni | .. Dung |
| Sāntosum 100 | .. Present gift, bonus |
| Santosuma | .. Happy, glad |
| Santu vāi | .. Space between two things |
| Sapāti | .. Flat |
| Sapātu | .. Boot |
| Sāpida | .. To eat, drink |
| Sāps | .. Chaff (food) |
| Sāpu | .. Shop |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | ai as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sāraiam 485 | .. Arrack |
| Saragu | .. Dead leaves |
| Saral | .. Gravel |
| Saranir | .. Hinge |
| Sarānam solla | .. To speak humbly |
| Sāsa | .. Saucer |
| Sāspāni | .. Saucepan |
| Sāta | .. To shut |
| Sathe | .. Flesh (human) |
| Sāthi 487 | .. Caste, sort, kind |
| Satne 47 | .. At once |
| Sattam 28 | .. Noise |
| Sattam illāme | .. Silently |
| Sattam poda 7 | .. To shout |
| Satte | .. Coat |
| Sattiam panna | .. To swear an oath |
| Satti 482 | .. Pot |
| Savali | .. Cloth, any kind of stuff |
| Sāval | .. Cock |
| Savāri | .. Exercise, walk |
| Sav'arisi | .. Sago |
| Sāvi | .. Key, wrench |
| Sāvikiām | .. Advantage |
| Sāvu | .. Death |
| Sāvu petti | .. Coffin |
| Sāvu kūli | .. Grave |
| Savukāram | .. Soap |
| Savuku | .. Whip |
| Savuku māram | .. Grevillea tree |
| Segadu | .. Mud |
| Segapu, sevapu | .. Red |
| Seia 39, 45, 190, 268, 308 | .. To do, make |
| Seia teria | .. To know how to do |
| Seikka, serkka | .. To put together, include |
| Seilan | .. Ceylon |
| Seithuthu, (sinjuthu) | .. Did, done |
| Seitu, seindu 101, 104 | .. Together |
| Seitu poda 299 | .. To add, put together, join |
| Selavu | .. Expenses, stores |
| Selipa | .. Fertile |
| Sella | .. To pass (as time) |
| Sellu | .. Flea |
| Sembu | .. Copper |
| Sen-kal | .. Brick |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'a' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'ā' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sepu | .. Pocket |
| Seppanam | .. Dream |
| Ser | .. Mud |
| Serangu | .. Itch |
| Seranku | .. Itch |
| Seri 16, 54 | .. Right, all right |
| Sernam | .. Bridle |
| Seri katta 158 | .. To mend, put right |
| Seri ille | .. Wrong |
| Seri t̃an | .. All right |
| Seria 18, 105 | .. Proper, properly straight |
| Serte | .. Shirt |
| Serrapu | .. Sandal |
| Serrete 425 | .. Coconut shell |
| Serkka | .. To join |
| Sette 299 | .. Dried leaves |
| Setti | .. Chetty |
| Settu poa | .. To die |
| Settu pon'āl | .. Dead person |
| Seva kilame | .. Tuesday |
| Sevapu poa | .. To get red, ferment (as tea) |
| Sevar | .. Wall |
| Sevitu | .. Deaf |
| Sike adikka (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To whistle |
| Sikka | .. To become entangled |
| Sikku | .. Entanglement |
| Siku poda (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To put ' sick ' (stop day's pay) |
| Sila | .. Some, several |
| Silari | .. Small change (money) |
| Silari kadan | .. Minor debt, ' outside ' debt |
| Silari kangāni | .. Sub-kangani, minor kangani |
| Silesu | .. Sledge hammer |
| Sila veile 455 | .. Sometimes, perhaps |
| Siletu | .. Slate |
| Sile (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Woman's cloth |
| Sillā 457 | .. District |
| Silve | .. Cross |
| Siver | .. Dot |
| Sime (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Country, coast |
| Siminti | .. Cement |
| Sineithan | .. Friend |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sini (1st ' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Sugar |
| Singam | .. Lion |
| Singal-āl | .. Sinhalese |
| Sinna 150 | .. Small, little |
| Sinna dore (ture) | .. Assistant Superintendent |
| Sinn'āi | .. Aunt |
| Sinna kādu | .. Undergrowth |
| Sinnamme | .. Measles |
| Sinnappan | .. Uncle |
| Sinna sāthi 487 | .. Low caste |
| Sinta 301 | .. To drop, spill |
| Sipu (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Comb |
| Siru | .. Small |
| Sirikka 185 | .. To laugh |
| Siripu | .. Laughter |
| Situ (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Note, card |
| Situ āda (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To play cards |
| Situ pāl | .. Sheet, rubber |
| Sitiri māsām | .. April |
| Siva (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To shave |
| Sivakka | .. To get red, ferment |
| Sivantu poa | .. To ferment |
| Sivūli (1st ' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Plane |
| Socham | .. Rest remainder |
| Sogam | .. Health |
| Sogam ille | .. Unwell |
| Sogam āha | .. To get well |
| Sokolati | .. Cocoa, chocolate |
| Solan | .. Indian corn |
| Soli | .. Business |
| Solla 3, 63, 93, 198, 366, 498 | .. To say, tell |
| Sollu | .. Word |
| Solugu | .. Winnowing fan |
| Somāra 163 | .. Idle, lazy |
| Sonakam | .. Delay |
| Sonakka | .. To delay |
| Sonangu poa | .. To be delayed |
| Sonapu | .. Sharp |
| Soru 480 | .. Rice (cooked) |
| Sortukku | .. For rice |
| Sortu kai | .. Right hand |
| Sora k̃ai | .. Gourd |
| Soria | .. To scratch (as a dog his body) |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Sothene | .. Examination, experiment |
| Sothikka | .. To examine, search |
| Sūd 'akka | .. To heat |
| Sudu kādu | .. Burial place |
| Sūda | .. To burn |
| Sūdu | .. Hot, heat |
| Sūdu kol | .. Soldering iron |
| Sūl (jul) | .. Rug |
| Sūma 47, 155, 327 | .. Idle (see para. L 2 note 1) |
| Sūma kāran | .. Carrier, bearer |
| Sūma nikka | .. To loaf, stand idle |
| Sūmadu | .. Handkerchief rolled as a pa 1 |
| Sūme | .. Bundle, load |
| Sūme kāran | .. Carrier, porter |
| Sūnam | .. Chalk |
| Sūnambu | .. Lime |
| Sund 'eli | .. Mouse |
| Sunda (sonta) | .. Own |
| Sunda kāran | .. Owner, relation |
| Sūndu 280, 281 | .. Tin (noun) |
| Suntā | .. Flag |
| Surandi | .. Scraper |
| Suranta 373 | .. To scrape |
| Sūri | .. Rough |
| Sūrian | .. Sun |
| Suruka 4, 5, 145 | .. Quickly |
| Suruka vandi | .. Cycle |
| Sūthu | .. Fraud, trick |
| Sūta | .. To shoot |
| Sūtavāli | .. Unguilty |
| Sutta | .. To go round |
| Suttama panna | .. To tidy up |
| Sutti (adv.) 254 | .. Round, around |
| Suttu | .. A drop |
| Suta, sutama panna | .. To clean |

