

Aborigines of Southern India.—By B. H. HODGSON, Esq.

To the Secretaries Asiatic Society.

GENTLEMEN,—In prosecution of the steps already taken by me and recorded in our Journal, for obtaining ready and effective means of comparing the affinities of all the various aboriginal races tenanted the whole continent of India, I have now the honour to submit a comparative vocabulary of seven of the Southern tongues. Five of them belong to the cultivated class of these tongues, viz. Tamil, Malayálam, Telúgú, Carnátaca, Túlava; and two to the uncultivated class, viz. Cúrgi and Tódava. The former are given both in the ancient and modern form, and care has been taken to procure the genuine vocables instead of those words of Sanscrit origin which are now so apt to be substituted for them, especially in intercourse with Europeans. I am indebted for these vocabularies to Mr. Walter Elliot of Madras, whose name is a sufficient warrant for their perfect accuracy.

In regard to these cultivated tongues of the south, among which we are led by history and reason to look for the prototype of *all* the aboriginal languages of the continent,* Mr. Elliot observes that the aptitude of the people at present to substitute prákritic words for aboriginal ones is such a stumbling block in the search for affinities as it requires pains and knowledge to avoid; and he instances (among others) the common use of the borrowed word rakta for blood, in lieu of the native term néthar, by which latter alone we are enabled to trace the unquestionable ethnic relationship of the Góns, (even those north of the Vindhia) with the remote southerners speaking Telúgú, Cannádi and Túlava.

On the subject of the local limits and mutual influence at the present day of the cultivated languages of the south upon each other, Mr. Elliot has the following remarks:—"All the southern dialects become considerably intermixed as they approach each other's limits. Thus the three words for egg used indifferently by the people speaking Canarese, (matté, tetti, gadḍa) are evidently obtained, the first from the Tamulian,

* Journal, No. 197, for November last. The Himálayan languages form an exception to this assumed general prevalence of the Tamulian type of speech. See Journal for December 1847, and December 1848.

matta ; the last, from the Telúgú, gaḍḍa. This intermixture, which is of ordinary occurrence in all cognate tongues, is here promoted specially by extensive colonization of different races, as of the Telúgús into Southern India under the Bijaynagar dynasty, where they still exist as distinct communities—and of the followers of Rámanúja Áchárij into Mysore, where they still are to be seen as a separate class speaking Támil in their families, and Carnátaca in public. The Reddies also, an enterprising race of agriculturists, have migrated from their original seats near Rajahmandry, over the whole of Southern India, and even into the Maháráshtra country, where they are considered the most thriving ryots, and are met with as far north as Poona.”*

Of the uncultivated tongues of Southern India Mr. Elliot has been able to procure me on the present occasion only incomplete vocabularies of two, viz. the Cúrgi and Tódava. But further assistance may be looked for from him in regard to this class of tongues, as to which he observes that “the dialects of the Cúrambers and Irulers and other mountain races of the south are well worth exploring.” I have likewise myself made fresh application to Colonel Low, to our Residents at Baroda and Sattara, and to other parties residing at Gúmsar, the Nilgiris and Ceylon, with a view to completing the comparative vocabulary of all the continental and Insular aboriginal languages ; and to our authorities in Assam and in various parts of the chain of mountains dividing our provinces from those of Ava, in order to obtain the Indo-Chinese series of border languages—all upon one uniform plan.

These shall be hereafter forwarded as received, with such remarks as the study of the whole may suggest.

* For the ordinary and proper locale of the several cultivated tongues of Southern India, see Ellis’ Dissertation and Wilson’s Makenzie Manuscripts. Mr. Elliot speaks in illustration of the general and well known facts of the case.

