

GAZETTEER COMPILED FOR GOVERNMENT

REVISED EDITION



BY

B. LEWIS RICE, C. I.E., M. R. A. S

Villow of the University of Madras · Director of Archæological Researches late Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Coorg

 $VOL \cdot II$ MYSORE, BY DISTRICTS

Westminster

ARCHIBALD, CONSTABLE AND COMPANY
2 WHITEHALL GARDENS STW

MDCCCXCVII

Rave U.2244 D7.2 69933

PRINTED BY
WOODFALL AND KINDER, LONG ACRE
LONDON

CONTENTS OF VOL. II.

BANGALORE DISTRICT, with Map	PAGE 1-94
General Description:—Physical Features, I; Rocks and Soils, 2; Climate, 4; Vegetation, 8; Arboriculture, 10; Crops, II; Horticulture, 12; Wild Animals, 14; Domestic Animals, 15. History:—Early Legends, 17; Gangas, Pallavas, Rashtrakútas, Cholas, 18; Hoysalas, Yádavas, Vijayanagar, 19; Morasu Wokkalu, Jaya Gauda, 20; Kempe Gauda, 21; Jagadeva Ráyal, Shahji, 22; Mysore Wodeyars, 25. Population:—Distribution, Increase, 27; Classes, 28; Stock and Dwellings, 29; Towns and Villages, 29; Festivals and Fairs, 30; Vital Statistics, Diseases, 30. Trade:—Manufactures, 33; Arts, 34; Marts, 34. Revenue, 34. Communications:—Railways, 35; Roads, 35; Travellers' Bungalows, 36.	- 74
Gazetteer of Principal Places, Rivers, &c	
KOLAR DISTRICT, with Map	95-154
General Description:—Physical Features, 95; Tanks, 96; Rocks and Soils, 98; Climate, 99; Vegetation, 100; Agricultural Produce, 102; Animals, 103. History:—Legends, 105; Mahávalis, Gangas, 105; Pallavas, Vaidumbas, Cholas, 106; Hoysalas, Vijayanagar, 107; Timme Gauda, Chikka Ráyal, 107; Shahji, 108; Malla Baire Gauda, 109. Population, 110; Towns and Villages, 112; Festivals and Fairs, 112; Vital Statistics, 113. Revenue, 114. Trade:—Manufactures, 114; Exports and Imports, 115. Communications:—Railways, 115; Roads and Travellers' Bungalows, 116.	
Gazetteer of Principal Places, &c	
Kolar Gold Fields, with Plan	
TUMKUR DISTRICT, with Map. General Description:—Physical Features, 155; Rocks, Minerals, Soils, 157; Climate, 158; Vegetation and Cultivation, 160; Animals, 161. History:—Legends, 162; Gangas, Nolambas, 162; Hoysalas, 163; Chálukyas, Vijayanagar, 164;	155-205

Baire Gauda, [6]; Sál Nayak, 165; Bijapur, Mughals, 166; Subadars of Sira, 166. Population, 167; Towns and Villages, 169; Festivals and Fairs, 170; Vital Statistics, 170. Revenue, 171. Trade, 171; Manufactures, 172. Communications:—Railways, 173; Roads, 173; Travellers' Bungalows, 174.	
Gazetteer of Principal Places, &c	
Mysore District, with Map	206-319
General Description:—Physical Features, 207; Channels, 207; Rocks, Minerals, and Soils, 209; Climate, 210; Vegetation, 213; Forests, 215; Cultivation, 215; Wild Animals, 218; Domestic Animals, 220. History:—Early Legends, 222; Gangas, 223; Cholas, Hoysalas, 224; Vijayanagar, 225; Mysore Wodeyars, 225. Population, 227; Towns and Villages, 229; Festivals and Fairs, 230; Vital Statistics, 231. Revenue, 232. Trade:—Manufactures, 232; Commerce, 233. Communications:—Railways and Roads, 234; Travellers' Bungalows, 235.	
Gazetteer of Principal Places, Rivers, &c 236-319	
Mysore City, with Plan	
HASSAN DISTRICT, with Map	320-366
General. Description:—Physical Features, 320; Malnád and Maidán, 321; Channels, 322; Rocks and Soils, 322; Climate, 323; Vegetation, 326; Forests, 327; Cultivation, 328; Wild and Domestic Animals, 330. History:—Legends, 331; Kadambas, 331; Gangas, Hoysalas, 332; Vijayanagar, 333; Balam, 333; Mysore Rájas, 333. Population, 335; Towns and Villages, 336; Festivals and Fairs, 337; Vital Statistics, 337. Revenue, 338. Trade:—Manufactures and Marts, 338. Communications:—Railways and Roads, 340; Travellèrs' Bungalows, 341.	
Gazetteer of Principal Places, &c 341-366	
KADUR DISTRICT, with Map	367-414
General Description:—Physical Features, 367; Soils, 371; Climate, 371; Vegetation, 372; Cultivation, 373; Wild Animals, 375; Domestic Animals, 377. History:—Early Legends, 377; Kadambas, Gangas, Hoysalas, 379; Vijayanagar, 380; Mysore Rájas, 380. Population, 381; Towns and Villages, 383; Festivals and Fairs, 383; Vital Statistics, 384. Revenue, 384. Trade, 385. Communications:—Railways and Roads, 385; Travellers' Bungalows, 386.	
Gazetteer of Principal Places, Rivers, Mountains, &c. 387-414	

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Shimoga District, with Map	415-488
General Description:—l'hysical Features, 415; Rocks and Soils, 417; Climate, 418; Vegetation, 420; Cultivation, 421; Animals, 426. History :— Janamejaya, Kubattur, 427; Mauryas, Guptas, Satavahanas, Kadambas, 428; Gangas, Chálukyas, Ráshtrakútas, Humcha, 429; Chálukyas, Kalachuryas, Hoysalas, 430; Vijayanagar, 431; Keladi, 431; Basvapatna, 437; Capture of Bednur, 437; Nagar Insurrection, 438. Population , 439; Towns and Villages, 441; Festivals and Fairs, 441; Vital Statistics, 442. Revenue , 443. Trade , 443. Communications :— Railways and Roads, 444; Travellers' Bungalows, 445.	
Gazetteer of Principal Places, Rivers, &c 446-488	
CHITALDROOG DISTRICT, with Map	489-539
General Description:—Physical Features, 489; Rocks, Minerals and Soils, 491; Climate, 492; Vegetation, 495; Cultivation, 497; Animals, 498. History:—Janamejaya, 498; Mauryas, Satavahanas, Kadambas, Chálukyas, Ráshtrakútas, Nolambas, 499; Hoysalas, Vijayanagar, 500; Chitaldroog, 500; Nidugal, 504; Mysore Ráj, 505. Population, 505; Towns and Villages, 507; Festivals and Fairs, 508; Vital Statistics, 509; Revenue, 509. Trade:—Manufactures, 509; Marts, 511. Communications:—Railways and Roads, 511; Travellers' Bungalows, 512.	
Gazetteer of Principal Places, &c 512-539	
Appendix.	
Glossary of Official Terms	541-565
Addenda et Corrigenda	. 567
INDEX	569-581

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY OF JUDICIAL AND REVENUE TERMS

And other Words occurring in Official Documents

A'bád	•••			Populous: cultivated.
Abkári	•••	•••	•••	Revenue derived from duties levied on the manu-
				facture and sale of inebriating liquors, and on intoxicating drugs; excise.
Achkat	•••	•••	***	The total area of land attached to a village.
				When applied to irrigation, it means the total extent of land capable of being watered by any particular work.
Adavu	• • •	***	***	Mortgage with or without possession; deposit.
A'dhára	•••	•••	•••	Security; pledge; recognizance; bail; an exhibit,
A'dhár ré	ékh	***	•••	Base line.
Adhikára	ì	•••		Cognizance; jurisdiction; authority.
Agrahára	ı	•••	•••	A village held by Brahmans on a favourable tenure.
Ain jama	ì	***	•*•	Actual receipts or credits.
Aivaj	***	•••	•••	Amount of money.
A'kár	***	•••	•••	Area (of a field).
A'kárbar	nd	***	***	A register showing the area and rate of assessment in detail of each survey number.
Alavi	***	•••	•••	Progressive rental for improvement of land, or
				rent commencing at a low rate and increasing gradually year by year till the maximum limit
Amal				is attained.
	-**	64.0	***	Business; operation.
A'mad	•••	***	•••	Imports.
Amildár,		•••	•••	A native collector in charge of a taluq.
Amal jár			•••	Execution, particularly of a decree.
Amánat,		at	***	Deposit.
Amáni	***	***	***	Lands or other sources of revenue held under the direct management of Government officials.

342		211 1 121 121 21 21
Amín	•••	A bailiff in the Judicial Department.
Amma	•••	Small-pox.
Amrái	***	Tope of trees; grove; the receipts from produce
		of such are entered under the head amrái.
Amrit Mahál	***	A department for improving the breed of cattle
		for Government purposes.
Anche	•••	Post.
Anche chila, anche b	astu	The leather wallet containing letters and papers
·		carried by the postal runners.
Anche kachéri	•••	Post Office.
Anche mane, anche-		
yavara gudisalu	•••	Postal runners' hut.
Ancheyava	•••	Postal runner.
Andáz, Andáj	•••	An estimate.
Angadi	•••	A shop.
Angadi terige	• • • •	Tax on shops.
Anna chhatra, A		A building for the accommodation of travellers
satra		where food is also supplied.
Ane, Anekat (anicut)	A masonry or brick dam across a river or stream
,	•	for the purpose of raising the water and dis-
		tributing it by side channels to the land on
		each side that would otherwise not benefit by
		the overflow.
Anúrádha	•••	A rain commencing between 17th and 29th
***************************************	•••	November; paddy is sown at this time.
Anwádidár	•••	A re-mortgagee; the mortgagee who holds the
	•••	property from the proprietor being called
		Bhogyadár.
Archaka		The officiating priest of a pagoda.
Ardhamánya	•••	Land granted on a light quit-rent; generally half
munamanya	•••	rent, as its name implies.
Ardhamányadár		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Milliamanyauai	•••	A man who holds as a mányam, lands assessed
Are		at half the usual rates.
A	•••	Mahratta.
Aridra	•••	A rain commencing between 19th June and 2nd
		July. Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown at this
		season.
Arzi, Arji, Urzee	•••	A petition addressed by an inferior to a superior;
		vice versa, it would be a takid; among equals
		it would be a yadásht; an address; a
A =1		memorial.
Asal	***	Principal; original stock.
Asami	•••	An individual.
A'shur khana	***	An open building reserved by Muhammadans
		for the exhibition of the panja during the
		Muharram; at other times it affords shelter to
		poor Muhammadan travellers.

A'slésha	•••	A rain commencing between 31st July and 13th August. Gram and mangoes are sown at this time.
A'sti	•••	Property; riches; real or personal goods.
Aswini	•••	A rain commencing between the 11th and 23rd April. Ground tilled at this season.
A'yakat	***	The total area of land attached to a village; when applied to irrigation it means the total extent of land capable of being watered by any particular work.
Ayya, Ayyanavaru	•••	A Lingáyit priest and teacher.
Azmáish taríkh		On probation.
Báb	•••	An item; head of accounts.
Baddi	:. .	Interest.
Bádige	•••	Rent.
Badli	•••	A substitute acting for an absentee on leave.
Badti	•••	Increase, especially of pay.
Bágáyat	•••	Garden lands, the assessment on which is levied
zagayat	•••	according to the number of trees; the rate varying according to the fertility of the soil.
Bahal	•••	Reinstatement.
Bakshi	•••	Head of an office.
Balagai	•••	Pariahs of the right hand caste in Mysore and other Kannada countries.
Bandára	•••	A store room or treasury.
Saraswati Bandára	•••	A library.
Bandi, bandy	•••	A cart or conveyance.
Bándinavaru	•••	Officials of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Department
Bandhi khána	•••	A jail or lock-up.
Bánd, Bándu	•••	An earthen embankment used as a survey mark.
Banjar	•••	Waste land.
Báodi, Báoli	•••	A well.
Bár		Mysore Infantry.
Bárábalóti	•••	Village officials, consisting of 12 persons—viz., Gauda, Shanbhog. Panchángi, Talvár, Tóti, Nírganti, Agasa, Náyinda, Kumbára, Lohár, Badagi and Agasále.
Barávard	•••	Pay abstract.
Bartaraf	***	Dismissal.
Bárigát	•••	Body-guard.
Bárika	•••	A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary.
Basti	•••	A populous town; a Jain temple.
Bastu	•••	A bundle of records or papers.