T

| | |
|--------|-------------------|
| Tā | .. Give |
| Tachan | .. Carpenter |
| Tāchi | .. Frying pan |
| Tadame | .. Cold (in head) |
| Tāde | .. Jaw |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Tagaram 450 | .. Tin (metal), roofing zinc |
| Tagappan | .. Father |
| Tāham | .. Thirst |
| Tāi | .. Mother |
| Tāi māsam | .. January |
| Tāi Pongal | .. Hindu festival in January |
| Tāi pulle 455 | .. Relation |
| Tāi vāthu | .. Primary, main branch |
| Tāilam | .. Ointment |
| Tāivu seithu 439 | .. Please |
| Tāivu | .. Kindness |
| Takkam | .. Mistake, error |
| Tāl | .. Sheet (of paper) |
| Tālāpa | .. Talipot palm |
| Tale | .. Twigs with leaves on |
| Tale | .. Head |
| Tale mula | .. To menstruate (the equivalent for) |
| Tale novu | .. Headache |
| Tale sutta | .. To be giddy |
| Talevāni | .. Pillow |
| Tāli | .. Neck ornament (sign of wedlock) |
| Talla 182, 331 | .. To push, move |
| Tallu | .. Get out of the way |
| Tālūk 457 | .. District (in India) |
| Tambi | .. Young brother |
| Tan | .. Ton |
| Tān 68, 69, 164, 399, 453, S. 2 | .. Self, only, just, (often untranslatable) |
| Tānda | .. To jump |
| Tandanam | .. Punishment |
| Tandi 478 | .. Wire, telegram |
| Tandile pesa | .. To telephone (on wire speak) |
| Tandikka 138 | .. To punish |
| Tangam | .. Gold |
| Tangachi | .. Young sister |
| Tangu vār | .. Girth strap |
| Tānkka | .. To bear, carry |
| Tānni | .. Water |
| Tanni kār | .. Watercourse |
| Tania | .. Alone, separate |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| o as 'o' in More | |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tania poda | .. To segregate |
| Tappitham | .. Fault, mistake |
| Tappa 114 | .. To miss |
| Tappitha | .. Missed (adj.) |
| Tappitha māram | .. Missed out tree |
| Tappal | .. Post, tappal |
| Tappu 1,2 | .. Tom-tom |
| Tappu kāran | .. Tom tom beater |
| Tāra 448 | .. To give |
| Tārā | .. Duck |
| Tāre | .. Floor |
| Tatta 421 | .. To knock, tap |
| Taruma (adj.) | .. Honoured, trusted |
| Tatta | .. Flat |
| Tattapāre | .. Tuticorin Camp |
| Tattan, āsāri | .. Goldsmith |
| Tattu | .. Shelf, tray, tat |
| Tavāl | .. Post, tappal |
| Tavāl kāran | .. Post labourer |
| Tavāl kanthor | .. Post Office |
| Tāvale | .. Frog |
| Tavane | .. A fixed time for payment |
| Tavarani 336, 353 | .. Nursery |
| Tavira | .. Except |
| Tavirāme | .. Without exception |
| Teia | .. To wear out |
| Tei ele 86, 329 | .. Tea, tea leaf |
| Tei ele totam | .. Tea estate |
| Tei ele tūl | .. Tea dust |
| Teidi pākka 474 | .. To seek |
| Teidi | .. Date (time) |
| Teiku | .. South |
| Teikka | .. To rub ; roll up tea |
| Teil | .. Scorpion |
| Teiikka | .. To sew, mend |
| Teiil-kāran | .. Tailor |
| Teiku | .. South |
| Teiil | .. Stitch, sewing |
| Teinttu poichi | .. Worn out, rubbed out |
| Ten | .. Honey |
| Teni (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Bee |
| Ten-kāi | .. Coconut |
| Tenk-enne | .. Coconut oil |
| Teppu kollam | .. Pond, Dam |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

Hundred when final)