English.	Tamil		Malayálam.		Telugu.		Carnátaka.		Túluva.	Cúrgi.	Todava.
	Ancient	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.			
Air	Kál	Káttu	..	Kátta	..	Gáli	Elaru	Gháli	Gháli	..	Kott
Ant	Uravi	Erumbu	..	Irumba	..	Chíma	..	Irivi	Pijin	..	Erb
Arrow	Kanei	Ambu	..	Amba	..	Ammu	Saralu	Ambu	Biru	..	..
Bird	Pul	Paravei	Parva	Pakki	..	Pitta	..	Hakki	Pakki	Pakki	Pull
Blood	Sennir	Udiram	..	Chora	..	Netturu	Kenniru	Netturu	Nettar	Chore	..
Boat	Pakada	Odam	..	Vanji, or Vallam	..	Paḍava	Páru	Doni	Oḍa	..	..
Bone	Enpu	Elumbu	..	Ella	..	Emika	Elume	Eluvu	Elu	..	..
Buffaloe	Karán	Erumei	..	Eruma	..	Enumu	..	Emme	Erme	..	Ir
Cat	Púsei	Púnei	..	Púchcha	..	Pilli	..	Bekku	Puchche	..	..
Cow	A ; Pettam	Pasu	..	Payya	..	Avu	Avu	Hasuvu, Akalu	Petta	Payyu	Tanma
Crow	Karumpillei	Kakká	..	Kákka	..	Káki	..	Káci	Khákke	..	Kak
Day	El	Pagal	..	Pagal	..	Pagalu	Pagalu	Hagalu	Pagil	Pogal	Pokhal
Dog	..	Nayi	..	Naya	..	Kukka	..	Nayi	Nayi	Nayi	Nayi
Ear	Sevi	Kádu	..	Káda	..	Chevi	..	Kivi, Kimi	Kebi	Kemi	Kavi
Earth	..	Nilam	..	Nilam	..	Pudami	..	Podavi	Nela	..	Nelan
Egg	Sinei	Muttei	..	Mútta	..	Guddu	..	Tatti, or Motte	Mutte, or Tetti	..	Mukshu
Elephant	Kaliru	Ane	..	A'na	..	E'niga	..	A'ne	A'ne	A'ne	An
Eye	Náttam	Kan	..	Kanna	..	Kannu	..	Kannu	Kann	Kann	Konn
Father	Endei	Tandei, Tagappan, Appan	..	Achchan	..	Tandri	..	Appa, Tandé	Amme	..	Eyyan
Fire	Azhai*	Neruppu	..	Tiyya	..	Nippu	..	Benki, Kechchu	Tu	..	..
Fish	Puzhal	Mín	..	Mín	Mínu	Chépa†	..	Mínu	Mín	..	..

* Zh is employed, according to Mr. Ellis' plan to represent the Tamil like a hard L by Europeans, Muhammadans, and other foreigners—and also by the Pariahs. † So written but pronounced Chápa.

Flower	Alar	Pú	Puvva	Puvvu	Puvvu, or Pú	Huvvu	Pu	Puvvu
Foot	Kazhal	Adi	Adi	Adugu	Adi	Hejje	Hajji	Orri*
Goat	Vellei	Adu	Valládu	Méka	..	Kuri	E'du	Adr
Hair	Kuzhal	Mayir	Talamuđi	Ventruka	..	Kúdalu	Kúdalu	Mir
Hand	Tol	Kai	Kayya	Cheyi	Tol	Kayi	Kai	Kayi
Head	Senni	Talei	Tala	Tala	..	Tale	Tare	Mudd
Hog	Kézhal	Panri	Panni	Pandi	Panđi	Handi	Panji	..
Horn	Kodu	Kombu	Komba	Kommu	..	Kodu, or Kombu	Kombu	Kurr
Horse	Páyimá	Kudirei	Kudira	Gurramu	..	Kudure	Kudare	Kadar
House	Illam	Manei, Uđu	Vída, Illam	Illu	..	Mane	Illa	Arra
Iron	Karumbon	Irumbu	Irumba	Inumu	..	Kabbina	Karba	..
Leaf	Adei	Elei	Ela	Aku	..	Ele	Ire	Err
Light	Oli	Velichcham	Velichcham	Veluturu	..	Belaku	Bhoksha	Pelch
Man	Makana	Al, see night	Al	..	..	Alu	Al	Al
Monkey	Kaduvan	Kurangu	Koranga	Koti	..	Kodaga, or Manga	Mange	Kodan†
Moon	Pirei	Tingal	..	..	..	Ac	Tingalu	..
Mother	I'nrál	Táyi or Áyi	Amma	Talli	..	Táyi, or Av-va	Appe	..
Mountain	Varei	Malei	Mala	Konda	Male	Gudđa	Gudde	Pann
Mouth	..	Váyi	Váya	Noru	..	Báyi	Bayi	Páyi
Moschito	..	Kosuvu	..	Doma	..	Solle	..	..
Name	..	Pér	Péra	Péru	Pesaru	Hesaru	Pudar	Pér
Night	Al	Irá	Ráv	Réyi	..	Iralu	Iral	..
Oil	Néyam	Ennei	Enna	Núne	..	Enne	Enne	Enn
Plantain	..	Vázhei	Vázha	Arati	..	Bále	Bále	..
River	Varupunal	Aru	Puzha	Eru	Pole	Hole	Tude	Pá
Road	Neri	Vazhi	Vazhi	Dári, Dova	Páde	Hádi	Sádi	Morg
Salt	..	Uppu	Uppa	Uppu	..	Uppu	Uppu	Upp
Skin	Adal	Tol	Tola	Tolu	..	Tovalu	Tolu	Torra

