

## GLOSSARY

1. Adi – Dravida - Scheduled Caste
2. Adimai - Slave, Serf
3. Adiyor - Slave engaged in specific Service
4. Ainthinai - Five Geographical divisions of land formation in Sangam Age.
5. Ainutruvar - Trading guild
6. Ambanam - A common measure for measuring grains
7. Amani - Rent based on a division of the actual produce of the year and it was received in kind.
8. Anadeeturs - Uncultivated lands
9. Andanar - Tamil equivalent of the term “Brahmin”
10. Anumanattam - Masked monkey dance
11. Arasar - The King
12. Aru - River
13. Aruvai Vanikan - Textile merchant
14. Atar - A small tool used to kill the wild bear.
15. Ati - One human foot = 4.5 inches
17. Chakiliyar - Cobbler
18. Chen – Tamil Nadu - The region speaking pure Tamil
19. Dakshina Ganga - Southern Ganges
20. Enthai - Leader, father

21. Erivariyam - Tank Board
22. Erpattu - Ploughman song
23. Etta or Ettram - Counter weight method and balanced weight method for lifting water by manual power.
24. Fusli, Fasli - A term denoting the official revenue year
25. Harijan - Scheduled Caste man
26. Idangai - Left hand
27. Illicinar - Lower class
28. Illipirappalan - Man of low birth
29. Inam - Grant of land with total or partial exemption of revenue, usually in return for some form of service.
30. Irai - Tax
31. Iraikudai, Iraivatti - The basket employed for baling out water from deep channels or streams to nearby fields.
32. Irayili Land - Land exempted from tax.
33. Irupu Vilayum nilam- Land used for double cropping.
34. Jivitham - A kind of service grant.
35. Kalam - A kind of local measurement equal to 12 marakkal.
36. Kallanai - The Grand Anicut.

37. Kallu - Stone.
38. Kani, Kaniatchi - Hereditary right over land.
39. Kar, Kuruvai - Paddy variety cultivated in the core delta region during the season of June to September.
40. Karadiyattam - Masked bear dance.
41. Karnam - Village accountant.
42. Kasu - Coin.
43. Kattukuthagai - Dry land lease.
44. Kavalaietram - A mode of water from wells by using bullocks and leather bag.
45. Kavalgar - A man engaged in police service.
46. Kavidi - A ministerial rank in the Pandya Country
47. Kil - Dig.
48. Kilan, Kilavan - Honorific titles referring to chief or king. or the landed local elite.
49. Kilar - Owner of land.
50. Kilor - Lower class in the agrarian order.
51. Kol - Rod used for measuring land
52. Koluvanikan - Ploughshare merchant or iron monger.
53. Komanam - A small under cloth.
54. Kudi - A small agricultural family.
55. Kudimaramath - A system of maintenance and repair of

water courses and storage tanks by the farmers.

56. Kudirai - House.
57. Kunbhara - Marathi term for land owners.
58. Magudattam - Masked dance.
59. Mahalwari settlement- A kind of land settlement enforced in Bombay.
60. Manavarai - Rain fed dry land.
61. Mandala - Administrative division comprising several valanadus/ nadus.
62. Manigramam,  
Nanadesis - Trading guilds.
63. Manyam - Subsidy.
64. Marakkal - A kind of local measurement equal to four Tanjore measure (padi).
65. Mariamma - Mother Goddess, popular among agricultural communities.
66. Meli or Mozhi - A ploughshare.
67. Melvaram - Landlord's share.
68. Menpulam - A purely agrarian marutham region.
69. Miras, Mirasdar - Right of inheritance, owner of the land
70. Nadavu - Transplantation
71. Nadu - Territorial division comprising group of

- villages.
72. Nagaram - Town
  73. Nagarathar - Men lived in town. Usually refers to Chetti merchants.
  74. Nali - A measure equivalent of later Padi.
  75. Nalantaram - Fourth Grade.
  76. Nanjey - Irrigated wet lands.
  77. Nilam - Land.
  78. Oppari - Funeral song.
  79. Orerulavu - Lonely or single plough.
  80. Orupu - Single crop.
  81. Padakku - A grain measure equal to two marakkals.
  82. Padi - A lower unit of measure.
  83. Padugai land - Land situated in between the rivers.
  84. Pallanguzhi - Popular game in early years.
  85. Panitavanikan - Beverage merchant
  86. Pannaiyal - A kind of serf attached to the soil.
  87. Paracheri - Untouchable's quarters.
  88. Parambizhuthal - Levelling of dry land after sowing seeds.  
with the help of branches of trees.
  89. Parambu Palagai  
or  
Parambu - A wooden leveler for levelling the  
ploughed wet land.

90. Parisapanam - birdes' price
91. Patta - Title deed
92. Pattadhar - Holder of title deed
93. Paulabogam - A kind of mirasi tenure
94. Piti - One fist = 4.5 inches
95. Pongal - Harvest festival of Tamils
96. Pon - Vanikan - Gold merchant
97. Poykkal - Masked knee
98. Punal nadu - The land of flood
99. Punjey - A rain - fed dry land
100. Puttaccdar - Mediator for disbursing loans to the cultivators.
101. Puvilayum nilam - Land for flori culture
102. Sabha - Council of elders
103. Samba - Single crop
104. Sammadayam - Village lands cultivated conjointly by a number of mirasidars or separate individuals.
105. Sanad - Personal land grant.
106. Sangam - Association.
107. Santhai, Sandhies - Market
108. Sarkar - Government
109. Silambam - Martial art performed with sticks.

110	Sowcars	-	Money lenders
111	Sridhana	-	Dowry
112	Sungam tavirtha	-	Customs duty exempted from tax
113	Swastigam	-	Brahmin inheritance over land
114	Thalaivan	-	Leader, local chief
115	Talakaveri	-	Originating point of the river cauvery
116	Tanjai	-	Thanjavur
117	Tanjam	-	Asylum
118	Taram	-	Grade
119	Thaimama	-	Meternal Uncle
120	Thaladi	-	The season that starts after the end of Kuruvai crop
121	Thalattu	-	Lullabies (or) baby songs
122	Theevetti	-	torch
123	Thevaradiyar	-	Dancing girl of the temple
124	Thiruvadi	-	Thiruvaiyaru (New Name)
125	Ulavar	-	Cultivator
126	Ulpada	-	Including
127	Uluthunbor	-	A class of small farmers
128	Uluvithunbor	-	A big landed proprietor
129	Uppuvanikan	-	Salt merchant
130	Ur	-	A village
131.	Uyarndor	-	Higher class

132.	Uzhavu	-	Plough
133.	Valam	-	Fertility
134.	Valangai	-	Right Hand
135.	Vanpulam	-	The miscellaneous non-agrarian region
136.	Varagu	-	A kind of pulse (Paspalum frumentaceum)
137.	Varam	-	Share cropping
138.	Variyams	-	Boards of the village council
139.	Variya perumakkal	-	Boards members
140.	Vel	-	A term related to Royal title.
141.	Veli	-	A veli consists of 6.6 acres
142.	Velir	-	Chief or king or the landed local elite.
143.	Vendars	-	Ancient ruling families.
144.	Virunthu	-	Feast.
145.	Vivasaigal	-	Farmers.
146.	Vysia	-	Merchant class.
147.	Yekabogam	-	Owner of the whole village
148.	Zamim	-	Estate
149.	Zamindar	-	Holder of Estate