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Tennam | .. Continually |
| Tepu | .. Tape |
| Teram | .. Time (period) |
| Terāsu | .. Scales |
| Teria 31, 159 | .. To know, feel |
| Teria pada | .. To inform, make known |
| Teri 'āme | .. Unknowingly |
| Teriathe 155, 391 | .. Do not know |
| Teriath 'āl | .. Ignorant person |
| Terint 'āl | .. One who knows, those knowing |
| Terium, (yenukku) 460 | .. I know (to my knowledge) |
| Teriūmā ? teriuthā ? 157, 274 | .. Do you know, understand ? |
| Tesi kái | .. Lime (fruit) |
| Tevelea (adv.) 266, 488 | .. Better |
| Thelikka | .. To sprinkle |
| Thendam | .. Fine |
| Thendam poda | .. To fine |
| Thendikka, thendittu pākka 324 | .. To try |
| Thevān | .. Deity |
| -ti (di), -tā (da) (suffixes) | .. Terms of familiarity suffixed to Verbs (fem-mas.) Appdx. D. |
| Tinkal kilame | .. Monday |
| Tini (1st ' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Food |
| Tini pākka | .. To taste |
| Tini sāman | .. Provisions |
| Tinisu | .. Species, genus |
| Tinkka | .. To eat |
| Tinta | .. Paint |
| Tipāu 449, 474 | .. Depot, Labourer Agency |
| Tikka 445 (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To settle a/c |
| Tiri | .. Wick, bud |
| Tirpu | .. Verdict |
| Tirumbi | .. Again, back |
| Tirumbi katta | .. To rebuild |
| Tirumbi vāra | .. To return |
| Tiruppa | .. To turn |
| Tirutu pāil | .. Rogue |
| Tita (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To sharpen |
| Tita (ārisi) (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To pound (rice) |
| Titu kal (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Hone |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |

o as ' o ' in More

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Ti—vāli (1st 'i' like 'ee') | .. Hindu festival dedicated to the goddess of prosperity |
| Toda 109, 141, 217 | .. To touch |
| Tode | .. Thigh |
| Toge | .. Total |
| Toku | .. Gun |
| Tol | .. Skin, shoulder, leather |
| Tol | .. Small drum |
| Tonde | .. Throat |
| Tongal 206, 399 | .. End |
| Toni | .. Boat |
| Topal | .. Navel |
| Topal ele 88, 89, 97, 218 | .. Fish leaf |
| Topi | .. Hat, topi |
| Totam | .. Estate, garden |
| Tota 'kāran | .. Garden labourer |
| Totil | .. Cradle |
| Totta | .. Useless |
| Totta pāil | .. Worthless fellow |
| Tovea | .. To repair, temper steel |
| Tshedi, (chedi) | .. Bush |
| Tūāle | .. Towel |
| Tūānkka | .. To begin |
| Tudeikka | .. To rub |
| Tūkam | .. Sleep |
| Tūki kondu poa | .. To carry away |
| Tūkka 210, 212, 279, 325 | .. To lift |
| Tūki edukka | .. To take up, pick up |
| Tukkam | .. Grief |
| Tūl | .. Dust |
| Tūlūkān | .. Mohamedan |
| Tumbikāi | .. Trunk (elephant) |
| Tumbu 'katte | .. Fibre broom |
| Tūn | .. Pillar |
| Tundu | .. Piece, bit, note |
| Tundu 445 | .. Labourer transfer certificate (showing debt) |
| Tūnkka 189 | .. To sleep |
| Tūni | .. Clothes, rag |
| Tūpara 111, 382 | .. Clean |
| Tūpara panna | .. To clean |
| Tūpati | .. Sheet |
| Tūppa | .. To spit |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ū as 'u' in Rule | ei as 'ei' in Weight |
| u as 'u' in Put (as 'e' in Hundred when final) | āi as 'ai' in Aisle |

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Tūra | .. Far (adv.) |
| Tūra | .. Open (adj.) |
| Tūra vaikka | .. To open, leave open |
| Tūram 208 | .. Far, distant |
| Turakka | .. To open |
| Ture (dore) | .. Master, gentleman |
| Turesani (dore sāni) 499 | .. Lady, mistress |
| Turrutu | .. Bellows |
| Tūtān | .. Messenger |
| Tūvāli | .. Towel |
| Turei | .. Ford |

U

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Ūchi 219 | .. Top |
| -ūde (suffix) 71, 251 | .. Of (possessive case) |
| -ūdane (suffix) 140 | .. As soon as |
| Ūdesikka | .. To guess |
| Ūdkāra | .. To sit |
| Ūdu (for 'vūdu') | .. House |
| Ūdupū | .. Clothes |
| Ūdupū petti | .. Clothes-box |
| -ukku (suffix) 14, 17, 82, 43, 352 | .. To, at (dative case) |
| Ūli | .. Rubber tapping knife, chisel |
| Ūlan kāl | .. Sole of foot |
| Ūllān | .. Snipe |
| Ūlu, ūlluku 408 | .. Inside, into |
| Ūl patte | .. Cambium |
| -ūm (suffix) 39, 40 | .. And |
| -ūm . . ūm (suffixes) | .. Also; neither . . nor (after negative) |
| Ume | .. Dumb |
| Un 81, 162, 191, 356 | .. Your |
| Undi 'āl | .. A single person without family |
| Undākka | .. To make, cause to be, form |
| Ungal | .. Your |
| Unni | .. Tick (insect) |
| Unnu 98, 117 | .. One |
| Unnukku poa | .. To go to pass urine |
| Unnum ille | .. Nothing, none |
| Un-unnu 117 | .. One by one |
| Unude | .. Of you, your |
| Unukku 43, 83 | .. To you |
| Uodu | .. Shingle |
| Uole | .. Cadjan |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a as 'u' in Fun | e as 'e' in Pen |
| ā as 'a' in Father | i as 'i' in Pin |
| | o as 'o' in More |