† Sansc.

* These words signify footstep rather than foot. The common word for foot in all the S. dialects is Kal.

† Macacus radiatus.

§ The common word is Chandra, Sanc.

English.	Támil.		Malayálam.		Telugú.		Carnátaka.		Túluva.	Cúrgi.	Todava.
	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.			
Sky	Vin	Vánam	...	Mánam	...	Minnu	Mugilu, Bán, or Bán	...	....	....	Pone
Snake	Kadsevi	Pámbu	...	Pamba	...	Pámu	Pávu	Hávu	Parapunu	Pamb	Pab
Star	Vin-mín	Vánmín	...	Mínganna	...	Chukka	Mínu	Chukki	Daráya	....	Ponémín
Stone	Kan	Kal	...	Kalla	...	Ráyi	....	Kallu	Kalla	....	Kall
Sun	....	Pakalon	...	Súrya (<i>com-mon</i>)	...	Poddu	Pallili	Hottu	Polutu	....	....
Tiger	Pul	Puli	...	Puli	...	Puli	Puli	Huli	Pili	Nari	Pirri
Tooth	Eyiru	Pal	...	Palla	...	Pallu	Pallu	Hallu	Kúli	Pall	....
Tree	....	Sedi, Mar-am	...	Chedi, Mar-am	...	Chettu	....	Gida, Mara	Mara	Mara	Mén
Village	Pekkam	Úr	...	Tara, Désam	...	Úru	Palli	Halli, Uru	Úru	....	Modd, Mort
Water	Punal	Tanni	...	Vellam	...	Níllu	....	Níru	Nír	Nír	....
Yam	....	Valli*	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
I	Yán	Nán	...	Gnán	...	Nénu	An	Nánu	E'n	Nán	One
Thou	....	Ní	...	Ní	...	Nívu	Nin	Nínu	I (pronounced as in it)	Nin	Ní
He	....	Avan	...	Avan	...	Vádu	Avam	Avanu	Aye	....	....
She	....	Aval	...	Aval	...	Ame	Aval	Avalu	Aval	....	....
It	Akudu	Adu	...	Ada	...	Adi	....	Adu	Av	....	....
We	Yám	Nám	...	Gnángal, or Nám	...	Mému	Am	Návu	Enklu	Eng	....
Ye	Nívir	Nír	...	Níngal	...	Míru	Ním	Nívu	Inukulu	Ning	Namma
They	....	Avar	...	Avara	...	Váru	Avar	Avaru	Akulu	Avaru	Adám
Mine	....	Enadu	...	Enre	...	Nádi	....	Nannadu	Ennow	....	....
Thine	Ninadu	Unadu	...	Ninra	...	Nádi	....	Ninnadu	Innow	....	....
His	....	Avanadu	...	Avanre	...	Váđidi	....	Avana	Ayanow	....	....

* *Dioscorea alata*, perin valli, Malayálam. D. oppositifolia, avating tígá, Telugú. D. aculeata, seru valli, Tamil; ganusu, Carnátaka. D. pentaphylla, nuran kighang, Tamil and Malayálam.