3		
Batái, Batáy	•••	Division of the crop between the cultivator and the landlord, or the Government in that capacity.
Batavád		Disbursement; payment; distribution.
D. (•••	A market.
7.41	•••	Hunters; poachers
D (-1-1-71-1		Without lamp; deserted. Applied to an unin-
De-ciii akii	•••	habited village.
Beddalu	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Dry land.
Bele	•••	Crop.
Bella		Jaggory, a kind of molasses.
D / /	•••	Trade.
ni ci	•••	A merchant or trader.
TO ()	•••	The full revenue obtainable.
511		Cultivation.
*	•••	-
	•••	Hot weather; dry season.
_	•••	· ·
Betta	•••	A hill. A Jain place of worship at the summit
		of a hill, consisting of an unroofed enclosure
		surrounding a colossal image.
Bé-várasu	•••	A term generally applied to property left by
		persons without heirs; unclaimed.
Bhága		Partition; share.
Bhang, Bhangi	•••	Hemp used in making an intoxicating and
J.		stupefying preparation which is smoked like tobacco.
Bhára márga		Transit duty.
*** .	•••	A rain commencing between 27th April and 2nd
	11	May. Various kinds of grain are sown at this
70.1 .1		season.
	•••	Export.
Bhatamánya	•••	A small portion of rent-free land granted to Brahmans.
Bhatamányadár	a	A Brahman holding rent-free lands.
Bhata vritti		
	•••	Brahmans.
Bhatta (Batta)		Extra pay or allowances to public servants; an
Duatta (Datta)	***	allowance to temporary peons, serving sum-
		monses and other processes of courts; travel-
		-
Dhani		ling allowance; paddy.
711	•••	A still.
	•••	Still-head duty.
Bhávi	•••	A well.
Bhěti	•••	An interview; visit.
Bhogya	•••	Mortgage with possession.
Bhúmi Bídi	***	Land, generally applied to culturable land. A street.

		0.0
Bidige	***	Second day of the bright or dark half of a lunar month.
Bíjavari	***	Area of land calculated according to the quantity of seed required for sowing in it.
Billeyava	*** ***	A peon or man wearing a belt.
Bílu	*** ***	Waste, uncultivated land.
Birádári	***	A troop of Silahdars in the Mysore Horse, con-
Diraddir	•••	sisting generally of 12 men.
Dist. Dist.		
Bitth Bégári	••• •••	Gratuitous labour exacted from ryots on account
n / 1 n 1		of Government.
Bógyadar, Bh	ogyadar	A mortgagee who holds the property from the proprietor.
Bombe	•••	An image, idol, doll.
Boond	•••	Coffee.
Bóyi	•••	A palankeen-bearer.
Brahmádáya	•••	Land belonging to Brahmans.
Brinjári		A tribe resembling gipsies, who wander about
		and earn a livelihood as carriers of grain, &c.
Buddhivanta	•••	Wise man; the elder or prud'homme of a village
		or community.
Bund		The embankment forming a tank or reservoir.
Duna	***	the embankment forming a tank of reservoir.
Cambanan	- d- /17	A selection of a few 17 and 1 and 10
Canteroy pag	•	A coin named after Kanthirava Raya, worth 10
thiráya vara	tha)	gold fanams.
Chadsál	•••	Year in which a maximum amount of revenue
		was derived.
Chákara	•••	A menial among the village servants; a deputy
		talári, who is employed to watch the crops,
		from the growing crop to the granary.
Chákari	•••	Appointment.
Chakbandi		Boundaries.
Chalan	*** ***	List of letters despatched, made by the postmaster
		and sent with them.
Chalavádi	*** ***	A low caste. The servant of a Linga merchant
		carrying a large ladle with chain and bell on
		his shoulders. Menial servant under the head
		merchant of a town.
Chambár	•••	Currier and shoemaker.
Chapávane		Concealment, generally applied to unauthorized
-napavane	*** ***	cultivation.
Charala cara	.:	
Chátála, Sátái	n	A class of Sudras; followers of Vishnu, and
Chatac Cli	L	wearing no top-knot.
Chatra, Chhat		An inn; a resting-place-for travellers.
Chattegára	•••	A half-caste; an East Indian.
Chaubine	•••	Beams.
Chaukasi	*** ***	To lessen the price; to haggle.
AOL" II"		N N

Chauk, Chowk	•••	A place where four roads meet; a square.
Chauthái	•••	A fourth part.
Chávadi	•••	A small public office; a police station.
Chela	•••	A Hindu boy seized in early life and forcibly made a Muhammadan by order of Tipu; these boys as they grew up were incorporated in a military corps, retaining the name of Chelas.
Chengúli	•••	Day labourer.
Chhápa kágada	•••	Stamp paper.
Chilre	•••	Small coin; change. Petty; trifling; schdry.
Chitta	•••	A rain commencing between 8th and 20th September. Millet and gingelli oil-seeds are sown at this time.
Chitte, Chitta	•••	Accounts.
Choon kud	-•••	Soil containing minute fragments or nodules of
O1 / '		limestone.
Chóri	•••	Theft.
Chóri mál	•••	Stolen property.
Chór inám	•••	Land enjoyed free of rent by stealth or unauthorizedly.
Choul bhúmi	***	Salt or saline efflorescence,
Chout, Chaut	•••	The tribute or contribution formerly levied by the Mahrattas.
Chuki		A mistake or error.
Chungadi	•••	Interest.
Chanbadi III	•••	Interest.
Dacoit	•••	A robber, especially one of a gang of house- breakers who plunder with the aid of torches.
Dacoity		A torch robberv.
Dacoity	•••	A torch robbery.
Dacoity Dafedár	•••	A torch robbery. Head peon having charge of ten or more persons.
Th. C. 34.		Head peon having charge of ten or more per-
Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with
Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhal	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Recôrds; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhal	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhale gráma	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy)	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhal Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy) Daláyita, Daláyat		Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one. The hereditary commander of the forces.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhal Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy) Daláyita, Daláyat	•••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one. The hereditary commander of the forces. A peon. A broker.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhal Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy) Daláyita, Daláyat Dalláli Dámásháyi		Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one. The hereditary commander of the forces. A peon. A broker. A proportionate share.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhale gráma Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy) Daláyita, Daláyat Dalláli		Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one. The hereditary commander of the forces. A peon. A broker.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhale Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy) Daláyita, Daláyat Dalláli Dámásháyi Dána, Dána shásana Dana		Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one. The hereditary commander of the forces. A peon. A broker. A proportionate share. A gift, a deed of gift.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhale Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy) Daláyita, Daláyat Dalláli Dámásháyi Dáma, Dána shásana Dana Danda		Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one. The hereditary commander of the forces. A peon. A broker. A proportionate share. A gift, a deed of gift. Cattle. Fine.
Dafedár Daftar, Duftur Daftar ilákha Daga Dákhale Dákhale Dákhale gráma Dalaváyi (Dulwoy) Daláyita, Daláyat Dalláli Dámásháyi Dána, Dána shásana Dana		Head peon having charge of ten or more persons. Records; the place where records are kept. A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept. Deceit; fraud. Reference; authority. Admission. A subordinate village included in a large one. The hereditary commander of the forces. A peon. A broker. A proportionate share. A gift, a deed of gift. Cattle.

Darkhást	•••	An application to rent land; a tender; a petition.
Daróde	***	Robbery.
Darógha, Daróga		A native officer; superintendent; or manager.
Daryásti	•••	An inquiry; trial.
Dasavanda	•••	Land granted to a person for repairing or building
		a tank, on condition of paying in money or kind
		one-tenth or some small share of the produce.
Dast-aivaz	•••	A voucher; a written document.
D-B/-t		According to custom; a customary allowance or
Dastun	• • •	perquisite.
Daul		-
Daul	•••	Estimate; valuation.
Dáyádi	•••	Cousin; a distant relation from the same male
D 1 11/1: D 1	. 1.	stock.
Deha-jháda, Daha	izada	Census; an account showing the number of
		houses, shops, cattle, population, looms, ploughs,
		&c., of which a town or village consists.
Dévádáya	***	Lands endowed rent free for pagodas.
Dévánga	•••	A sect of weavers.
Dévasthána	•••	A temple.
Dhani	•••	A master.
Dhanishta	•••	A rain commencing between 3rd to 15th February.
Dhárane	•••	Market rate; price; value.
Dharmakarta	•••	Temple-warden.
Dhársód		System of giving and taking equally in order to
		ensure a straight boundary.
Dhore		Master; King.
Dhruva pairu		Standing crops.
Diván (Dewan)	•••	Minister.
Doddi	•••	A pound for cattle.
Dóli (dhooly)	•••	A litter like a palankeen.
Domba	***	A tumbler or juggler.
Dóni		A boat, especially one hollowed out of a log.
D	•••	Liable to be washed away by running water.
T) 1 1 / 15 /		Mortgage without possession.
70 (70)	•••	A hill-fort.
D., 44	•••	
	•••	A copper coin, three of which go to an anna.
Du-fasal	•••	Raising two crops a year on the same land.
Durast	:	Repair.
E'kabhógya		Undivided possession held by only one.
7211 .1 3.1.		Alluvial soil.
For historia	•••	Black soil.
E'ri	•••	Bund of a tank.
T2/	•••	
T2/ 1 / - 11 -	•••	A plough, or plough-and-oxen.
Eru kanike	•••	Plough-tax.
Faisal	***	Decision; judgment.
raisai	***	- concord & landwicker

T 1 (361 3 1 .
		***	•••	Muhammadan mendicant.
Fanam (A	iana)	•••	***	A small coin of either gold or silver, worth 14 duddu = 4 annas 8 pie.
Fasal	•••	•••	•••	Crop.
	•••	•••	•••	The revenue year.
Férisht .	•••	•••	•••	A list; a catalogue; an inventory.
Firka .	•••	•••	•••	Subdivision of a hobli; the charge of one shanbhog.
Gadde .	•••	•••	•••	A paddy-field; an irrigated field.
CAR	•••	•••	•••	A cart or conveyance.
~ /	•••	•••		An oil-mill.
Gána teri	ge	•••		A tax on oil-mills.
Gandha .		•••	•••	Sandal.
Gániga .		•••	· · ·	The owner of an oil-mill.
~ · ·	•••	•••	•••	Sugar-cane.
		•••	•••	The head man of a village; the head of village
_		•••	•••	police.
Gávada, (•••	•••	A distance of about 12 miles.
Ghalige .		•••	•••	A Hindu hour = 24 English minutes.
Gida gáva		•••	•••	A forest watchman.
Giráki .		•••	•••	Demand; saleable.
	••		•••	A mortgage.
Go bhúmi	ì	•••	•••	Land set apart for grazing; pasture land.
	••	•••	•••	Soil containing large nodules of limestone.
Golla .	*	•••	•••	A milkman. A subordinate official employed in the treasury in carrying money-bags, &c.
Go mála.	••	••• 11	•••	Land set apart for grazing; pasture land.
Góni .		•••	•••	Gunny; a coarse cloth made of hemp.
Goravi kó	ilu	•••	•••	A fire-stick used instead of a torch.
Gósáyi, .	••	•••	•••	A sect who never marry, and whose profession is traffic, the profits of which go to a chief guru called Mahant.
Goshwara		٧	•••	An abstract; a résumé.
Gudára .	••	•••	•••	A tent.
Gudli .	••	•••	•••	An implement with a short handle fixed at right angles, used for digging instead of a spade.
Gumásta	٠	***	•••	An accountant; an agent; a steward; a representative; a confidential factor.
Gunta, Go	oonta		• • •	Land measure = 121 square yards.
Gutigedár		•••		A contractor.
Gutta, Go			•	A rock, or rocky hill.
•				•
Habba .	••	•••		A feast; festival.
Hádi .	••	•••		A road.
Hadlu .	••	***	•••	Grass land covered with water; a waste rice-field.

