Glossary

Koraaga: The name of the only primitive tribe living in the coastal Karnataka

Koppa: The Colony where koragas live and also the individual huts of koragas is also called Koppa

Onti Koraga: A sub clan among Koragas found in the Udupi and Mangalore

Tappu Koraga: A sub clan of Koragas found in the northern part of udupi and Kundapura Taluks

Kuntu Koraga: A sub clan of Koragas found in the southern part of mangaalore and Kasaragod districts

Samagra grameena Asharam: An Non Governmental Organization working with koraga community for their development.

Mulky: A place in Mangalore taluk

Kerekadu: A colony of koragas near Mulky

Koraga Taniya: The deity and the mythological leader of Koragas

Mande katee: Big sickle

Peenchulu katee: Sickle which has been used for a long time

Dhana: The donation or alms given to Koragas

Nona: The foiled food collected and dried and preserved by koraga women to serve as a food reserve for rainy season
Ame or Soothaka : A sanction on the family members not to participate in any social occasion due to a member of family attain menstrual cycle or give birth to a baby or Death of a person.

Madarangi: A ceremony of preparing the bride and bride groom for marriage on the previous day of marriage.

Gurikara: The traditional leader of the koraga family

Saari: A dress of Indian women.

Dhare: The process of pouring water keeping the brides hand in the bridegrooms house.

Padinaj kulekkulu: The sixteen generations of dead souls as believed by koragas.

Agelu: A ceremony of inviting the soul of the deceased to house and offering food once in a year.

Prathiloma: A marriage between the low caste women and man of upper caste.

Ajalu: The systemized slavery system among Koragas to serve as slaves in the village.

Guttu: The house of Bunts or Jain Land lord of village.

Dholu, Chende: The Musical instruments prepared by korags using the cows skin.

ITDP: Tribal development Department.