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Ūpadesi | .. | Catechist (teacher) |
| Ūppū | .. | Salt |
| Ūppū-kochi-kāi | .. | Salt and chillies (<i>i.e.</i> , provisions) |
| Urulē Kelangu | .. | Potato |
| Uruma | .. | To snarl |
| Urunde | .. | Round, globular |
| Urunde Maruntu | .. | Pills |
| Uruti situ | .. | Voucher |
| Uruvam | .. | Shape |
| Usaval, Osaval | .. | Swamp |
| Usari iruka | .. | To be alive |
| Usari illatha | .. | Lifeless |
| Usari aka | .. | Defile |
| Usari pal | .. | Dirty rubber |
| Usi | .. | Needle |
| Usi kan | .. | Eye of needle |
| Utta | .. | To pour out |
| Ute 421 | .. | Dirt |
| Uttu | .. | Spring (water) |
| Utha | .. | To blow |
| Uthadu | .. | Lip |
| Uthari poda 207 | .. | To shake up |
| Utharavu | .. | Leave, permission |
| Uthavatha (adj.) | .. | Useless, worthless |
| Uthavi seiya | .. | To help |
| Utheikka | .. | To kick |
| Ulu poa, uluku poa | .. | To go inside, inside |
| Um (suff) | .. | Also or even |
| Um . Um (suff) | .. | And, also, either . or, neither nor (after neg.) |
| Ume kathu | .. | Mumps |
| Un, on | .. | Your |
| Undi | .. | Single, alone |
| Undi karan | .. | Bachelor |
| Ungaluku | .. | To you (pl.) |
| Une | .. | You (obj.) |
| Unme | .. | Honesty |
| Unmeulla | .. | Honestly, truthfully |
| Unni | .. | Tick, insect |
| Unnea | .. | A piece, one each |
| Unnea vanga | .. | To get one apiece |
| Unn'are | .. | One and a half |
| Unnum ille | .. | None, nothing |
| Unude | .. | Your |
| Ur, uru | .. | Village, country district |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in Hundred when final) | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |

V

| | | |
|---|----|------------------------------------|
| Vāchi | .. | Adze |
| Vadaku | .. | North |
| Vāde | .. | Scent, smell |
| Vadikka | .. | To strain liquid |
| Vāga maram | .. | Albizzia tree |
| Vāi | .. | Mouth |
| Vāichi (vāittu) | .. | From (lit. having left) N. 3 |
| Vāiale poa | .. | To vomit |
| Vāikka, vūda 88, 112, 142, 144, 148 388, 450 | .. | To leave, put, keep |
| Vāikal | .. | Straw |
| Vāial | .. | Paddy field |
| Vāi mūdu | .. | Shut up ! |
| Vāi-nir (vāni) | .. | Saliva |
| Vāiram | .. | Hard (of wood), diamond |
| Vāiru | .. | Stomach, belly |
| Vāisu | .. | Year, age |
| Vāitale poa | .. | To purge |
| Vāitian | .. | Native doctor |
| Vāitu | .. | Stomach |
| Vāitu kalichal | .. | Diarrhoea |
| Vāitu kadapu | .. | Dysentery |
| Vāitu valli | .. | Stomach ache |
| Vāittu irukka | .. | To have in possession, have got |
| Vāittu kolla | .. | To keep |
| Vāitt'irukka | .. | To have, possess |
| Vāl | .. | Tail |
| Vāl | .. | Saw |
| Vāl karan | .. | Sawyer |
| Valakka | .. | To rear (from young) |
| Valāku | .. | Case (court) |
| Valakam, valame | .. | Custom |
| Valanta | .. | Tall (of persons) |
| Valantu 150 | .. | High, tall |
| Vāla pallam | .. | Banana |
| Vālara 150 | .. | To grow |
| Valathu pakkam | .. | Right side |
| Vale | .. | Net (also for tennis net) |
| Valeikka (kān) 310, 528 | .. | To clear out drains, to bend-round |
| Valeivu | .. | A glass bracelet, a curve |
| Vāli 405, 424 | .. | Bucket |
| Vali | .. | Way, path, journey |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Vali selavu 446 | .. Travelling expenses |
| Valli | .. Pain |
| Vallikka | .. To pain, hurt |
| Valukka | .. To slip |
| Vambū | .. Bamboo |
| Vānam | .. Sky |
| Vanāti pūchi | .. Butterfly |
| Vānda 247, 258, 272 | .. Don't want, ought not |
| Vandanam | .. Thanks |
| Vandi | .. Bicycle |
| Vandikka | .. To deceive |
| Vāndris 385 | .. Boundary |
| Vandu | .. Beetle |
| Vanchikka | .. To deceive |
| Vānga 52, 376 | .. To buy, get |
| Vangi | .. Bank |
| Vanji 111 | .. Two leaves without a bud |
| Vanjikka | .. To deceive |
| Vangu | .. Bank (for money) |
| Vānis | .. Varnish |
| Vān-koli | .. Turkey |
| Vannan | .. Washerman, 'dhobi' |
| Vār | .. Belt, strap |
| Vāra 7, 9, 16, 60, 62, 63, 119, 166 | .. To come |
| Vāra-vāra | .. Gradually, in time |
| Vāra kāsi | .. Credit balance |
| Vari | .. Row, rule |
| Varisia nillu | .. Stand in a row, regularly |
| -varikum (suffix) 117, 468 | .. Until, till |
| Vār pūtu | .. Buckle |
| Varāntu 476 | .. Warrant |
| Varra'kādu | .. Steep place |
| Varutā pada | .. To hurt, cause hurt |
| Varrichi | .. Lath (wood) |
| Vāru 132 | .. Coming, next |
| Vāru neram | .. Next time |
| Vārum vāikka | .. To credit |
| Varutam 304, 383 | .. Difficult, hard |
| Varuta padathe | .. Don't hurt ! |
| Vāsal | .. Threshold |
| Vāsal kūti | .. Sweeper |
| Vāsikkā teriūma ? | .. Can you read ? |
| Vāsam | .. Good smell |
| Vāsam | .. House |