Our's	Emadu	Namadu	....	Mádi	....	Nammadu	Enkulnow	....	....
Your's	Numadu	Umadu	....	Mídi	....	Nimmadu	Inkulnow	....	....
Their's	....	Avarudu	....	Váridi	....	Avaradu	Akulunow	....	....
One	....	Onru	....	Vokatí	....	Ondu	Onji	....	....
Two	....	Irandu	....	Rendu	....	Eradu	Erad	....	....
Three	....	Múnru	....	Múdu	....	Múru	Múji	....	....
Four	Nángu	Nálu	....	Nálugu	....	Nálku	Nalu	....	Minn
Five	Aindu	Anju	....	Ayidu	....	Ayidu	Ayinu	....	Nonk
Six	....	Aru	....	Aru	....	Aru	Aji	....	Yajj
Seven	E'zhu	E'zhu	....	E'du	....	E'lu	E'l	....	Orr
Eight	Ettu	Ettu	....	Enimidi	....	Entu	Ename	....	Ett
Nine	Onbaku-	Onbadu	....	Tommidi	....	Ombhattu	Orambo	....	Onbod
Ten	Orupaku-	Patta	....	Padi	Pattu	Hattu	Pattu	....	Pott
Twenty	Irupaku-	Irupadu	....	Iruvai	....	Ippattu	Irvo	....	Ivvod
Thirty	Mupaku-	Muppadu	....	Muppai	....	Muvvattu	Muppo	....	Muppéd
Forty	Narpaku-	Narpadu	....	Nalubai	....	Nálvatta	Nárpo	....	Nalvod
Fifty	Aimbaku-	Aimbadu	....	Yábai	....	Ayivattu	Ayiva	....	Erbod
A hundred	....	Núru	....	Núru, or Vanda	....	Núru	Núdu	....	Onnúr
Of	....	Udaya	....	Yokka	....	Na, or Da	No, or Du	....	....
To	....	Kku	....	Ku, Ki	....	Ge, or Kke	Ku, or Ge	....	K
From	Il	Ninru	....	Nunchi	....	Inda, or De-sainda	....	....	N
By	An	Al	....	Valla	....	Inda	Ath	....	....
With	....	Odu	....	To	....	Kúda, or Sangada	Ottugu	Kude	....
Without	Anri	Allámal	....	Tappa	....	Hortu	Horata	....	....

English.	Támil.		Malayálam.		Telugú		Carnátaka.		Túluva.	Cúrgi.	Todava.
	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.			
In	Kan	Il	Il	Lo	Ol	Olage	Ol	Olage	Olai idu	....	Ol
On	....	Mél	Mél, Méle	Payini	....	Méle	....	Méle	Mittu	....	....
Now	Ippozha- du	Ippodu	Ippol	Ippudu	....	Iga	....	Iga	Itten	Ikkalu	Itwan
Then	Appozha- du	Appodu	Appol	Appudu	....	Aga	....	Aga	Ápal	Anda	Atwan
When ?	Eppozha- du	Eppodu	Eppol	Eppudu	....	Yávaga	....	Yávaga	E'pag	Ekke	....
To-day	Ittai	Inru	Inna	Nédu	....	Ihottu	....	Ihottu	Ini	....	Idd
To-morrow	Pinrei	Nálei	Nále	Répu	....	Nále	....	Nále	Elli	Nále	Mockol
Yesterday	Nerunal	Nétu	Innale	Ninna	....	Nenna	....	Nenna	Kode	Nenne	Enné
Here	Ivan	Ingu	Ivide	Ikkada	....	Illi	....	Illi	Inchi	....	Itt
There	Avan	Angu	Avide	Akkada	....	Alli	....	Alli	Anchi	....	....
Where	Evan	Engu	Evide	Ekkada	....	Elli	....	Elli	Odeke	....	Ett
Above	Misei	Mél	Méle	Payina	....	Méle	....	Méle	Mett	....	....
Below	Kizhak- ku	Kízh	Tázhe	Kinda	....	Kelage	....	Kelage	Sett	....	....
Between	Náppan	Nađu	Nađukke	Nađama	....	Mađuve	....	Mađuve	Nađu	....	....
Without,	....	Veliyil	Purame, or	Bayita	....	Horage	....	Horage	Pedi	....	Parnutak
outside			Puratte								
Within	....	Ullil	Agatta	Lopala	....	Olage	....	Olage	Oli	....	Ullu
Far	Séimei	Tulei	Agale	Davvu	....	Hattara, or	....	Hattara, or	Khayi, or Tol	....	....
Near	Anmei	Kitta	Ađukke	Dápu	....	Sáre	....	Sáre	Chennang	....	Kéguri
Little	....	Siriya	Kora	Kásta	....	Tusa, or	....	Tusa, or	Onda	....	....
Much	Mikka	Mikunda	Valara, or	Nindá, or	....	Thode	....	Thode	Dinj-a	....	Uppom
			E'ra	Mikkili		Bahala		Bahala			
How much ?	Ettunei	Evalavu	Etra	Enta	....	Eshtu	....	Eshtu	Ett	....	....
As	Kaduppa	Pol	Pole	Vale	....	Háge	....	Háge	Anchane	....	....
So	....	Appađi	Angine	Atla	....	Háge	....	Háge	Do	....	....