Hádya	•••	***	Land covered with low brushwood and small trees from which fire-wood, leaves, &c., for manuring the folds are taken
Hága		•••	manuring the fields, are taken. One-fourth of a fanam.
Hagévu	•••	•••	A subterraneous granary.
Hak, hakku	• • •		A right.
Haláku	•••	•••	Disorder.
** **	***	•••	
Haiat	•••	•••	The excise duty levied on areca-nut, cardamom, pepper and tobacco, on removal from the place of their production. Export duty levied on coffee.
Hale Paika	***	•••	Toddy drawers in the Nagar country.
Halige mara	•••	•••	A plank used in levelling the fields after seed is sown.
Hana	•••	•••	Money; a fanam.
Hangámi	•••	•••	Temporary.
Hankalu	•••	•••	A reaped field.
Haradári	•••	•••	A league = 3 miles; a measure of extent containing 2,000 fathoms, or about two miles and a half; a kos.
Harkár		•••	Guide; personal attendant.
Harkat	•••		Obstacle; obstruction,
Haráz	•••		Auction.
Hásal	•••	•••	Postage; tax.
Hasta	•••	•••	A rain commencing between 24th September and 7th October; millet and gingelli oil-seeds are sown at this time.
Hastántra	•••	***	Cash balance.
Havaldár, Hav	ildar	••••	A sergeant.
Havéli, Sarkár		•••	A large house for the accommodation of Government servants.
Heggad e	***	***	Head man of a village; the head of village police; in some parts of the Province rent-free lands are assigned for their support.
Hamsáya	***	•••	The rate of assessment paid on neighbouring lands taken as the standard in assessing lands newly cultivated.
Henda	•••	•••	The juice of the date-palm; toddy; which ferments and becomes intoxicating.
Hingáru, Hing	ári	***	The latter rains, from July to November; the north-east monsoon.
Hisse	***	***	Share; partition.
Hóbli, Hóbali	•••	***	The subdivision of a taluq.
Hoblidár	•••	•••	A commandant of a hobli of peons.
Hola	•••	•••	A field.
Holeya	***	•••	Pariah; outcaste.
Hole	***	•••	A stream; river.

Honnu		Half an Ikkeri pagoda (gold) value Rs. 2-4-0.
Hukum	***	A written order from a superior. Ordinary order.
Hulasu		
	***	Looking well, generally applied to crops; thrifty.
Hulbanni takh	ta	Statement showing the grazing purchased by each individual.
Hulgával, H	ulbigával,	
Hullugával	<i>,</i> ,, .,,	Pasture land.
Hulgával sunk	a	Grazing dues.
Hundi, Hoond	ee	A bill of exchange.
Huzúr, Hoozo	or, Hujúr	The presence. The chief officer (Eurspean) of the district.
Huttuvali	•••	The produce of a garden or field, or of any trade; the amount of an assessment, rent, income, revenue.
Ijáfe	-	Increase, especially of pay.
Ijára, Ijáre		Contract or lease, generally applied to the farming
~		of revenue.
Ijárdar, Izarda	r	A contractor; a farmer of liquor shops.
Ilákhe	•••	A department.
Inám	•••	A gift; reward, a grant of land or money by
		or in consideration of services to be performed or for religious or charitable purposes.
Inámti, Ináma	.ti	Free of tax or rent.
Inámdár	•••	The holder of a rent-free grant.
Irawára	•••	The total produce before division under the
	41	balayi system.
Irsál patti	•••	List of remittance of cash sent to the treasury;
		an invoice.
Isam,		An item; a head of charge.
Istihár		A notification; proclamation.
7		The Christian era.
15V1	•••	The Christian Clas
Jádamáli, Jháo	dmáli	A sweeper employed in cleaning office rooms.
Jafu	•••	Attachment of property, confiscation.
Jágir	•••	Rent-free lands granted for services rendered to Government.
Jágírdár	*** ***	77 13 61 1 6 6
Jáhir náma		A notice or summons.
Jamábandi	•••	The annual settlement made under the ryotwar
	*** ***	system.
Jamádár		A commandant of a <i>hobli</i> of peons; a commissioned officer in the Mysore Horse.
Jamá kharch	*** ***	Receipts and expenditure,
Jamín	***	Land

Theolog		Bail; security.
Jámín Jamíndár	•••	A landholder.
▼	•••	
Jámíndár	•••	A surety.
Jangama	•••	A Lingayit priest.
Janti kallu	***	A boundary or demarcation mark, composed of
T		three stones in a line.
Jantri	•••	Tables used for calculation.
Jári	• • •	Current; in force.
Jalyb	•••	Measurement.
Jári inamti	***	Rent-free land.
Jatka	•••	A small, close, two-wheeled conveyance drawn by a pony.
Játre		Annual fair, usually occurring on the occasion of
		a festival.
Jauli		A term applied to cloths of all kinds; piece
J		goods.
Javán, Javána	•••	A peon; an inferior officer who acts as a guard
J	•••	and a messenger.
Javáb	• • •	An answer.
Javábdári	•••	Responsibility.
Jéshta	•••	Third lunar month corresponding to June and
, , ,		July. A rain commencing between 30th November and 12th December. Paddy is sown during this time.
Jhadti	***	Examination of an account.
Jhár patrak	***	Statement showing the number and description of trees in each survey number.
Jiddu	•••	Jealousy; anger.
Jindagi	***	Property; estate.
Jiráyiti	•••	Cultivation; farming.
Jítagára	•••	A hereditary labourer or slave.
Jódi	•••	Quit-rent; grant of land or village on lighter
•	•••	assessment than the proper revenue.
Jódídár	***	A ryot holding as <i>inám</i> , lands or village on reduced assessment, varying according to circumstances.
Jódidár takhta	•••	A record of the settlement of the amount of Jodí to be paid upon each wattan or varttane.
Jógi		A class of religious mendicants.
Joti (banna) phana		An oil manufacturer of the Lingáyit caste.
Joyisa	•••	An astrologer.
Junárdár	•••	An inferior official performing the duties of a
_	•••	vernacular clerk.
Jurmáne		A fine.
Kabúláti	•••	An agreement or engagement in writing.
Kabúliyat banjar	•••	Waste land left by the occupant.

** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Kachéri (cutcherry)	An office; a court.
Kachha kharadu	A rough account.
Kada	Debt.
Kadame	A deficiency.
Kadangu	A trench or ditch in garden.
Kadata (Cuduttum)	A cloth covered with a composition of charcoal
•	and gum, and used instead of a slate for
<i>r</i>	writing and keeping accounts on.
Kádagi	A basket or pannier put on a pack bullock.
Kaifiyat	A deposition.
Kai kágada	A recognizance.
Kalási	A lascar; a subordinate who pitches and takes
	care of tents.
Kálave	A channel or stream, generally for irrigation.
Kalla	A thief.
Kálu	A fourth part of anything.
Kámáti	Day labourer.
Kambli (cumbly)	A coarse woollen blanket or camblet, used by all
	classes for protection against wet and cold, and
	for sleeping in at night.
Kambli Kuruba	A lower class of Sudras.
Kammi jásti patti	Statement showing increase and decrease.
Kamshara	Reduction to a lower grade.
Kandáya, kandáyam	Land-tax; money assessment.
Kandi, Khandaga	Land measure = 20 kudus or 10,000 square
(Candy)	yards for wet and garden land; and = 20 kudus
(Calidy)	or 64,000 square yards for dry land. Grain
	measure = 120 kudus or 4 bushels 12.8 pts.
Manileanilla (annimanilea)	
Kanikapille (conicopilay)	
Kantu	Stipulation of payment; instalment.
77	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or
Kantu	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or
Kantu Kapile	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane.
Kantu	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold,
Kantu Kapile	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Karanji	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain.
Kantu Karagupadi Karanji Kararu	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Káranji Karáru Kárkháne	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop.
Kantu	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop. Village accountant.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Káranji Karáru Kárkháne	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A unanufactory; a workshop. Village accountant. November paddy crop. That for April and May
Kantu Kapile	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop. Village accountant. November paddy crop. That for April and May is Vaisákha fasal.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Karanji Kararu Karkháne Karnam (Curnum) Kartika fasal Karu	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop. Village accountant. November paddy crop. That for April and May is Vaisákha fasal. The wet season.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Karanji Kararu Karkhane Kartika fasal Karu Karu Kasba, Kasaba	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop. Village accountant. November paddy crop. That for April and May is Vaisákha fasal. The wet season. The chief town of a district or division.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Kararu Kararu Karkhane Karnam (Curnum) Kartika fasal Karu Kasba, Kasaba Kasu	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop. Village accountant. November paddy crop. That for April and May is Vaisákha fasal. The wet season. The chief town of a district or division. A pie-piece.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Kararu Kararu Karkhane Karnam (Curnum) Kartika fasal Kasba, Kasaba Kasu Kasu Kasu Kasuri	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop. Village accountant. November paddy crop. That for April and May is Vaisákha fasal. The wet season. The chief town of a district or division. A pie-piece. Neglect; fault.
Kantu Kapile Karagupadi Kararu Kararu Karkhane Karnam (Curnum) Kartika fasal Karu Kasba, Kasaba Kasu	Stipulation of payment; instalment. An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane. Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to sthal bharti, which is levied at the place of production; sale. A reservoir or fountain. An agreement. A manufactory; a workshop. Village accountant. November paddy crop. That for April and May is Vaisákha fasal. The wet season. The chief town of a district or division. A pie-piece.

	_	
Katte	•••	Anicut or dam in a river or stream; a pond; a custom-house.
Kattu		Court papers or proceedings.
Kattu kálve	•••	Feeding channel to a tank.
Kauldar	•••	A ryot holding lands on special agreement.
Kával	•••	Ground reserved for pasturing cattle.
Kere		A tank.
Kéri		A small street with houses on both sides; a hamlet.
Khaidi	•••	A prisoner.
Khaidu	•••	Imprisonment.
Khajáne, Khazána	•••	Treasury.
Kháné shumári	•••	Census. An account showing the number of
Manc Sidinari	•••	houses, shops, cattle, population, looms, ploughs, &c., of which a town or village consists.
Kharchu	•••	Expense.
Kháte	•••	A holding or occupancy.
Kháyam	•••	Fixed; permanent.
Kháyamguttadár	***	Holder of land or a village on a fixed and unalterable assessment.
Kháyam guttige	•••	Fixed assessment or rent.
Khush básh	•••	A private person of independent means.
Khú n	•••	Murder.
Khurd-bard	•••	Embezzlement of public money.
Killedar	•••	A police inspector; a commandant of a fort.
Kistu	•••	An instalment of the annual assessment paid by holders at stated times.
Kistu bandi	•••	A document given to a landholder showing the instalments payable by him.
Kodagidár	•••	A holder of land under a tank, free of or on nominal assessment for having repaired or restored it, and on the further condition of his keeping in good order the said irrigation work on which the land below depends for its supply of water.
Kódi	•••	The weir of a tank or reservoir.
Kola	•••	A reservoir with stone steps down to the water's edge.
Kóla	•••	The stocks; kai kóla, hand-stocks, kálu kóla, leg-stocks.
Kolaga		One-twentieth of a khandaga.
Kólkár, Kólukára	***	A stick-bearer; a peon.
Kole róga		A rot or disease which attacks areca palms.
Kól áta ,	•••	A stick-dance, or dance accompanied with strik- ing of sticks; practised at the Dasara by school-boys who, accompanied by their masters, go about the streets reciting Mahar- navami padyas and receiving presents.

Kolli	•••`		•••	A stream or rivulet.
Kólu	•••	•••	•••	A pole; a rod.
Komati,	Komat	iga .	•••	Traders.
Konga	•••	•••	•••	A class of servants of Tamil origin.
Koppalu		***	•••	The suburbs or outlying villages of a town.
Korama		•••	•••	A wild race inhabiting the forests and mountains.
Kottige		•••	•••	An outhouse or shed, generally for cattle.
Kotvál (cutwal)	•••	An official whose principal duty is to furnish supplies to travellers.
Krayadá	r	•••	•••	Purchaser.
Kudu	***	•••	•••	Land measure = 16 padis or pailis or 500 square yards for wet and garden land, and = 16 padis or pailis or 3,200 square yards for dry lands. Grain measure = 8 seers or 13.44 pints.
Kula	•••	•••	•••	A single farmer; a tenant.
Kula nas	shta	•••	·	Loss of a tenant.
Kulavád	i	•••	•••	A menial among the village servants; a deputy
				talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary.
Kulavar,	Kulav	aru		A term applied to accounts and returns made
•				out with reference to the cultivators, as dis- tinguished from accounts prepared according to the holdings.
Kulavar-	chitte,	Kulav	ar-	A detailed account of the land cultivated by
patte	·			each holder.
Kulavar	-jamab	andi	•,•	Individual settlement.
	.::	•••		A term applied to cultivation carried on by fell-
				ing a tract of forest, burning the wood, and raising a crop of grain on the clearing, which is abandoned in the following year, and a fresh clearing made somewhere else. This practice is now prohibited.
Kurige	•••	***	•••	A sowing machine and plough combined.
Kurrul	•••	***	•••	Clayey soil, which when dry turns very hard, which does not easily absorb water, and which if once wetted does not dry soon. It is sometimes so bad that even grass will not grow on it.
Kushki	ságuva	li	•••	Dry cultivation.
Kushki		***	•••	A term applied to unirrigated land.
Labbe	•••			Muhammadan converts of Tamil origin.
Ladar		••>	•••	A class of Mahratta Sudras.
Lakkote		•••	•••	An envelope; a sealed letter.
Lái Bág				A pleasure garden.
Lambar		***	***	A tribe resembling gipsies, who wander about
		`		and earn a livelihood as carriers, sometimes called Brinjaries.