Every letter must be pronounced

ū as ' u ' in Rule
 u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in
 Hundred when final)

ei as ' ei ' in Weight
 āi as ' ai ' in Aisle

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vāsane | .. Smell |
| Vāsikka teriūmā? | .. Can you read? |
| Vāsikka 466 | .. To read |
| Vāte | .. Goose |
| Vātham | .. Rheumatism |
| Vāthil 499 | .. Answer, with dat : instead of |
| Vāthu 129, 234, 252 | .. Branch |
| Vātiar | .. Schoolmaster |
| Vatta | .. Batta (daily expenses) |
| Vatti kāsi | .. Interest (money) |
| Vedikka | .. To crack, sprout up |
| Vedi sattam | .. Explosion |
| Vedi marantu | .. Blasting powder |
| Veha 371 | .. To burn |
| Vegam, vegama 258 | .. Fast, quickly |
| Veīasi māsam | .. May, (month) |
| Veidike | .. Show, play |
| Veidu | .. Sport, hunt |
| Veil 27 | .. Sun |
| Veile 57, 87, 190, 394 | .. Work |
| Veile-kādu | .. Working field |
| Veile kudukka | .. To employ |
| Veile kudukka | .. To employ, give work |
| Veile pākka 92 | .. To look after work |
| Veile seia 39, 390 | .. To work |
| Veile vūda 394 | .. To leave work |
| Veile-kāran | .. Worker |
| Veisi | .. Prostitute |
| Veithi | .. Cholera |
| Veithi marantu | .. Purgative |
| Veiti | .. Man's cloth |
| Vekkam | .. Shame |
| Vekkam irukka | .. To be ashamed (with dat:) |
| Velagu ! | .. Get away ! |
| Velankka 194 | .. To understand |
| Velankruthā ? | .. Do you understand ? |
| Velank'ille | .. Do not understand |
| Vele āda 91 | .. To play |
| Veli | .. Fence |
| Velicham | .. Light |
| Velle 412 | .. White |
| Velle pāl | .. Crepe rubber |
| Veilia | .. Out, outside |
| Velle mannu | .. Pipe clay |
| Vellam | .. Flood |

Every letter must be pronounced

a as ' u ' in Fun
 ā as ' a ' in Father
 e as ' e ' in Pen
 i as ' i ' in Pin
 o as ' o ' in More

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Vellana 14 | .. Early |
| Velle pal | .. Crepe rubber |
| Vellia anupa | .. To dismiss, send away |
| Velli | .. Silver |
| Velukka | .. To wash clothes, whiten |
| Vendān (vānda) | .. Do not want, must not, should not |
| -vendum (suffix) | .. Ought, must |
| Vendia 434, 491 | .. To require |
| Vendia (adj.) | .. Requisite |
| Vendiuth 'irukka | .. To be necessary, ought |
| Vendiuth 'ille | .. Need not, unnecessary |
| Vendiuthu 472, 491, 495 | .. Wants, requires |
| Venkāi | .. Onion |
| Venkal | .. Quartz |
| Venne | .. Butter |
| Venum (onum) 25, 94, 358 | .. Must, want, ought |
| Venum endāl | .. If want |
| Venum, avan unukku enna ? | .. How is he related to you ? |
| Ver 341 | .. Root |
| Veragu | .. Firewood |
| Vere | .. Different, another |
| Vere unnum ille | .. Nothing else |
| Verodu pudinkka | .. To root out |
| Verrita 47 | .. To drive away |
| Verve | .. Perspiration |
| Vevere 19 | .. Separate, apart |
| Vevere poda | .. To separate |
| Versa | .. Rapidly |
| Vetham | .. Religion |
| Vetha 'kāran | .. Christian |
| Vethe 379 | .. Seed |
| Vethe poda | .. To sow |
| Vethene | .. Pain, torture |
| Vetta 248, 254, 380, 382, 429 | .. To cut, to tap (rubber) to prune |
| Vettatha (adj.) | .. Uncut |
| Vettu 261 | .. A cut |
| Vett'ele | .. Betel |
| Vettu katti | .. Bill hook |
| Viāthu | .. Illness |
| Vidia | .. To dawn (day) |
| Vidinttu kālam | .. Dawn |
| Vikam (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Swelling |
| Vikka (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To sell |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Vikkal (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Hiccough |
| Vilāku | .. Lamp |
| Vilak 'enne | .. Castor oil |
| Vilātu | .. Exercise |
| Vilātu kondu poa | .. To take out, or exercise |
| Vile | .. Price, cost |
| Vile pesa | .. To bargain |
| Vileikki vānga | .. To buy |
| Villu | .. Rainbow |
| Vilu (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Copy |
| Vimbu pesa | .. To boast |
| Vinkka (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To swell |
| Viranta | .. Verandah |
| Virantādi | .. Guest |
| Viratham | .. Fasting |
| Virothe kāran | .. Enemy |
| Virral | .. Finger |
| Virrikka, virrittu poda 152, 172, 214 | .. To spread out |
| Virrum | .. Empty |
| Visa 259, (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To throw |
| Visārane | .. Enquiry |
| Visārikka | .. To enquire |
| Visham | .. Poison |
| Visi poda 174, (1st ' i ' like ' ee ') | .. To throw away |
| Visuvāsam | .. Belief, faith |
| Vitesam | .. Defect, error, difference |
| Vithuru (' i ' like ' ee ') | .. Glass (drinking) |
| Vivaram | .. Explanation |
| Vizāla, viyāla kilame | .. Thursday |
| Voku | .. Culvert |
| Votal (botal) | .. Bottle |
| Vūda 257, 284, 393, 487 | .. To leave, allow |
| Vūdāme seia | .. To continue |
| Vuttu poda | .. To let go |
| Vūdathe | .. Don't let, don't allow |
| Vūdāme seia | .. To continue, (do without leaving) |
| Vūdu, ūdu | .. House |
| Vūdukku poa | .. To go home |
| Vulua 362 | .. To fall |
| Vūdukku po ! | .. Go home |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

