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GLOSSARY

- Abadi**—Inhabited spot or place
- Ala Malikiyat**—Superior ownership in the case of land in which the proprietary rights are divided
- Alsi**—Linseed
- Amaltas**—The Indian Laburnum (*Cassia fistula*)
- Bajra**—Bulrush or spiked millet
- Balwadi**—A community centre for children
- Ban**—Thick twine made of *munj*
- Bangar**—Table land
- Banjar**—A barren or uncultivated land
- Baraat**—A marriage party
- Baraati**—A member of the marriage party
- Barani**—Dependent on rain
- Barothi**—Same as *milni*
- Barseem**—A fodder crop
- Basti**—An inhabited place
- Baya**—A weaver-bird, a tailor-bird
- Ber**—Fruit of the jujube, plum (*Zizyphus jujuba*)
- Beri**—Jujube
- Bhajan**—A devotional song
- Bhai-chara**—Brotherhood
- Bhikshu**—A Buddhist monk
- Bigha**—A measure of land, five-eighth of an acre
- Biswansi**—A measure of land, one-twentieth of a *biswa*
- Biswa**—A measure of land, one-twentieth of a *bigha*
- Chaddar**—A sheet of cloth
- Chakki**—Stone handmill, or grinding mill run by power
- Chamar**—A caste (of leather-workers and tanners)
- Chandna**—A sheet of cloth or mantle worn by a woman for covering the head and upper half of the body
- Chapati**—Flat unleavened bread
- Chari**—A *kharij* forage crop
- Charkha**—Spinning wheel
- Charsa**—A device used for drawing water for irrigation
- Chinkara**—Gazelle
- Chopal**—A village guest house
- Chopar**—A game like back-gammon which is played with three long dices
- Chowkidari**—Engaging a watchman, Institution of Chowkidar
- Chunni**—A piece of dyed cloth used by women as breasts and head cover
- Dai**—Midwife
- Dangal**—A wrestling tournament
- Deila**—A kind of grass
- Desi**—Indigenous
- Dhaba**—Eating house
- Dhak**—*Butea frondosa*
- Dhanak**—Sweeper caste; also cloth weavers and agricultural labourers
- Dhoti**—A long piece of cotton cloth (usually $5\frac{1}{2}$ metres in length) worn round the waist both by men and women though in a different style
- Dhunni**—A cotton-comber
- Dola**—A closed litter
- Drek**—A tree (*Malia azedarach* linn)
- Dub**—A kind of green grass *Cynodon dactylon*
- Dupatta**—A kind of scarf worn by women to cover breasts and head

- Ekka*—A springless two-wheeled pony cart
- Gatha*—A unit of measure equal to 2.5146 metres
- Ghagri*—A skirt from waist to knee
- Ghani*—Oil crusher
- Gher*—A circuit
- Ghilri*—An earthen pot (used in kitchen) for melting ghee
- Ghurchari*—The ceremony in which the bridegroom, at the time of marriage, goes to the bride's house (to be married) on a mare
- Gora*—A place outside the village where cattle are collected before letting them out for daily outing
- Gram Sabha*—Village Assembly
- Gur*—Unrefined sugar in lumps
- Gurukul*—Oriental institution of learning specialising in Sanskrit and Hindi
- Gwara*—A pulse (*Cyamopsis psoralioides*)
- Hathai*—Same as *chopal*
- Hiran*—A deer
- Hundi*—Bill of exchange
- Idgah*—The place where Moham- medans assemble for prayer on the Id festival
- Jaimala*—The garland which the bride puts around the neck of the bridegroom
- Jal*—A tree (*Salvadora oleoides*)
- Jaman*—A kind of black plum
- Jand*—*Prosopis cineraria*
- Jeth*—The husband's elder brother
- Jethi*—The wife of husband's elder brother
- Jokha*—One who feeds fire at the time of making *gur*
- Jogi*—A sect of Hindu ascetics
- Johar*—A tank or pond
- Jowar*—Large millet (*Andropogon sorghum*)
- Julaha*—A caste (of weavers)
- Jumper*—A woman's garment like a blouse
- Kachcha*—Clay-built, undeveloped
- Kacheras*—Name of a tribe
- Kaghzi lime*—A kind of lime (with a thin rind)
- Kana*—*Commelina*
- Kanal*—A measure of land, 500 square yards
- Kankar*—Limestone nodules
- Kangna*—The string which is tied round the wrist of the bridegroom at the time of marriage
- Kanpara, Kanphatta*—A disciple of Gorakhnath (who has pierced ears)
- Kans*—*Saccharum Spontaneum*
- Kansi*—Bell-metal
- Kasar*—Wheat meal fried with ghee and mixed with sugar
- Khadar*—Low-lying land near river
- Khadi*—Hand-spun and hand-woven cotton cloth
- Khandsari*—Indigenous white sugar
- Kharif*—Autumn harvest
- Khes*—A thick cotton sheet, also used as a blanket
- Kho Kho*—An indigenous game
- Kikar*—The Babul tree, the *Acacia* tree
- Kumhar*—A caste (of potters)
- Kurta*—A kind of shirt
- Lehnga*—A petticoat, a skirt