Lashkar		A cantonment.
Lavájame	•••	Establishment of a department drawing pay.
	•••	Record of the final settlement of each Survey number in the village.
Lekkha		Accounts; an account.
	•••	Dealings, generally in money.
	•••	A follower of Siva wearing the linga.
		Plunder.
777		
Mádiga	•••	A chuckler; currier and shoemaker.
		Pardon, remission.
Máfi rahadári	•••	Passport granted for the conveyance of goods
		from one place to another for which duty had already been paid.
Mágani	•••	Subdivision of a taluq, corresponding to a hobb
		or nád.
Magga	•••	A weaver's loom.
1	•••	A rain commencing between 14th and 27th August.
-		Tobacco and wheat are sown at this time.
Maharnavami	•••	A feast observed on the 9th day of the 7th lunar
		month; the last day but one of the Dasara, on which arms are worshipped.
Mahasulu	•••	Octroi; toll; crop.
	•••	Award of a panchayat, or jury.
Maidán	•••	A plain; the plain country, or Bail shime, as distinguished from the Malnád or hill region.
Male	•••	Rain.
Male kála, Male gála	•••	Rainy season.
Málika	•••	Owner.
Malnád, Malenád	• • •	Hill country; the western part of Mysore.
Mámaledár	•••	A native collector in charge of a taluq; an Amildar.
	•••	Established; castomary; usual.
Mana		A maund.
Mande	•••	Subdivisions of a hobli in Manjarabad, corre-
		sponding to a firka or phut magani.
Manegár, Manegára	•••	An agent; a native accountant; an overseer.
Mane terige	•••	House-tax.
Mantapa	•••	A place built for worship in front of a temple or on the bank of a river, or by the side of a well; also a place in which an idol is deposited.
Mánya		Exempt from taxes or imposts.
Máru kukke	•••	A small basket or muzzle put on bullocks to pre-
	•••	vent them from feeding.
Masalat	•••	Counsel; plot.
Masbálchi	•••	A torch-bearer or lamplighter.
3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<i>}</i>	Torch robbery.
	····	House of a priest; a school-house.
	• (• '	frame or a brigge to a negrotation of

Matha vritti	•••	•••	Land granted rent-free to a math.
Maund	•••	•••	A weight equal to 40 seers or 24 lbs.
Méda, Myáda	•••		A caste, or a member of it, occupied in cutting
			and selling bamboos, or making and vending bamboo baskets, &c.
Méla	•••	•••	A band of actors.
Meládhikári	•••	•••	Superior officer.
Méstri (maistry)	•••	A subordinate employed in supervising a work; a native overseer; a chief builder, carpenter, &c.
Minahu	•••	• • •	Till; until.
Mirási	•••	•••	An allowance or perquisite, sometimes paid in money and sometimes in kind; generally applied to grain, &c., given to village officials or head-men by the ryots.
Mobalagu	•••	•••	Amount of money.
Móchi	•••	***	A class of cobblers who make saddles, native slippers, &c.
Mohar, mohur	•••	•••	A seal; stamp.
Mohatarfa	•••	•••	Taxes levied on looms, houses, oil-mills, shops, &c.
Mokhtiyár-nám	a	•••	Power of attorney.
Mokhtesar	•••	•••	Head of a department.
Mrigasira	•••	•••	A rain commencing between 5th and 18th June.
Muchchalike			Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown at this season. A deed of agreement.
Muchchi	•••	•••	
·	***	•••	A man employed in public offices to make ink, mend pens, provide papers, seal letters, bind books, and the like.
Mufat, muft	•••	•••	Free from payment.
Múkuppe		•••	A mode of cultivation by which a crop is divided into three parts, of which one is for the rent of the ground, another for labour, and the third for the seed and implements.
Múla	•••	•••	A rain commencing between the 12th and 25th December. Cummin, coriander, tobacco and other seeds are sown at this time.
Mulki	•••		Pertaining to revenue
Mungári, Mung	gáru	•••	The early rains, from April to June. The former or early season for cultivation. The southwest monsoon.
Múnshi (moons	hee)	•••	Reader and interpreter; vernacular clerk.
Munsif	•••	•••	A subordinate civil judge.
Musáfir kbána	•	•••	A rest-house for native travellers.
Mutálíka	•••	***	An agent.
Mutfarkhát		-	Stipend; pension.
	onddu	•••	- · · ·
Mutsaddi, Muts	-	***	An agent; a native accountant.
Muzarái	•••	•••	A department for the control of temple funds and other religious property.

Nádári Nádiga		•••	•••	Poor; helpless, Village accountant. With hardly an exception
				they are of the Brahman caste. The office is hereditary in common with those of all the
				other village officials. In some places they hold land free of rent, and in others on light
				assessment. In some few places a fixed money
				allowance is given. In all instances there are certain fixed fees payable to them in money or
				in kind by the ryots.
Nádu, n	ád	***	•••	A district; a subdivision of a taluq corresponding to a hobli.
Nagad g	utta	•••	•••	Money assessment.
Nagadi	•••	•••	•••	Relating to cash transactions or accounts con-
				nected with treasury finance.
Nagadiy	át	***	•••	Money assessment.
Nakásh		•••	•••	Map or plan.
Nakshe	,	***	•••	A plan.
	•••	•••	•••	Offerings to a sovereign.
Nazarán	•	erana)	•••	Compulsory offerings.
Namúne		•••	•••	A specimen or sample.
Nán par	varish	•••	***	Allowance to a child till able to provide for himself.
Nánya	***	•••	•••	The change of money, as rupees, annas, &c. any coin.
Názar	•••	•••	•••	Sheriff; an officer of a court who is charged with serving processes, &c.
Négalu	•••	•••	•••	A plough.
Nikále		•••	•••	Final disposal.
Nímtán		•••	•••	Testing of survey.
Nirakh-	náma	•••	•••	Price current of market rates, &c
Nirakh	*** '	•••	•••	Rate; fixed price.
Nírganti	ię	•••	•••	Regulator and distributor of water to irrigated lands.
Níru gai	ndáya	•••	•••	Water cess.
Nirúpa	•••	•••	•••	A written order from a superior.
Nóta	***	•••	•••	Sight; examination of money.
Nuksán,		ĺn	***	Loss; damage.
Nyáya	•••	•••	***	Justice.
Ole, wól	e	•••	•••	A palmyra leaf, or manuscript written on palmyra leaf.
Oopulwa	at	***	•••	Excess of moisture from surface springs.
Ooturwi	it	•••	***	A sloping surface.
Paddhat	i	***	***	Usage; custom.

350			
Padi, Páili	/a = e	•••	Land measure = 31½ square yards for wet and garden land, and 200 square yards for dry land.
Pádya		•••	The first day of the bright or dark half of a lunar month.
Pahne súd	***		Statement showing old and new survey numbers, names of fields, description of tenure, names of occupants, &c.
Paigast			A detective.
Páikari	•••	•••	Temporary tenant, or one who residen in one village and cultivates land in another.
Paimáyish	•••		Measurement of land.
Pairu	•••		Crop.
Paksha páta	•••	• • •	Partiality.
Palla		•••	One hundred seers.
Pallikúta	•••		A village school.
Pálu	•••	•••	Waste land.
Pálu kandáya	•••	•••	A term applied to assessment paid on land left fallow or untilled.
Pancháyit, 1	Pancha	yat,	A jury; a popular jury or committee of five
Pancháyati, yattu.			persons.
Panchami			Fifth day of the bright or dark half of a lunar month.
Panchánga	•••		A calendar; an almanac.
Panch-báb		•••	
•			ganja, and betel.
Panchéru	٠٠٩،	•••	Five seers, or it of a maund.
Pandit (pundi	t)	•••	A learned man; a physician.
Panju	•••	•••	A torch.
Pantóji	•••	•••	A village schoolmaster.
Parabilári -	•••	•••	Assignment; delivery.
Parampóku		•••	Uncultivable land.
Párpatyagára, gár	Parp		Manager or supervisor of a chatram or temple.
Paricháraka	•••	•••	A Brahman temple-servant.
Párikhattu	••• ,	•••	A deed of dissolution of partnership or of par- cenership; a written receipt and acquittance.
Pasaráyé	•••	•••	Market fees.
Páshandi	•••		A heretic; a schismatic.
Patela, patel ((potàil)	•••	Head man of a village; the head of village police; in some parts of the Province rent-free lands are assigned for their support.
Patna shetti	•••	•••	A title given to the principal men of towns next to the Shettis, a Shetti being in some respects similar to a Mayor and a Patna shetti to an

Alderman.

Patra	***	•••	A bond.
Pattana, patna			A town.
Patte (putta)	(p	•••	A title-deed granted by Government.
Patte	•••	•••	Apprehension; detection.
Pattedar	***		A leaseholder.
Patti	•••	•••	A list.
Pávu, páu	•••	•••	One-fourth of a seer.
Péshkár	•••	•••	A revenue officer next in rank to the Amildar.
Perhkash (pesh		•••	The fixed payment made by zamindars to
-	icusiij	•••	Government.
Péte, petta	•••	•••	Market; a trading town.
Pharári	•••	•••	A runaway.
Phasalu	•••	•••	Crop.
Phidvi	***	•••	Servant.
Phiryad	***	•••	A complaint.
Phod	•••	•••,	Subdividing fields.
Phútkúl patrak	•••	• • •	A detailed statement of occupancies when two or
			more are included in one and the same Revenue
			Survey number, with area and assessment of
			each.
Phút mágani	•••	•••	Subdivision of a mágani.
Pot pahni	•••	•••	An inspection statement like Pahni suid.
Pramána		•••	Oath.
Pránta, prántya	a '	•••	Locality.
Prativádi	•••	•••	Defendant.
Pubba	*** ,	•••	A rain commencing between 28th August and
		•	10th September.
Pudavat	•••	•••	Investments, generally of money, made by
			persons for the upkeep or maintenance of
			temples and other charitable institutions.
Pújári	•••	•••	The officiating Brahman or priest of a temple.
Punarvasu	• • •	•••	A rain commencing between 3rd and 16th July.
			Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown at this season.
Punya	•••	•••	Good lot or fortune.
Purvabhádra	•••	•••	A rain commencing between 2nd and 14th March.
Purvásháda	•••	.4.	A rain commencing between 26th December
			and 7th January. Cummin, coriander, tobacco,
			and other seeds are sown at this time.
Pushya	•••	•••	A rain commencing between 17th and 30th July.
-			Gram and mangoes are sown at this time.
Puróhita	•••	•••	A family priest.
Raddi, reddi			A Telugu designation for the head man of a
,			village, the head of village police. In some
			parts of the Province rent-free lands are
			assigned for their support.
Raddu	•••		Repeal; cancel.
			• •

Raft		Export,
D-1-1/4.3	•••	A passport.
	•••	A cultivator; a farmer.
Raita, raiyat, ryot	•••	
Rájináma, rázináma	***	A deed of consent; an acquittance; settlement
Date take		of a dispute; a resignation of office.
Rakta kodagi	•••	Land given free of rent to the family of a person
		wounded or killed in battle.
Raktaván	•••	An official whose business it is to supply ink.
Rási	•••	A heap, generally of corn.
Rázi, Ráji	•••	Mutual consent.
Régada	•••	Black cotton soil,
Reswut	•••	Want of cohesion among the constituent particles
		of the soil, arising from the presence of fine
		sand,
Revati	•••	A rain in some places commencing between 28th
	-	March and 11th April. The land is ploughed
		at this time.
Risále	•••	A detachment in the Mysore Horse.
Risáldár	•••	Officer commanding a detachment.
Riváz	•••	Rate of assessment; usage.
Róhini	•••	A rain commencing between 22nd May and 4th
2000000	•••	June. Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown during
		this rain.
Ddiindma rdiu		
Rójináma, róju Rokka	•••	Daily cash account of receipts and disbursements.
D (1.1 (.)	•••	Money; cash.
Kubkari	•••	Extract from a resolution or a letter addressed
*·		by an equal to an equal.
Ruju	•••	Proof; signature.
Rusum	444	An allowance; fee.
Rúba-rúb (roob roo	b)	Personally; in person.
Sabab,	•••	An excuse; reason; cause.
Sádilwár	•••	Contingent expenses, usually applied to money
		allowed for the purchase of stationery.
Ságuvali-chítu	•••	Written permission to cultivate land given to a
		ryot on his application to take up land being
		accepted.
Ságuvalidár	•••	Cultivator.
Saza	•••	Punishment.
Sákshi	•••	A witness.
Sála	•••	73.1.
Sál jháda	•••	Annual return or statement.
Sámún	•••	Baggage; articles.
Sambala	•••	Pay; salary.
Sammat		A subdivision of a taluq, corresponding to a hobli.
C	•••	Consent.
Camer (dama	* ***	
Sampadane	***	A perquisite; allowance; gains not authorized.