Thus How Why	Ennei	Ippadi Eppadi En	Engine Endina	....	Itlá Etlá E'la	....	Híge Hänge Yatakke, or Yáke	Inchene Jayekk	Innane	Iggas
Yes	....	Am	Ade, Uvva	....	Avunu	....	Havudu	And	Akku	....
No	....	Illei	Illa	....	Lédu	....	Illa	Iddi	Alla	....
(Do) not	....	Véndá	Véndá	....	Vaddu	....	Béda	Botri	....	....
And, also	....	Um	Um, Num	....	Nni, Nnu	....	U, (added to the end of the words coupled to- gether Adaru	No	....	....
Or	....	Alladu	Engil, Adal- la, Allan- gal	....	Léka	....	Adaru	Andala	....	....
This	....	Avanudaya	Avande	....	Váni	....	Avana	Ayino	....	....
That	....	Adu	Ada	....	Adi	....	Adu, A	Avu	Adu	Ad
Which ?	Yádu	E'du	Eda	....	E'di	....	Yávu	Erno	....	....
What	....	Enna	Enda	....	E'mi	....	E'nu	Jána	....	Inn
Who ?	Yár	Ar	Ara	....	Evaru	....	Yáru	Uvanda	....	....
Any thing	Yádáki- lum	E'dákilum	Yádonnen- gil [rum	....	Edainá	....	Yávu	E'randa	....	....
Any body	Aráyinum	Arákilum	Yádarutto- Tinnuga, or	....	Evaraina	....	Yáradaru	....	....	....
Eat	....	Tin	Unnuga	....	Tinnu	....	Tinnu	Tinupuna	Unn	....
Drink	....	Kudi	Kudikka	....	Tagu	....	Kudi	Parapuna	....	....
Sleep	....	Tungu	Orakkam	....	Tongundu	....	Nidde hogu	Nidri-Idu- puna	....	....
Wake	....	Vizhittuk- kol	Onartuga	....	Melukonu	....	Echchattiru	Echchirigi- dupuna	....	....
Laugh	Naku	Nakai	Chirior Chi- rikkuka	....	Navvu	....	Nagu	Telepuna	....	....
Weep	....	Azhu	Karaga	....	E'dchu	....	Alu	Alupuna	....	....
Be silent	....	Summáviru	Mindáthiru, or Uriyáda thiru	....	Uriké-Undu	....	Summage iru	Manipantip- puna	....	....

English.	Támil.		Malayálam.		Telugú.		Carnátaka.		Túluva.	Cúrgi.	Todava.
	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.	Ancient.	Modern.			
Speak	....	Pésu	....	Paraya, or Samsárik- ka	....	Mátládu	....	Mátládu	Pater puna	Takpare	....
Come	....	Vá	....	Varuga	....	Vachchu	....	Baru	Barapuna	....	....
Go	....	Po	....	Poga	....	Povu	....	Hogu	Popuna	....	....
Stand up	....	Nil	....	Nilka	....	Niluchundu	....	Nintu Kollu	Entuna	....	....
Sit down	Udká	Udkáru	....	Kuttuirika	....	Kúrechundu	....	Kútu Kollu	Kullona	....	....
Move, walk	....	Naða	....	Naðakka, or Elakka	....	Naðuchu	....	Naði	....	....	....
Run	....	Oðu	....	Oðuga	....	Parigettu	....	Oðu	Párua	....	....
Give	....	Koðu	....	Koðukka, or Taruga	....	Ichchu	....	Koðu	Koðupuna	Tá	....
Take	Ettukkol	Eðuttukkol	....	Eðukka	....	Puchchuko- nu	....	Tokkolu	....	....	....
Strike	....	Áði	....	Áði, Talla	....	Kottu	....	Hode	....	....	....
Kill	....	Kol	....	Kolla	....	Champu	....	Kollu	....	Kol	....
Bring	Koná	Konðuvá	....	Konðuva	....	Techchu	....	Taru	....	....	....
Take away	Koðupo	Konðupo	....	Konðupo	....	Tisukonipo	....	Oyyu	Konðattu popuna	....	....
Lift up, raise	Mérkol	Eðu	....	Ponðikka	....	Ettu	....	Ettu	Diripana	....	....
Here	....	Kél	....	Kélkka	....	Vinu	....	Kélu	....	....	....
Understand	....	Ári	....	Tirichchiri- ka	....	Teliyu	....	Tili	Teriyunnu- puna	....	....
Tell, relate	....	Sol	....	Para	....	Cheppu	....	Hélu	Panuppuna	....	....
Good	....	Nalla	....	Nanna, or Nallada	....	Manchi	....	Olle, or Cheluva	Eddattano	Nallad	....
Bad	....	Ketta	....	Chitta	....	Chedda	....	Ketta	Pedikattano	Kuttað	....
Cold	Tanniya	Kulirnda	....	Tanutta	....	Challoni	....	Tampu	Ch'hali	Kultat	Pillele
Hot	Veyya	Sutta	....	Chúda	....	Védi	....	Bisi	Sekhe	Bekkel	....