- Mahal*—Estate
Majholi—Bullock cart used for riding
Malta—Sweet lime
Mandi—A market place
Mandir—A temple
Mash—A pulse (*phaseolous radiatus*)
Mata—Sitla Mata— goddess of smallpox
Math—A monastery
Methi—A fodder crop (*Trigonella foenumgraecum*), a small plant, the leaves of which are used as vegetable, fenu-greek
Milni—A custom among Hindus observed during the marriage ceremony when the relatives of the bridegroom and bride embrace each other
Moong—A pulse
Moorha—A stool (made of reeds or cane and cord)
Moth—A pulse
Mundan—The shaving of hair on a child's head for the first time
Munj—A kind of coarse grass used for making ropes, mats, etc. (*Erianthus*)
Muthia—One who feeds the cane-crusher
Nadi—A stream
Naqar Khana—A room for placing the kettledrum
Nawabi—The office of a Nawab
Nazar—An offering, a gift, a present
Neem—Margosa tree
Neota—Invitation, treat
Niwar—About 3 inches wide cotton tape used for stringing bedstead
Orhni—A mantlet
Pachotra—A surcharge of 5 per cent, on the revenue paid to village headmen
Pakava—One who stirs the boiling molasses at the time of making *gur*
Palang—Bedstead
Palla—End of a garment
Panchayat—Village assembly
Panchayat Ghar—Village community hall
Panch—Member of a *panchayat*
Pandit—Religious teacher, a title of respect to Hindus who are learned in the Brahmanical theology
Panghat—A quay from which people draw water
Pata or Prastha—An ancient administrative unit
Patsan—Daccan hemp (*Hibiscus cannabinus*)
Patti—Section of a village
Peopal, pipal—Sacred tree of Hindus (*Ficus Religiosa*)
Peera—A kind of stool
Penja—See *Dhunnia*
Phalsa—A small fruit (*grewia asiatica*) of the summer season
Phera—A part of the marriage ceremony among Hindus in which the bride and the bridegroom go round the sacred fire
Phulkari—Flowered figured cloth
Qamiz—A shirt
Rabi—Spring harvest

- Rajbaha*—A canal distributary
Rassagir—Cattle-lifter
Rath—A chariot, a carriage
Risaldar—An officer of Indian infantry
Rokna—A ceremony preceding marriage among Hindus whereby the boy is reserved as a bridegroom for the prospective bride
Roti—Same as chapati
Sadachar—Good conduct
Sadhu—Hindu medicant or ascetic
Sagai—Betrothal, an engagement
Salwar—A kind of trousers worn by women
Samadh—Mausoleum
Samadhi—Shrine built on a place where a person is cremated or where ashes of a person are buried
San—A kind of flax, hemp
Sanskara—Rite
Sanwak—*Panicum colonum*
Sari—A long piece of cloth (usually 5½ metres) worn by women round the waist passing over the head
Sarkar—The sub-division of a suba, a district in pre-British days
Sarpanch—The headman of a village
Sarson—Indian colza; an oil-seed (*Brassica campestris*)
Satsang—Intercourse with good persons, society of pious persons
Satyagrahi—One who offers passive resistance
Sehra—Bridal chaplet
Senji—A forage crop
Shakkar—Unrefined cane-sugar
Shisham—The Indian rosewood tree (*Dalbergia sisu*)
Shradh, Shraddha—Ceremony for the propitiation of the dead
Siri—A share-holder
Sootgola—Cotton yarn
Sufedposhi—Institution of Sufedposh, a village official
Surahi—A long-necked flask, a gugglet
Taccavi—Agricultural loans granted by Government
Talukdari—Superior proprietorship
Tandoor—Oven
Taramira—Oil-seed (*Eruca sativa*)
Thana—Police station, Police circle
Thela—Trolley or wheelbarrow
Tikka—Same as *rokna*
Til—Sesamum; oil-seed (*Sesamum indicum*)
Tira—Same as *taramira*
Tirphali—An agricultural implement
Toria—Indian rape; an oil-seed
Yoga—One of the six schools of Hindu philosophy, a union with the universal soul by means of contemplation
Zaildar—An influential man in charge of a zail (a sub-division of a tahsil)