		_
Samsthána	•••	A district or territory belonging to a native chief, or a temple; a state.
Sandáya		Repayment.
Sángada	•••	A ferry-boat formed of two dónis joined together, with a deck or platform upon them.
Sanad, sunnud	•••	A grant; a diploma; a charter; a patent; a document conveying to an individual emoluments, titles, privileges, offices, &c., under the seal of the ruling authority.
Sanaddág	***	One who holds a written authority or sanad from the ruling power to hold land or office.
Sante	•••	A fair; a market-place.
Sante pasaráyi		Market fees.
Sarbaráyi		Furnishing supplies.
Saráfa, Shroff		An examiner and sorter of coins; money changer.
·		An official employed in treasuries to test and count coins.
Sarhad	***	Boundary; limit.
Sarkár, circar		Government.
Sar amin, Sur ame		A sub-magistrate.
Sarásari	***	Average.
Sáráyi	•••	Arrack.
Sardár	***	An officer; a European gentleman.
Sarvádhikári		General agent.
Sarvamánya		Land granted on entirely free tenure.
Sávukára, sowcar		A rich man; a merchant.
Sawar, sowar	•••	A trooper.
Sáyar	***	Transit duties; miscellaneous revenue.
Sékada	•••	Percentage.
Ser, seer	•••	Grain measure = Rs. 84 in weight, or 1.68 pints. A weight = 24 tolas.
Servegára		A chief herdsman in the Amrit Mahal.
Sétuve	•••	A bridge.
Shaka	•••	Era; especially the era of Salivahana, commencing A.D. 78.
Shánabhóga, Shái	nbhóg	Village accountant; with hardly an exception they are of the Brahman caste. The office is
		hereditary in common with all the other village officials. In some places they hold land free of rent, and in others on light assessment. In some few places a fixed money allowance is given. In all instances there are certain fixed fees payable to them in money or in kind by the ryots.
Shanabu'	***	Hemp used in making a coarse cloth called góni.
Shásana	•••	A stone slab or brass or copper plates on which memorial inscriptions, grants to temples, &c., are recorded.

Shékdár	••		Revenue officer in charge of a hobli or sub- division of a taluq.
Shendi	•••	•••	Toddy.
Shetti	•••		A title borne by Komati and Lingayit merchants.
Shikmidár	•••	•••	Sub-cultivator.
Shilku	•••	•••	Balance; remainder.
Shirastedár, S			Head of a revenue or judicial office.
Shiváyi jama	•••	•••	Miscellaneous receipts credited to Government.
Shraya	•••	•••	Progressive rental for improvement of land or rent commencing at a low rate and increasing gradually year by year till the maximum limit is attained.
Shrotriyadár	•••	***	The holder of a village, or a certain extent of land granted on easy rent in perpetuity, or for a limited number of lives (generally as a reward for public service) to Brahmans only.
Sibbandi	•••	•••	An establishment.
Siledar, Silahd	ar,Silla	dar	A lancer; a trooper.
Silsila banjar	•••	•••	Government unoccupied waste land.
Subédár, Soob	ahdar	•••	A provincial governor; a native collector in
			charge of a taluq.
Súd	•••	•••	A tabular statement.
Suggi	•••	•••	Harvest time.
Sukáliga, Suk	áligaru	•••	A tribe resembling gipsies who wander about and earn a livelihood as carriers; sometimes called <i>Brinjaries</i> .
Sunka		•••	Toll; octroi; custom.
Supári	****	•••	Areca-nut.
Suphardu	•••	•••	Possession; care.
- up	•••	•••	1 0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Tagáde	•••	•••	Importunity in urging the settlement of a claim or payment of a debt; dunning.
Tagair	***	•••	Dismissal from service.
Taggu	, • • •	•••	Dearness; high price.
Tahanama	•••	•••	An agreement.
Takávi (tucca	vee)	•••	Recoverable advances of money to ryots to enable them to cultivate.
Tákid		•••	An order.
Takrár	•••	•••	Dispute.
Táku	•••	***	A certain portion of land, generally applied to fields.
Talári, talavá	ra	***	Village watchman and scout, whose duty is to give information to officers, &c., to guide travellers, &c., his only remuneration being the grant of a small extent of rent-free land. In some villages where there is no Talári the duties are performed by the Toti, his deputy.

Tálúk, taluq, talook	•••	A division of a district under the management of an Amildar.
Támbra shásana	•••	Grant or inscription engraved on copper plates.
Tammadi	•••	The officiating priest of a pagoda.
Tamsúku		A bond; a written document.
Tankasále	•••	A mint.
Tapásini	•••	Examination of classers' tests.
Tappál		Post.
Tappe	•••	Relay or set of bullocks or bearers posted for
••	•••	travellers.
Tapsíl	•••	Detail.
Taradúd	•••	Adoption of prompt measures.
Tari	•••	Wet-i.e., irrigated-land.
Tárík	• • •	Date.
Tasdík	•••	Allowance to temples, chatrams, &c.
Távu	•••	A place.
Терра	•••	A raft.
Téru		An idol car.
Tevari, tevaru	•••	Division between the fields; a border or small
20th total to	•••	bank of grass bounding a field, commonly called bund or badhu.
Thána, Tháne	•••	A police station.
Tírpu	•••	A decision.
Tirve	•••	Land-tax.
Tola	•••	A rupee's weight $=\frac{1}{40}$ part of a pound avoirdupois.
Тори	•••	A grove of trees, generally called tope.
Toreya		A class of bearers.
Tóta		A garden.
Tóti	.,.	A menial among the village servants; a deputy
10 ,1	-,,	talári, who is employed to watch the crops from the growing crop to the granary.
Túbu	••	The sluice of a tank or reservoir.
Tukadi	•••	District.
4 4-144-		
Udave	•••	Jungly tract fit for coffee plantation, a term used in Nagar and Hassan.
Ukkada (ookad)	•••	A station at the side of a road where tolls are collected.
Ulame	•••	Land given to a sub-cultivator.
Ulamedár		A sub-cultivator.
Uligadavaru	•••	Peons.
Umbali	•••	A village or plot of ground free of rent.
Umbalidár	•••	The holder of a rent-free village or land.
Umedvár	•••	A volunteer official; one who works without pay in hope of ultimately gaining a situation.
Uru		A village; a county.
Oru	•••	ar amore , a continue

... Remission of land-rent on account of imperfectly

Uttára, Uddhár

Uttára, Uddhár	•••	Remission of land-rent on account of imperfectly ripened crops from inclemency of season and failure of rain. In Nagar it is used for Inamti.
Vadda, Woddar	•••	A tank digger; a worker in stone.
Vádi	•••	Plaintiff.
Vahivat	•••	Usual procedure.
Vaidya	•••	A physician.
Vaja	•••	Reduction; deduction.
Vaisákha phasal	•••	May crop.
Vakálat náma	***	Power of attorney.
Vakíl	•••	An agent; attorney.
Vákmúla, vánmúla	•••	A deposition.
Válaga uttára	•••	Rent-free land granted to musicians.
Valase		Fugitives; people moving en masse from alarm or fear of an invasion.
Vára	•••	Tenure of land, the half of the produce of which
		is given to the landlord instead of rent.
Váragára	•••	A sub-lessee who gives half the produce of the
		land he cultivates to the owner.
Varaha	•••	The coin called a pagoda.
Várasdár	•••	Claimant.
Varga, warg	•••	A ledger; a farm or holding having a separate number in the revenue accounts. There are
Vargadár "		sometimes two or three or even more holdings in one Varga. A leaseholder (in Nagar); in other parts of the
Vantanióna		province the term means a transferee.
Vartamána	•••	News; information.
Vartaka	•••	A merchant.
Varushasana	•••	Annual allowance.
Vasha	•••	Possession; care; charge.
Vasúl	•••	Collection; receipts.
Váyide	••	An instalment; a term.
Vichárane	***	An inquiry.
Vighalige	•••	The sixtieth part of a ghalige or Indian hour.
Villéd-ele, Vílyad-ele	•••	Betel-leaf.
Visa	•••	A sixteenth part of anything.
Visha-háku	• • •	To poison.
Vivara,	•••	Particulars.
Vrittidár	•••	Proprietor of small grants of land free of rent, or on a light rent, to Brahmans only.
Vyápára		Trade.
Vyajya	•••	A quarrel; a lawsuit.
Walsur	•••	Soil with a mixture of sand.

Wasúl báki ... Statement showing full particulars of each occupant's entire holdings under the old and new

systems.

Wolágra... ... Internal; home produce.

Wola-ságuvalidár ... Sub-cultivator.

Wottu Total

Yádasht, Yádástu, Yádi A memorandum.

Yajamána ... Master; lord; owner; proprietor; husband.

Yála, Yela ... An auction.

Yedagai A member of the left-hand caste; currier and

shoemaker.

Yele hambu ... Betel-vine.

Yedaru chitu ... A counterpart agreement; an engagement given

by the tenant of an estate held under lease or mortgage to pay a consideration annually for its occupancy; also a writing given by the purchaser of land to the proprietor, engaging to give it back on receiving his money again

within a stipulated period.

Yéta, Yáta ... A lever for raising water from a well; a well

from which water is raised by such an instrument. In some places it is called a pikota.

Zirát ... Cultivation.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

VOL. I.

Page Line 12 Note !

Add, "Mr. Bruce Foote, in his Geology of the Bellary District (Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind., Vol. XXV.), says :- Captain Newbold did far more to elucidate the Geology of Southern India up to the establishment of the Geological Survey than all the other writers and investigators of the subject taken together, and his work deserves full notice, for most of it was well done according to the geological views prevalent in his day The principal point on which his views cannot now be accepted is his assumption that the schistose bands in the peninsula have been brought into their present positions by being broken through by great outbursts of granite. At first sight this appears to be the case, but on closer and more extended examination of the country this idea is found to be untenable, for the old granitoids are nowhere seen to be irrupted into the schists; on the contrary, the latter were deposited on the former by quiet, long-continued sedimentary action. This is, of course, a total change of the relative positions of the two rock series: the granitoids assume their true position as the true fundamental rocks of the country, and the schists are seen to be vastly younger in age than Newbold supposed them to be.

The granitic intrusions in the schist series which Newbold regarded as intrusions of the granitoid mass, are all found to be intrusions of much younger pegmatoid veins, and of very small extent and

importance.

Before "Metamorphic Rocks" insert, "Archæan or."
To "Southern India" add as note, "The schists are not, in the modern sense of the term, hypogene schists; they are truly and unmistakably sedimentary formations associated with contemporary trap-flows, and whatever metamorphism they have undergone since their deposition is due to great movements of the earth's crust, which led to their being bent up into great folds forming huge synclinals and anticlinals. When this had happened a period of vast erosive action ensued, and thousands of feet in thickness of the schistose series were removed, and the underlying granitoid foundation was again exposed; while much of the eroded material was re-deposited as the rocks of the younger Kadapa and Karnul systems. The equivalents of Newbold's hypogene schists (in the Bellary district) belong to the system I have called the Dharwar system. . .

The greater mass of the Dharwars consists of schists, hornblendic, chloritic, and argillaceous; but the associated traps, and more especially the hæmatitic quartzites, from their superior hardness and durability, occupy in many places much the most prominent positions; while, from the same reasons, the taluses they have given rise, to in the hilly tracts are of extraordinary extent, and cover up much of the

softer rocks, and mislead one as to their real extent.