Y

(Some of these words appear elsewhere without the initial 'Y')

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Yār āṛ 71, 377, 388 | .. Who ? |
| Yāre | .. Whom ? |
| Yārum (seri) | .. Whoever, anyone |
| Yāt | .. Yard |
| Yedu | .. Page |
| Yeikka | .. To cheat |
| Yeini | .. Ladder |
| Yeitam | .. Steep, precipice |
| Yeatatile | .. Descent, down hill |
| Yellan | .. Young |
| Yelli | .. Rat |
| Yellia | .. Poor |
| Yeiū, yeilū | .. Seven |
| Yeluwathu | .. Seventy |
| Yembikka | .. To prove |
| Yembane | .. Proof |
| Ye (yen) 270, 388 | .. Why |
| Yen 51, 58, 458 | .. My |
| Yene, Yeneā ? | .. Me, me ? |
| Yenendāl 473 | .. Because |
| Yengale | .. Us |
| Yengalukku | .. To us |
| Yengalude | .. Of us, our |
| Yentiram | .. Engine |
| Yeppadi ? 181, 296, 440 | .. How ! |
| Yeppo ? 75 | .. When ? |
| Yeppothum 55, 76 | .. Always |
| Yeppothum ille 76 | .. Never |
| Yera | .. To climb |
| Yerangu poa | .. To ascend |
| Yerangu kile | .. To descend |
| Yerichi | .. Meat, beef |
| Yesa 161 | .. To blame |
| Yethir | .. Opposite |
| Yethikku pudikka (nerre) | .. To take up rows at opposite ends |
| Yethu 78 | .. Which ? |
| Yetta 221 | .. To reach |
| Yetti poa | .. To go away |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| ū as ' u ' in Rule | ei as ' ei ' in Weight |
| u as ' u ' in Put (as ' e ' in | āi as ' ai ' in Aisle |
| Hundred when final) | |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Yettu | .. Eight |
| Yevalo ? 469 | .. How much ? |
| Yevalo neram ? (kālam) 451 | .. How long ? |
| Yidu vāikka | .. To pawn |
| Yosikka | .. To consider |
| Yosene | .. Thought, remembrance |

Every letter must be pronounced

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a as ' u ' in Fun | e as ' e ' in Pen |
| ā as ' a ' in Father | i as ' i ' in Pin |
| o as ' o ' in More | |

POSTSCRIPT

1. (a) **PAST PARTICIPLES** ending in -ttu and words formed from them, as Past Tenses and Adjectives, are usually pronounced -chu or -chi. The -ttu is retained in spelling in order to distinguish them easily from other words as being verb-formations, thus assisting the student in recognising the different parts of speech when seen in print.

(b) The tense terminations of the verbs have been spelt -kren and -kruthu, etc., in preference to the really correct -kiren, -kirathu, as the labourer does not pronounce the distinct 'i' and 'a' sound. This occurs also in other words. In the termination -athu (uthu) will be recognised -athu.... it : also in -ān.... (av) an, he ; āl, (av) al, she. (See Appendix).

Some high-caste labourers and those who can read and write, often pronounce more according to grammatical Tamil. The student can pick this up by practice.

2. **ALSO**—This is translated by the suffix -UM in the same way as for 'and' except that it is not repeated. Thus :

I said that also—Athium nān sonen.

This also is not correct—Ithium seri ille.

He went also—Avanum ponān.

Yes, there are alavangas there as well—Āmā, alavang' um irukruth' ange.

3. **ALTHOUGH**—This is translated by adding ĀLUM to the stem of the Past tense (D 2). Thus :—

Although he said that you must not believe it—Avan appadi sonālum athe namba vānda.

Although he speaks thus will be true ?—Avan appadi pesnālum nizam irukumā ?

Although he blames you it does not matter, you keep quiet—Avan une yesanālum kāriam ille, nī un pātīle pesāme iru.

Though he will have said that, it is a lie—avan athe soll iruntālum poi tāt. (See S 2).

4. **ABOUT, ALMOST NEARLY**—These are translated by -POLE suffixed to any part of speech. Thus :

POSTSCRIPT

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It is nearly dead—Athu settuthu-pole tāt.

He is nearly dying—Avan sāruthu-pole tāt irukruthu.

It is almost finished—Athu mudinttu-pole tāt.

There are about five mamoties—Māmati anji-pole.

He is almost 70 years old—Avanukku yeluwathu vāisu-pole irukruthu.

The wall is about ten feet high—Sevar patt'adi-pole osaram.

