**Glossary**

*babu*- a title for a male teacher.

*bakhraw*- a senior member of a clan.

Behdiengkhlam- a religious festival of the Jaintia.

*blei*- god.

*dew kper*- homestead land.

*doloi*- the traditional ruler in Jaintia Hills.

*dorbar*- council.

*hali*- wet paddy land.

*hima*- a chief’s territory.

*iawbei*- a female progenitor.

*khadduh*- the youngest daughter.

Khawkham- a system of raising funds in the church through collection of a handful of rice from each Christian household.

*kiad*- liquor.

*kmie*- mother.

*kong*- a title for a Khasi girl or woman.

*kpa*- father.

*kur*- clan

*law kytang*- sacred grove.

*lyngdoh*- a traditional priest.

*myntri*- an administrative official of a chief.

*pator*- an administrative official in the traditional polity of the Jaintia.

*pynthor*- wet paddy land.

*raid*- a group of villages.
ri bhoi- plain area; the northern portion of the Khasi-Jaintia Hills.

ri lyngdoh- land meant for the lyngdoh.

ri lum- hilly area.

ri phlang- high grassland.

ri raj- public land.

ri war- sloping area.

sang- forbidden.

seng- an association.

shnong- a village.

shong sang- incest.

Shwar- a female deity.

sirdar- headman.

suidnia- a male progenitor from the mother’s side or maternal uncle.

syiem- a chief.

syiem sad- a priestess.

Taro- a female deity.

Thang Syiem- cremation ceremony of a chief.

Thlen- according to Khasi belief, it is a deity which usually takes the form of a serpent and feeds on human blood.

tipkur tipkha- a social convention among the Khasi- Jaintia which emphasise on the knowledge of one’s own clan and paternal relations.

wahadadar- a chief in Shella.