The Dharwar rocks were originally deposited over very much larger areas than they now occupy, and very probably extended across the whole, or nearly the whole, peninsula. How far they may have extended to the north it is not possible at present to say, for the northern extremities of several of the Dharwar tracts are hidden under younger geological formations—e.g., the Kaladgi and Bhima series, and the Deccan trap along the upper course of the Kistna river. To the southward the Dharwar rocks extend into and across

Page Line

the valley of the Kavéri almost to the northern slope of the Nilgiris. . . . The Dharwar system was exposed to great contortion and deformation at a very remote geological period, and this had been followed by a vast period of denudation, during which the enormous folds into which they had been forced previously were largely eroded, and cut up into the great bands in which they now occur. In general structure these bands are of two types—in the one, the band is a narrow synclinal fold, or a series of narrow synclinals echeloned after each other at exceedingly acute angles. In the second type, the band shows a natural erosion boundary on one side, and on the other is faulted down against and among the underlying granitods. It is owing to these faultings down into the older rocks that the softer schistose members of the system have in many cases escaped from being entirely denuded away.—Bruce Foote, loc. cit., pp. 22

and 74." 81 heading Omit "Fruit."

211 heading For "Tudas" read "Todas."
285 13 For "now" read "near."

285 | 13 340 34 For "Chalasaravi (probably in the south of" read "Bayal-nád (Wainád, in."

Add, "Welsh says: - Though a short, swarthy-looking man, and rather 419 Note ! inclining to fat, he was as hardy and active in body as in mind; and even when far advanced in life, he would ride thirty or forty miles a day, and chase a hare, an antelope, or a fox, with all the fire and vigour of youth. In short, when Colonel Sir Barry Close died in England, he lest not a superior, and few, if any, equals, in the service."

For "now" read "in 1878." 16 44 I 38 For "affords" read "afford." 478

For "hippe" read "ippe." For "hippe" read "ippe." 542 6 21 543

For "1886" read "1876," 764

VOL, II.

28 For "ruracus" read "curcas." 11

For "1794" read "1784." Note 47

For "it seems probable" read "it is now settled." 53 20

For "the matter," &c., read "the cost of maintenance being borne in 21 the proportion of one-third by the Military department for the army, and two-thirds by the Municipality for the civil population."

Add, as note, "Mackenzie, writing in 1801, says:—The fort of Colar is far from being strong or tenable in any degree. It is throughout built of mud, with a kind of fausse braye and a very 137 shallow ditch round it. The western gateway is very intricate, and as long as one good half of the whole fort, but the eastern one is hardly protected at all. There is a cavalier near to the west gate which commands the fort and surrounding tract. The works were in perfect repair at the time I surveyed them."

218 · Add, as note, "Orders have been issued to close the keddahs for the 20 present, from July 1897, and to employ the trained elephants in

moving timber.

Substitute, "Takkola has now been identified by Dr. Hultzsch with a-223 Note place near Arkonam in North Arcot district."

For "Anantácháya" read "Anantáchárya." 271 15

311 32 For "breeched" read "breached."

380

18 427

For "A'luvakhada" read "A'luvakheda."
For "Ganj" read "Gauj."
For "in the Purybhadra" read "on the Tungabhadra."
For "Bemmattanakalla" read "Bemmattanakallu." 500 7 517

INDEX

Amaragonda-pura, 180

ABALOD, 152 Abbas Kuli Khan, 26, 70 Abbé Dubois, 364 Abbur, 60 Abdul Khader, 49 Abdul Nabi Khán, 454 Abercromby, General, 291 Achalbetta, 60 Achyuta Ráya, 21, 82, 88 Adi Narayana, 69 Adi Ranga, 295 Adil Shahi, 22 Adináthesvara, 354 Adiráru, 247 Adoni, 109 Afghanistan, 15 Agara, 36 Agastya, 260, 290 Parvata, 449, 460 Agastyesvara, 312 Aghores'vara, 433 Agra, 430 Agumbi Ghat, 400 Ahichchatra, 483 Ahmednagar, 22, 23, 227, 432 Ahuti, 20 Aigur, 326, 333, 375 Aigur-sime, 334 Airani, 522 Airy, Sir G., 427 Ajimpur, 387 Ajjampur, 371, 385, 387, 388 Akalanka Bhatta, 366 Akálavarsha, 18 Akil Shah Kadiri, 62 A'lahalli, 77 Ala-ud-din, 332, 431 Alexander the Great, 331 Ali Khuli Khan, 68, 70 Allahabad, 428 Alps, 470 Alsur, 72 A'lvakheda, A'luva-kheda, 332, 379 A'lur, 20, 334, 341 A'luva, A'lupa or A'lu kings, 379

Ambájidurga, 96, 117, 148 Ambá vilása, 279 Ambu-tirtha, 400 Amritapura, 387 Anaji, 499 Anamale, 225 Anandapura, 446 Anandur, 258, 260, 264, 276 Anantáchárya, 271 Anantapur, 96, 128, 155, 185, 191, 194, 415, 416, 438, 446, 447 Andásura, Andhásura, 446, 456 Andhaka, 19, 178 Andhakásura, 456 A'ndhra, 17 A'ndrabhritya, 428 A'negundi, 21, 163, 178, 416, 487 Anekal, 1, 2, 15, 16, 20, 27, 29, 36, 37, 38, 75 Anga, 377, 378, 408 Angadi, 332, 379, 387 A'njaneya, 223 Ankana Gauda, 165 Ankusgiri, 154 Ankush Khan, 433 Ankusha Raya, 62 Anne Nayak, 205 Anni Gauda, 152 Annigere, 430 Antya Ranga, 295 Apoji Ram, 520 Arabia, 15, 433 Arades'ahalli, 39 A'raga, 396, 446 Arasiya kere, 346. Arcot, 296, 436, 437 North, 95, 149, 360 South, 19, 256, 333 Arehalli, 327 Aries, 300 Aritto Nemi, 365 Arjuna, 222, 223, 265, 378 Arjunapura, 265

Arkalgud Arkalgúdú, 255, 320, 339, 342, 343 Arkapuri, 343 Arkavatí, 2, 8, 10, 37, 39, 60, 67, 69, 81, 96 Arnee, 24 Arsikere, 320, 334, 339, 344, 346 Arsingundi, 524 Arve falls, 470 Asandi, 388 Ashtagram, 236 Ashur Khana, 70 Asia, 144 As'oka, 280, 428 Attibele, 37, 38 Attikuppa, 236, 260, 262 Aurangzeb, 25, 166, 198, 227, 278 Avali, 433 Avani, 104, 106, 107, 117 Avati, 20, 64, 66, 182, 370 Avinita, 223 Avvaiyar, 86 Ayanur, 454 Aymangala, 500 Aynsley, Mr. Murray, 291 Ayodhyá, 105, 378, 429, 460 Ayyankere, 370, 388 Ayyapa, 134 Ayyapamangala, 500 Azim Khan, 387 BABA BUDAN, 329, 374 Hills, 350, 389 Babhruváhana, 222, 223 Bádámi, 428, 429 Badari, 366 Bagadi hills, 323 Bagepalli, 95, 98, 106, 110, 117, 119 Baggunji, 369 Bágúr, 351 Bahadurpur, 39 Baiche Gauda, 76, 124

Baicheya, 163

Bail Sugatur, 108

570	2141
Baillie, Col., 3017302	Begur, 41, 59
Bairamangala, 62	427
Bairan channel, 303	Belagavi, 448
Bairan-durga, 40, 81	Belagutti, 44
Bairasu Wodeyar, 379, 399,	Belavangala,
413, 434	Belgami, 429
Baird, Col., 47	Belgula, 258
Baire Deva, 20, 21	Bellandur, 19
,, Gauda, 108, 124, 164 Bakhári Vali, 130	Bellary, 119
Bála Kánda, 378	197, 20 345, 392
Báláji Rao, 297	Bellavi, 169,
Balam, 333, 334, 343	Bélur, 72, 1
,, Nayaks, list of, 333	Bélur, 72, 1 320, 32
Bálappa Náyak, 195	347, 349
Bala Vira, 538	Bemmattanal
Bale Honnur, 367, 390,	Bemmattanú
391, 395 Polibalii 468	Benares, 274
Balihalu, 458 Ballála II., 332	Bendarhalli, Bengal, 521
III aan	,, Bay
Ballálesvara, 388	Benkipur, 39
Ballálrayandurga, 368, 390	441, 448
Ballappa Dannáyaka, 408	Berinji halla,
Balmuri, 258	Betamangala
Balvant Rao, 191	149
Bánas, 106	Bettada Chár
Banasavádi, 41	Bettadakóte,
Banavar, 21, 46, 346, 367 Banavasi, 223, 331, 427,	Bettadpur, 2 Betta Halsur
428	Betur or Beti
Bánavuru, 347	Bevur, 21
Bandalikke, 446	Bhadra, 361,
Bandanikke, 446	Bhadrabáhu,
Bandi Kápalu, 20	365, 499
Bandipura, 213	Bhadra Gauc
Bangalore, 1, 2, 3, 10, 12,	Bhadraiya, 4
15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 25,	Bhadrappa N
26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33,	Bhágavata, 3
34, 41, 43, 49, 62, 69, 103, 194, 197, 199,	Bhairasu Wo
2131	Bharata, 117
Bangar rája, 433	Bhárgavapuri
Bangáradoddi, 290	Bharmaságar
Bankapur, 488	Bháskara ksh
Bannerghatta, 30, 59	Bhasmangi,
Baramahal, 22, 62	Bhaváni, 274
Barcelore, 434 Barkanur, 225	Bhillama, 31
Bar (Bhar) Chukki, 306	Bhima, 150, Bhimankere,
Barmappa Náyak, 503, 536	Bhrigu, 289
Baroda, 277	Bhumandana
Basalat Jang, 26, 109, 166,	Bhuvanagiri,
199	Bhúvikrama,
Basappa Náyak, 435	Bidadi, 35, 3
Basarál, 286	62
Basavenatna 24 242 250	Bidiri, 454
Basavapatna, 24, 342, 350,	Bijapur, 22,
Basavesvara, 21	74, 75, 428, 433
Bayainád, 331, 332	Bijjala, 90, 2
Bednur, 191, 296, 334,	,, Devi
402, 432, 436, 437, 438	Bikkod, 349
	7 543

```
Begur, 41, 59, 91, 245, 288,
    427
Belagavi, 448
Belagutti, 448
Belavangala, 83
Belgami, 429, 448
Belgula, 258
Bellandur, 15
Bellary, 119, 171, 194,
    197, 202, 329, 340,
    345, 392, 426
Bellavi, 169, 171, 174
Bélur, 72, 185, 186, 224,
    320, 321, 334, 345,
    347, 349, 350
Bemmattanakallu, 517
Bemmattanúru, 517
Benares, 274, 350
Bendarhalli, 39
Bengal, 521
        Bay of, 256
Benkipur, 392, 412, 417,
    441, 448
Berinji-halla, 348
Betamangala, 107, 119,
Bettada Cháma Rája, 281
Bettadakóte, 224, 225
Bettadpur, 236, 251, 252
Betta Halsur, 2
Betur or Bettur, 512
Bevur, 21
Bhadra, 361, 391, 449, 481
Bhadrabáhu, 223, 295, 331,
    365, 499
Bhadra Gauda, 458
Bhadraiya, 431
Bhadrappa Nayak, 434
Bhágavata, 306
           Purana, 427
Bhairasu Wodeyar, 430
Bharata, 117
Bhárgavapuri, 378, 396
Bharmaságar, 501
Bháskara kshetra, 454
Bhasmangi, 174
Bhaváni, 274, 308
Bhillama, 313
Bhima, 150, 457, 517, 536
Bhimankere, 536
Bhrigu, 289
Bhumandana, 19, 85
Bhuvanagiri, 433, 434
Bhúvikrama, 18
Bidadi, 35, 36, 41, 59, 61,
    62
Bidiri, 454
Bijapur, 22, 23, 24, 68, 70,
    74, 75, 166, 198, 380,
    428, 433, 469
Bijjala, 90, 290
        Deva, 430
```