IT CAN ALSO MEAN 'AS' : Do as you wish—Un pirium-pole sei.

5. **IN ORDER THAT, SO THAT** (see No. 11). This can be translated by 'PADIKI' preceded by the Impersonal Future (J. 1 ; J. 2) and is a very usual form of speech. After a negative it means 'in order not to,' 'so as not to.' Thus :

I gave the money so that he should not run away—Avan odi poathe padiki kāsī kuduten.

I sent Ramasamy to the General Hospital so that he should get well—Rāmasāmi sogam āhum padiki Peria Aspitirikki anupunen.

Cut the drain so that the water does not flow that way—Tanni appadi odathe padikki kān vettu.

I sent the kangany to the coast in order that he should bring new labourers—Pūth'āl kondū vārum padiki kangāni simeikki anupunen.

I wrote a telegram to the Labour Commissioner in order that Arulappan might get money there—Arulappan ange kāsī edukum padiki Tipāū doreikki oru tandi eluthinen.

6. **THE PAST PARTICIPLE** is always used in Tamil with *all tenses* where the conjunction 'and' is used in English. Thus :

I will go and tell—Nān poittu solluven, (lit. : I having gone will tell).

You go and see—Nī poittu pār.

He returned—Avan poittu vantān, (i.e. he went and came).

He will return—Avan poittu vāruvān.

Come this way and bring a fork—Oru mūllu eduttu ippadi vā.

Generally when a sentence in English has several finite verbs (i.e., verbs not dependent on each other to make complete sense) they should all be rendered in Tamil by the Past Participle, except the last one which should close the sentence.

7. **QUOTATION**—This is rendered by the *addition* of the word 'entu', having said (Past Part. of verb 'ēna', to say) with the use of the 1st person, or it may be said to translate the conjunction "that". Thus :

He said 'I will come'—Nān vāruven entu sonān.

He said 'I gave it to master'—Tureikki kuduten entu sonān.

He said *that* he gave it to master—Athe tureikki kuduten entu-sonān. (Lit. 'I gave it to master,' he said).

She said *that* she would come to muster—Peratukku vāruven entu sonāl. (Lit. 'I will come to muster,' she said).

If he said he was coming—Vāruvān entu sonāl.

8. **HE WHO, THAT WHICH, etc.**—Relative clauses are translated by the verb (in all its tenses) *used adjectively* negative or otherwise, and place *before* the pronoun. This should be carefully noted as it is in everyday use. Thus :

He who has not a knife went to a different work—Katti illath'avan vere veilikki ponuthu (lit. he-without-a-knife).

Those who have no tools should go to pluck—Āitham illath'āl koluntu edukka poattum.

Where is he who pruned this tree?—Intha māram vettn'avan enge?

He who is coming along the road now is Suppāia—Ippo rotodu vāruth'avan Suppāia tām.

Who is that who is going to the bungalow?—Vangalaukku poruth'avan ār?

She who weeds this contract—Intha kontrapu pillu vettruth'aval.

He did this—Avan tām ithe seithuthu.

He is the man who did this—Ithe seithuthu avan tām.

He who stole those things is a thief (caste labourer)—Antha sāman kalavu edutt'avan kallaṉ (sāthi āl).

Call him who is standing there—Ange nikruth'avan kūpidu.

He who called me—Yene kūpituthu avan.

Which is the knife that does not cut?—Ethu vettatha kati?

9. **PASSIVE VOICE**, or, To cause to be—Use the verb **PADA**, to suffer, in all its tense after a verb in the Infinitive, but it cannot always be employed for the translation of the English Passive (F. Footnote) Tamils avoid using passives. Thus :

He has been told by me—Avanukku nān teria paten (I caused it to be known to him).

I made him do it (I caused him to do it)—Athe avanukku seia paten.

Palaniāi is being blamed—Palaniāi yesa padruthu.

She is being beaten—Aval adikka padruthu.

This child is (being) afraid—Pulle pāiam padruthu.

He must be told—Avanukku solla pad'onum.

Don't be afraid—Pāiam padathe, *or*, pāiam pada kūdathe.

To be done—Seia pada.

He will have been beaten—Avan adikka patt'irupān.

He will be beaten—Avan adikka paduvān.

I was called—Kūpida patten.

Must be called—Kūpida pad'onum.

10. **ON ACCOUNT OF, BY**—This is translated by suffix **INALE**. Thus :

On account of that woman he ran away—Antha pumbalināle avan odi ponān.

On account of the amount of rice issued there was a row in the lines—Pathintt'arisi kanakināle lāiatile sande iruntuthu.

There was a lot of weed in her contract, on account of that I put labourers on—Aval kontrapile micham pillu iruntuthu athināle (nān) āl potten.

Because of the manure the weeds grow very fast—Uratināl, pillu michām vehama vālaruthu.

On account of the dirt the labourers get ill—Ūteināle ālgal sogam i'lāme poruthu.

Take that up by hand—Athe kaiināle edu.

Dig the earth by (using) a mamoti—Mamatināle mannu vettu.

Go by the road—Rotodu po (*not* 'rotināle' as the meaning is to go in 'company with' the road as it were). A4.

11. **BECAUSE OF** (pertaining to an action. This can be translated by '**PADIKI**' after any tense of the verb, (see No. 5).

Because of what you are doing I stop your rice—Ni seiruthu padiki un arisi nipatren.

I allowed him to go to the Coast because of what the kangāni said—Kangāni sonuthu padiki avane ūrukku poa vuduten.

I fined you because of what you did—Ni seintuthu padiki une thendam potten.