Raw	Pachchei	....	Pachchi	....	Hasi	Paje	Pachche	....
Ripe	Pazhutta	....	Mágina	....	Mágida	Paranda	....	....
Sweet	Tittitta	....	Tiyyani	....	Sí	Tipe	Mantat	....
Sour	Pulitta	....	Pullani	....	Hali	Puli	....	Pilba
Bitter	Kasanda	....	Chédu	....	Khayyi	Khayipe	Kaipal	Kachhatt
Handsome	Azhakána	....	Anda maina	....	Cheluva	Eddattano	....	Narradodi
Ugly	Payirpá- [na]	....	....	....	Andagédi	Padikettano	....	Odeda
Straight	Ozhungá- na	....	Sarigga-Un- de	....	Sariyáda	Sarta	Nére	....
Crooked	Kodiya	....	Vankara	....	Soffa	Mont	....	....
Black	Karutta	....	Nalla	....	Kari	Khappa	Kartad	Kapp
White	Velutta	....	Tella	....	Bile	Bollane	Baltad	Pelpam
Red	Sivanda	....	Erra	....	Kempu	Kempu	Chondad	....
Green	Pachchei	....	Akupachcha	....	Ele hasuru	Pachche	....	....
Long	Nínda	....	Nidupu	....	Udda	Udda	....	....
Short	Kuriya	....	Kuracha	....	Gidda	Kuddya	....	[ragatti
Tall } man	Uyarnda	....	Podugu	....	Udda	....	....	Niraka, Ne-
Short	Kuriya	....	Pattí	....	Gidda [kka	....	....	Kullol
Small	Siriya	....	Chinna	....	Sanna, Chi-	Kennu	....	....
Great	Periya	....	Pedda	....	Dodda	Mallow	....	....
Round	Tiranda	....	Gundu	....	Gundu	Uruttu	....	....
Square	Saduram	....	Chadaram	....	Chouka	Chouka	....	....
Flat	Tattaiyána	....	....	....	Chappate	....	....	....
Fat	Kozhuppa- na, or Va- lappamāna	....	Kovvina	....	Kabbida	Thora	....	Pekkam
Thin	Melliya	....	Palachani	....	Tellaneya	Sabara	....	....
Weariness	Ayarppu	....	Alupu	....	Danivu	....	....	....
Thirst	Nírvédkei	....	Dappi	....	Niradike	Bajil	....	Nikhosti
Hunger	Posi	....	Ákali	....	Hasivu	Paduvu	....	....

P. S. In representing the vernacular terms in Roman characters I have followed the received mode of spelling; d, t, with dots under them represent the hard cerebral sounds of these letters which have only one representative with us, as opposed to their soft dental sounds; r among the Todas has a peculiarly harsh and prolonged sound which I have represented by reduplication. The correct sound of the Tamil zh is a deep cerebral enunciation of the French j formed by touching the back of the palate with the tongue. Such a sound is very common in Tibetan and its derivatives, wherein nearly every d and g and ch becomes a harsh zh, as Digarchi pronounced Zbigatzhi.



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