Bilesvara betta, 449 Bilgi, 434 Biligiri-rangan hills, 237, Binnamangala, 19 Bira Mahendra, 117 Birur, 385, 392 Bisale Ghat, 225, 321, 326, 340 Bitti Deva, 225, 272, 295, Boddam, Colonel, 76 Bombay, 437 Bomdihalli Channel, 348 Bomma Náyak the Foolish, 534 Bowring, Mr., 121, 250, 364, 395, 403, 496 Bowringpet, 95, 96, 98, 100, 101, 105, 110, 120, 149 Boya gauda, 528 Brahma, 522 -giri, 121, 534 Brahmánda Purána, 487 Brihad-bhánu-pura, 249 Buchanan, Dr., 48, 62, 79, 219, 224, 299, 300, 302, 305, 427, 432, 433, 434, 447 Búcha Nayak, 357 Buchi Nayak, 357 Buddha, 280 Buddhi (or Wise), 435 Budi Basavappa, 438 Búdigere, 64 Budihal, 62, 175, 502 Búdikóte, 108, 109, 121, 122 Bukka, 278, 380 Bukkana, 357 Bukkanna, 408 Bukka Nayak, 357 Bukkapatna, 198 Bukka Raya, 149, 366 I., 134 Bund Ghát, 392 Buradagunte, 108 Bussy, 296 Butuga, 224 CALCUTTA, 4 Cameron, Mr., 14 Campbell, Colonel Donald, 137 Campbell, Dr., 280 Canara (History of), 432 or Kanara, North, Canara, or Kanara, South, 331, 332, 339, 432

Cannanore, 245, 252

Cannon, Mr., 374, 389

Canton, 481 Carwar, 432 Cauvery, Káveri, 2, 255 Cerosole cascade, 470 Ceylon, 117, 366 Chadsál-Jania, 405 Chaicheya, 163 Chaimi Dannayak, 287 Challakere, 489, 504, 507, Challava Ganga, 108 Chalmers, Captain, 492 Chalukyas, 164, 331, 429, 430 Chama Rája, 22, 78 Chámarájapura, 277, 283 Chamarajnagar, 206, 210, 213, 215, 218, 219, 223, 238, 241 Cháma Raja Wodeyar, 62, 240, 249, 282, 287 Chámarájendrapéte, 48 Chamenhalli, 303 Champaka-nagara, 162 Sárisi, 446 Chámunda Ráya, 331, 365 Chámundi, 241, 275, 280 Chandanaranya, 8 Chanda Sahib, 435, 436, 437, 502 Chandiyammarasa, 499 Chandra betta, 365, 366 Drona, 390 Chandragiri, 22, 226 Chandra Gupta, 17, 73, 295, 331, 365, 428, 447, 449, 499 Chandragutti, 427, 449 Chandrahása, 428 Chandrapur, 162 Chandrávali, 499, 518 Changálva, 290 Chanikya, 17, 73 Channa Basavaiya, 503 Channagiri, 350, 415, 416, 417, 439, 441, 450 Channamáji, 435, 452 Channapatna, 1, 2, 10, 17, 18, 19, 22, 26, 27, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 59, 60, 61, 62, 72, 225, 286 Channa Ráya, 352 Channaraya-durga, 175 Channarayan-betta, 122 Channaráyapatna, 201, 320, •332, 339, 350, 352 Chauda Gauda, 458 Raya, 86 Chekkere, 59 Cheluva-pulle Ráya, 272 Chengal Ráya, 236, 237 Chenna, 318 Chennakesava-betta, 122

Chennappa Nayak, 357 Chenna Raj Wodeyar, 249 Chera, 225 Cherry, Captain, 87 Cheviots, 161 Chidambaram, 221 Chik-Ballapur, 20, 64, 66, 95, 96, 109, 110, 112, 114, 122, 124 Chik Banavar, 35 Hejjaji, 83 Chikka Byáldakere, 524 Deva Rája, 25, 166, 268, 278, 344 Deva Rája Wodeyar, 242 Chikkadevarayaságara, 293 Chikka Gangavádi, 18, 60 Nayak, 177, 205 Ráya, 82 ,, Ráyal, 75 Chikkanna Náyak, 502, 529 Sétti, 108 Chikkappa Gauda, 66, 69, 192 Chikka Timme Gauda, 39 Chikmagalur, 367, 379, 389, 390, 392, 394, 397 Chiknáyakanhalli, 155, 158, 162, 167, 169, 171, 176, 177, 181 Chilla pulla Raya, 272 China, 521 Chingalpat, Chingleput, 108, 149 Chinkuruli, 272, 297, 352 Chintamani, 95, 105, 106, 113, 117, 126, 127 Chitaldroog, 197, 199, 203, 489, 500, 507, 510, 515, 516 Chitrakal-durga, 517 Chitrangada, 222 Chitrasekhara, 379, 537, Chitravati, 96, 97, 98, 119, Chokkimaya, 120 Chola-Ganga, 19 Cholas, 18, 67, 74, 1c6, 107, 224 Choradi, 460 Chunchangiri, 285 Chunchankatte, 233, 242, 314 Chúrnavati, 289 Cleghorn, Dr. Hugh, 49 Close, Sir Barry, 63 Closepet, 1, 15, 26, 29, 31, 35, 36, 40, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63

Coimbatore, 1, 110, 125, 206, 224, 225, 226, 233, 250, 256, 257 Cole, Hon. Arthur, 253 Coleroon, 256 Conjeveram, Kanjevaram, Kanchivaram, 18, 20, 130, 141, 149, 301 Coompta, 426 Coorg, 206, 214, 221, 222, 224, 225, 252, 253, 255, 276, 290, 334, 434 Cornwallis, Lord, 26, 66, 79, 87, 89, 90, 109, 110, 126, 137, 146, 177, 183, 191, 192, 196, 265, 297, 298, . 305, 334 Cubbon, Sir Mark, 49, 147 Cuddalore, 87 Cunningham, Captain, 147 Cuppage, Colonel, 147 Daksha, 358 Dakshina Govardhangiri, Kedára, 448 ,, Váranási, 350 Dala-vana, 307 Dalavana-pura, 307, 308 Dalhousie, Lord, 302 Dame Blanche, 470 Danáyak, 296 Danávaka Hebbáraiva, 358 Dandakáranya, 8 Dandasasi Nayaka, 18 Dandavati, 481 Dandiganahalli, 351 Dankanáchári, 185 Danoji Ghorpada, 521 Danushkou, 258
Daryá Daulat, 258
Bágh, 301 Das'aratha, 145, 378, 408 Dásarhosahalli, 134 Dattátreya, 390 Daulatabad, 431, 500 Davangere, 199, 438, 489, 500, 507, 510, 518 Dáyal Baiche Gauda, 66 de Havilland, 280 Delhi, 25, 46, 47, 272, 273, 332, 433, 454, 460 Denkanikota, 38 Des'imánikka-pattana, 70 Devagiri, 313, 431, 500, 512 Devanáyakankota, 274 Devandoddi, 66 Devanhalli, 1, 8, 10, 12,

18, 19, 20, 26, 29, 36,

63, 64, 65, 66

Devankundi, 35.44
Devankundi, 35,554
Devanur, 385
Deva Rája, 25, 286
Devarájibanhalli, 41
Deva Ráya, 107, 276
Devarayadurga, 19, 177
Devar-betta, 321
Devargudipalli, 119
Devendra Tirtha Bhatta-
raka, 455
Davilenta ark
Devikotta, 256
Dhanakoti Raju, Dr., 267
Dharmámbudhi tank, 15
Dharmapuri, 18
Dharma Raya, 73, 457
Dharmávaram, 96
Dharmesvara, 73
Dharwar, 15, 16, 171, 172,
197, 202, 392, 426,
454
Dhavalappa, 517
Dhúma Rája, 437, 447
Dhumi hill, 437, 447
Dhundia, 450
,, Wahag, 438, 478
Dibbagiri, 128
Dilávar Khan, 87, 199, 447
Dilimaya 124
Dilipayya, 134
Dirom, Major, 298
Diti Dévi, 487
Dobbspet, 85
Dodala Náyak, 531, 532
Dod Ballapur, 1, 10, 12, 16,
19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27,
29, 31, 35, 36, 64, 67,
29, 34, 35, 36, 64, 67, 68, 69, 148
Dodbele, 35, 85
Doddy Arren 176
Dodda Arasu, 175 11 ,, Baire Gauda, 66, 124
,, Dance in
,, Basavaiya, 352
, Basavaiya, 352 , Deva Rája, 359 , Havali Baire Gauda,
,, Havali Baire Gauda,
,, Madaga-kere, 388
,, Maralavádi, 77
Doddamna, 20
Doddanna Náyak, 528
Dodda Turma Canda 20
Dodda Timme Gauda, 39
Dodderi, 164, 166, 199,
504, 512, 521
Dod-Kurugod, 130
Dokkala-konda, 96, 103,
128
Dombalur, 70
Domlur, 70
Dommasandrá, 29, 37, 71
Dongala, 96
U 10
Dorasamudra, 107, 224,
Dorasamudra, 107, 224, 225, 332, 430, 500
Dorasamudra, 107, 224, 225, 332, 430, 500 Dore-gudda, 178
Dorasamudra, 107, 224, 225, 332, 430, 500 Dore-gudda, 178 Duckworth, 71
Dorasamudra, 107, 224, 225, 332, 430, 500

```
Dupleix, Mons., 435, 503
Durga Khuli Khan, 70
Durvinita, 223
Duryodhana, 73
Dutch, 433
Dvapara Yuga, 19
Dváraka, 236, 280.
Dvarasamudra, 353
Dvárávatipura, 353
EASTERN GHATS, 332
Eccoji, 109
Edicts of As'oka, 428, 461,
    499, 533
Egypt, 220, 433
Ekachakrapura, 105
Ekoji, 24
Elahakka, 94
Eleyindur, 319
Elliot, Colonel, C.B., 219
Emberumánár, 273
England, 253, 321
Enniskillen, 253
Etna, 471
Ettikur, 305
Europe, 144, 339, 361, 521
Evanson cascade, 470
Fattehábád, 191
Fatte Muhammad, 109, 136
Foote, Mr. Bruce, 490
Fraserpet, 252, 255, 290
French Pocks, 227, 234,
    242, 264
Fryer, Dr. John, 434, 435
GADADAMPATNA, 119
Gagana Chukki, 304, 305
Gajalhatti pass, 274, 308
Gajanur, 417
Gangadevi parishe, 16
Ganga kings, List of, 106
Gangamula, 369, 395, 401
Gangappa Nayak, 82
Ganga Rája, 265
,, Ráya, 365
Gangas, 18, 67, 74, 105,
     107, 162, 223, 332,
    379, 429
Gangavara, 71
Gángeya, 106
Garjam, 221, 232, 243,
     294
Ganjáranya, 8
Gante Wodeyar, 421
Garuda, 273
Garudáchala, 84, 179, 185
Garudangiri, 352
Garutman, 274
Gaurisvara, 319
Gauj, 427
Gautama, 295, 344
Gavi Gangadharesvara, 21
```

Gavipura, 21, 41, 71 Gerusappe, 470 Gersoppa Falls, 306, 416, 417, 433 Gháti Subrahmanya, 16 Gidde Gauda, 20, 21 Giriyappa Náyak, 531 Glen Gordon, 93 Goa, 225, 433, 434 Godamodu, 61 Godavari, 18 Goggi, 313 Gokarna, 434 Golhalli, 35, 36, 85 Golkonda, 25, 166 Gomata, 254 Gomatesvara, 331, 365 Gopála, 306 Gopalaswami betta, 243 Gopal Gauda, 66 Hari, 26, 62, 297 Gordon, Sir James, 93, 280 Goribidnur, 67, 68, 69, 95, 98, 101, 106, 107, 110, 115, 128, 130, 148 Gorur, 321, 355 Gosikere, 504 Govardhangiri, 452 Govinahálu, 522 Govinda Rája, 271 Gowdie, Major, 146 Gráma, 326, 353 Green, Mr. Fred, 330 Gubbi, 42, 86, 155, 169, 171, 179, 180, 185 Gudalur, 246 Gudibanda, 68, 96, 97, 104, 118, 131 Guha, 522 Guháranya kshétra, 522 Guhásura, 522 Gujarat, 280 Gulgánpode, 154 Gulnatha, 488 Gumbaz, 302 Gumma Náyak, 132 Gumnayakanpalya, 132 Gundal, 246, 254, 288 Gundlapalli, 149 Gundlupet, 206, 213, 215, 224, 243, 244, 245, 246 Gunia Narasimha, 312 Gunjur, 41 Guntakal, 35 Guntanur, 501 Guptas, 428 Guriachinta, 75 Gutti, 109, 125, 195, 503 HADANA, 247