'Padial' can also be used in the above sentence ; also with negative

Because you do not do it—Athe ni seiathē padīāl.

12. The auxiliary 'IRUNTĀL'—'If is', is omitted in Tamil. 'IF' is often translated by 'Ān Āl' placed after a noun or adverb. Thus :

If (it is) so why does he remain on the estate—Appadi ānāl ye totatīle nīkrān ?

If the row was like that I will fine the kangāni—Sande appadi ānāl kangāni thendām poduven.

If (it is) all right you may do it—Athu nallathu ānāl ni seiattum.

If he is the Head Kangāni you cannot do anything—Avan peria kangāni ānāl ni ūnum sei elāthe.

Ānāl can also be added to the future tense.... (See L3).

If you will take—Ni eduputh'ānāl.

If he will go—Avan povuthu ānāl.

13. BECOME, GET—To translate these use the verb 'āha' Thus :

It is getting late—Neram āuthu (C1.) or neram āhi poruthu.

Āhi' is pronounced as 'āi' when used before another word, but like 'achi' otherwise. (F3).

He has become a grown (big) man now—Ippo avan peri'āl āi vantuthu.

The fruit will soon become ripe—Kāi suruka palat'āuthu, or, palat'āi poruthu.

He is getting used to the new work—Pūthu veileikki avanukku palakam āi poruthu.

He has got used to the work—Veileikki avan palakam āi poichi (āhi poi achi).

It has got very late—Micham neram āi poichi.

Another use of 'āuthu' is with numerals :

Rend'āuthu.....—Second.

Mūn'āuthu.....—Third, etc.

Second (under) boy—Rend'āuthu podian.

The Assistant clerk—Rend'āuthu klark

The assistant agent—Rend'āuthu egent, etc.

Used as Adverbs—

Thirdly—Mūn'āuthu

Fourthly—Nāl'āuthu, etc.

Whichever—Eth'āuthu.

However—Eppadiāuthu, etc.

14. REPETITION often denotes continuity, thus :—

Pull on the rope all the time as you come along—Ni vāra kāvuru puditt'illu.

He will gradually go on getting more ill—Avan vāra vāra athium sogam illāme povuthu.

You must keep on pulling it—Athe ni illutt' illuttu pod' onum P.2.

Every week I go on giving a little—Kilame kilame nān konjam konjam kudukren.

Go on putting (it in) little by little—Konjam konjam pottu pottu vā.

It is no good continually talking about it—Athe pati oīame pesi pesi mudiathe (lit. : about it unceasingly having spoken won't finish).

He continually talks about nothing and does no work—Avan sūma pesi pesi veile seiruth'ille.

Repetition also denotes each, every, etc. :—

Full pay each month—Māsam māsam mullu sampalam.

Kanganies must walk about to every row—Kangānīmar nerreikki nerreikki aleinttu po'onum.

ABOUT is also translated pati after 'it' and 'that' :—

Don't talk about that—Athe pati pesathe.

I told them about it—Athe pati avangalukku soil'irukren.

He is not afraid about that—Athe pati avanukku paiaim ille.

APPENDIX

A. The plural of nouns and pronouns is formed by adding -gal to the singular. Thus :

Āl—person ; ālgal—people

Podian—boy ; podiāngal—boys.

Nān—I ; nāngal—we.

Ni—you (vulg. form) ; ningal—you (plural), also polite for 'you' sing. Avar—they, is also polite for 'he'.

B. The full form of the verb is as follows :—The terminations en-āi, ān, athu, om, irkal, arkal, ār—are the same for all tenses and verbs†

Present tense of Irukka, to be

| | | |
|----------|---|-----|
| I am | .. Nān irukiren | |
| You are | .. Ni irukirāi | wbO |
| He is | .. Avan irukirān | |
| She is | .. Aval irukirāl | |
| It is | .. Athu irukirathu | |
| We are | .. Nāngal irukirom | |
| You are | .. Ningal irukirirkal | |
| They are | .. Avāngal irukirārkal* | |
| They are | .. Avar irukirar (also polite† for 'he is') | |

Note—I have heard all these used by labourers (with the exception of 'ningal irukirirkal') and also in other tenses and verbs.

C. There are several suffixes applied to words by labourers expressing a polite or honorific form of speech to a superior. Some of these are as follows and should be carefully noted as they are rather misleading to the beginner.

Sir—ānga, ile, -ingalā ?

Yes, sir—ām'ānga.

No, sir—ill-ānga

Yes, there is sir—āmā, irukruth'ānga.

*Used by labourers and often pronounced irukirāha.

†In use by labourers speaking of a superior.

‡In the Tamil character double 'k' is kept throughout.

Do it like this, sir—ippadi sei'ānga.

No, sir—ille'ile.

May I put this here ?—Nān ithe inge podat'ingalā ?

May I go ?—nān poat'ingalā ?

Master—Turei'ile.

Don't cut that, sir—Athe vettath'ānga.

Give that, sir—Athe kud'ānga.

D. There are also some suffixes labourers use amongst themselves denoting familiarity or equality which should be avoided.—Such as : -dā, -di ; -angadā (ānga-dā) ; rā, ri, etc.

Poda, poangadā, for po-go.

Vādā, for vā—come.

Vādi—come thou (feminine)

Podi—go thou (feminine)

Edurā, for edu—take.

Odurā, for odu—run.

Vāngadā, for vā—come.

Yendā ?, for yen ?—why ?

Ennadā ?, for enna ?—what ?

Compare : Odiā, an admissible contraction for 'odi vā' (having run come, i.e. come running). Edutta, for eduttu vā, or, eduttu tā—having taken come, having taken give (tāra, to give), etc.

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