Hadinád, 238, 304

Hadi-nádu, 247
Hadinary 247 281
Hadinaru, 247, 281 Hagulvadi, 181
Hagari, 413
Hagarıkangiri, 370
Haggari, 521, 538
Haidar Ali, 26, 39, 46, 48,
62 66 70 74 82
62, 66, 70, 74, 83,
109, 110, 122, 136,
145, 183, 193, 196, 199, 220, 221, 227, 241, 258, 268, 347, 352, 394, 402, 432,
199, 220, 221, 227,
241. 258. 268. 347.
252 204 402 422
332, 394, 402, 432,
352, 394, 402, 432, 464, 503, 505
maidalabad, 40/
Haidarghar, 437, 438
Hakka, 278, 380, 523
Hálappa Náyak, 532
Unlawar or on Tr 70
Halasur, 21, 22, 51, 72,
378
Haldwell Green, 93
Hale-bayal, 458
Halebid, 185, 224, 306
11alebiu, 105, 224, 300
322, 332, 345, 353
Halebídu, 107, 133, 353
Hale Gauda, 182
Hale Ráma Ráya, 412
Hale Tanduga, 162
Halinia sor
Haleyúr, 501
Halhalli, 247
Hampapur, 248, 254, 257
Hampasandra, 172
Hampe, 416, 487
Hampe, 410, 407
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 IIáneyakote, 534 IIangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 IIáneyakote, 534 IIangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Ifáneyakote, 534 Ifangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437,
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 78 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Haridra, 427 Haridra, 427 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507,
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523 Hariharapura, 401, 402
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523 Hariharapura, 401, 402
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523 Hariharapura, 401, 402 Harihara Ráya, 149, 519,
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523 Harihara Ráya, 149, 519, 523
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523 Harihara Ráya, 149, 519, 523 ,, Somes'vara Ráya,
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Háneyakote, 534 Hangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumantapura, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523 Harihara Ráya, 149, 519, 523 ,, Somes'vara Ráya,
Hamsa Dhvaja, 162 Hanagod, 252, 291 Hanasoge, 315 Háneyagal, 534 Iláneyakote, 534 Ilangal, 534 Hangala, 319 Hanuman, 378, 412 Hanuman dáya, 412 Hanumantapura, 77 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumanta, 223 Hanumappa Náyak, 437, 469 Hanur, 224 Hara, 522 Harahu, 286 Haralukóte, 154 Harati Tippa Rája, 164 Haravu, 286 Hari, 522 Haridra, 427 Harihar, 35, 81, 278, 310, 402, 427, 498, 507, 522, 523 Harihara Ráya, 149, 519, 523

Hariharpur, 396
Harikere, 435
Háritiputra Sátakami, 428,
499
Harivarma, 308
Hariyap-Odeyar, 407
Harji Raja, 25
Harnhalli, 183, 323, 327,
346, 354
Horoball: 26 77
Harohalli, 36, 77
Harpanhalli, 501, 502
Harris, General, 268, 298,
299
Harti, 504
Hásana, 357
Liamana, 357
Hásin-amma, 357
Hassan, 85, 201, 206, 260,
276, 320, 355, 357
Hastinápura, 278, 427
Hastinavati, 487
Hotti ra6
Hatti, 536
Havali Baire Gauda, 69,
195
Havanur, 488
Hebbagod, 36, 38
Hebbál (Butts), 43
Hobba aso sor
Hebbe, 369, 391
Hebbur, 162, 164, 181
Heggadadevankote, 206,
209, 213, 214, 219, 224, 245, 247, 249,
224 245 247 240
224, 245, 247, 249,
288 ·
288 Heggere, 182
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193,
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193,
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193,
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hinikal, 280
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hinikal, 280 Hiranyagarbha, 456
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hininkal, 280 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyaksha, 395, 487
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hininkal, 280 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyaksha, 395, 487
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyagarbha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499,
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hinikal, 280 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyáksha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499, 534
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hinikal, 280 Hiranyáksha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499, 534 ,, Hanumappa Náyak,
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hinikal, 280 Hiranyagarbha, 456 Hiranyáksha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499, 534 , Hanumappa Náyak, 501
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hiniwal, 280 Hiranyáksha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499, 534 , Hanumappa Náyak, 501 Hirekal hills, 347
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Heminge, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hinikal, 280 Hiranyáksha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499, 534 , Hanumappa Náyak, 501 Hirekal hills, 347 Hire Kártúr, 412
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Heminge, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hinikal, 280 Hiranyáksha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499, 534 ,, Hanumappa Náyak, 501 Hirekal hills, 347 Hire Kártúr, 412 Hiremagalur, 370, 378,
288 Heggere, 182 Heggura, 304 Hemachandra, 19, 85, 178 Hemanhalli, 281 Hemasitala, 366 Hemavati, 163, 182, 193, 208, 250, 256, 355, 358, 396, 499 Hemmige, 259 Henjeru, 163, 182, 193, 427, 499 Heriganhalli, 285 Hesarghatta, 21, 39, 46, 67 Hidimbasura, 517 Hill, Colonel, 147 Himálayas, 188, 368, 389 Himavat, 358 Hindiginal, 34, 36, 72, 73 Hindupur, 96, 191 Hindu Rao, 502 Hiniwal, 280 Hiranyáksha, 395, 487 Hire-Aryara-durga, 499, 534 , Hanumappa Náyak, 501 Hirekal hills, 347

¹ Hire-magal-úru, 379, 395 Hirikalgudda, 327 Hiri-uru, 525 Hiriyur, 489, 507, 510, 523 Hiród, Hiródi, 227, 242 Holalkere, 437, 489, 507, 526 Holavanhalli, Holuvanhalli, 20, 40, 165, 182, 183, 185, 186 Hole Honnur, 392, 441, 452 Narsipur, 320, 358, 360° Holesál, 312 Holland, Mr., 209 Hombucha, Humcha, 379, 391, 429, 446, 455 Honavar, Honore, 416, 433 Honbilla, 388 Honganur, 18, 59, 60, 72, Honjavanige Sime, 371 Honna Devamma, 90 Honnáli, 415, 441, 453, 454 Honnappa Gauda, 180 Honnavalli, 183 Honne Kambli Bhatta, 463 Honnu Hole, 250 Horanád, 409 Hosangadi pass, 437 Hosapattana, 107, 250 Hosavídu, 107, 333 Hosdurga, Hosa-durga, 507, 510, 528, 529 Hosingere, 121 Hoskote, 1, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 26, 27, 29, 72, 73, 74, 148, 199 Hosur, 37, 38, 107, 129, 133, 333 Hottanna, Náyak, 164, 505 Hoysalas, 19, 67, 107, 163, 224, 332, 379, 430, 500 Huchchu Hanumappa Náyak, 447 Hudugur, 97 Hulikal, 75, 165 Huliyár, 155, 169, 176, 182, 183 Huliyurdurga, 169, 184 Hullahalli, 288 Hullur, 15. Hultzsch, Dr., 460 Hunasanhalli, 30 Hunkunda, 106, 134 Hunsur, 206, 207, 209, 213, 218, 219, 251, 252

Hura, 288 Husen Shah Mir 130 Huskur, 16, 30, 76 Hutri-durga, 184

IBRAHIM SAHIB, 46
Ichanúr, 201
Ikkeri, 334, 431, 457
Ilaipákka, 94
Ilavala, 253
Ilavanji Raya, 117
Immadi Hanumappa Náyak, 447

,, Jagadeva, 62 ,, Kempe Gauda, 82,

,, Praudha Deva Ráya, 272, 286 ,, Sanna Baire Gauda,

India, 300, 301 ,, Southern, 329 Indra-betta, 321, 331, 365 Indravarma, 271 Iralappa, 104, 154 Ireland, 253 Irungola, 163 Isvara, 358

JACOBUS CANTER VISS-CHER, 435 Jadaka, 178 ladakanadurga, 167 Jadikal-durga, 501 Jáfarábád, 254 Jagadeva Ráya, 226, 286 Jagadeva Ráyal, 21, 22, 60, 62, 77, 78, 225, 305, 333, 345 Jagalur, 489, 507, 529 Jagan Mohan Mahal, 280 Jagat Deva Raya, 227 Jaimini Bharata, 428 Jakanáchári, 72, 138, 162, 306, 448 Jalarpet, 35, 121 Jamadagni, 105, 427 Tama Gauda, 39 Janaméjaya, 17, 249, 357, 396, 427, 498 Janaméjaya Raya, 378 Jananáthapura, 308 Janárdana, 271, 306, 400 Jangamkote, 20, 73, 74, 108, 148 Jannur, 319/ Japan, 80 Tatayu, 534 Jatinga Ramesvara hill, 534 Java, II Jáyabhe, 163 Jaya Gauda, 20, 40 Jayakesi, 456

Jayamangali, 185, 200, 203
Jayasimha 429
Jayasimha, 534
,,, Nolamba Pallava, 500
Jeejee Bai, 23
Jénkal-betta, 321
Jigani, 15, 21, 37
Jinadatta, 429, 430, 446, 452
Jóg, 470
Jogi matti, 518
Jorrocks's Hunt, 481
Jumna, 430
Jupiter, 300

Kabbal-durga, 254 Kabbani, 246, 248, 254, 263, 275, 288 Kabbinale Ghat, 326 Kadaba, 169, 179, 185 Kadakola, 234, 276 Kadamba, 255 Kadambas, 331, 379, 428, 499 Kadapa, 74, 95, 109, 149 Kadgodi, 2, 36, 73 Kadrappa Náyak, 132 Kádu, 307 Kadur, 367, 375, 385, 396 Kad-úru, 399 Kafur, 332, 353, 431 Kaganeri Ghat, 326 Kaglipura, 77 Kaidala, 162, 185, 350 Kaifiyat Khan, 166, 199 Kailancha, 296 Kaivára, 105, 108, 134, 148 Kakati, 17 Kakolu, 39, 67 Kakudgiri, 90 Kakusthavarma, 428 Kalachurya, 290, 430 Kálagondahalli, 41 Kalale, 255, 313 Kalasa, 379, 399 Kalasanna Sétti, 108 Kalasvadi, 296 Kalavara-durga, 134 Kalavaradurga, 147 Kalhatti, 313 giri, 369 Kálidása, 535 Kali Mangi, 163 yuga, 427 Kallodi, 149 Kalva Rangan peak, 453 Kalya, 366 Kalyána, 90, 430 Káma Chakresvara Ráya,

412

501

Kámageti Timmana Nayak,

Kamaládri, 243 Kamalapur, 149, 504 Kamar-ud-Din, 192 Kambharasa, 224 Kammasandra, 10 Kampanna, 407 Kampili, 500, 534 Kampula Rája, 278 Kamyaká-vana, 457 Kánakána, 78 Kanakapura, 456 Kanakásura, 456 Kanalli, 21 Kanchi, 66, 106, 108, 182, Kanchi Kóte, 238 Kanchinkal-durga, 369 Kánchipura, 500 Kandavara, 109 Kandikere, 165 Kanehada Arasu, 412 Kangundi, 96, 149 Kankanhalli, 1, 2, 10, 15, 22, 26, 29, 31, 36, 61, 62, 76, 77, 78 Kankuppa, 199 Kannanur, 332 Kante Arasu, 204 Kanthirava Narasa Rája, 25, 291, 296, 344 Kanva, 60, 266 Kapila, 254 Kapini, 254' Kara, 456 Karachur Nandi Rája, 289 Karadihalli, 285 Karadúshana, 456 Karapur, 319 Karekal-gudda, 186 Karighatta, 255, 293 Karigiri, 178 Karikala Chola Rája, 290 Kárkala, 379, 413, 430, 434 Kárkúr, 119 Karnúl, 194, 416, 487 Kártaviryárjuna, 105, 427 Kártika Ráya, 412 Kárugahalli, 247 Kasargod, 432, 434 Kashmir, 408, 433 Kastúri Rangappa Náyak, 502, 503 Kasyapa Rishi, 487 Kattepura channel, 342 Katti Kamanna, 182 Kaulandi, 288 Kaundinya, 134, 138, 246 Kavacha, 223 Kavale-durga, 457 Kedarnath, 433 Keladi, 430, 431, 458 chiefs, List of, 432,

```
K.
Ken.
Kemj.
     2.
     1
Kempi.
Kempi
Kencha:
33,
Kendot i
Kenger 80
Keragoc,
Keral, 3.3
Kerala, 21
Kes'ava,
Khán Bág
Khándya, 30
Khan Jehan
Khasim Kha
     75, 109,
     226, 227,
Kikkeri, 333
Kilimale, 304 Kiriyamugali,
Kirthipura, Kin
     260
Kirttivarma, 43
Kishkindha, 41
Kitthipura, 260
Kittipura, 223
Kittur, 223, 248, 260
       channel, 348
Kodachádri, 459
             Parvata, 415,
                416
Kodanda Ráma, 396
                              K
                              Κ/ ,
Kodigehalli, 21, 41
                              Ku.,
Kodihalli, 77
                              Kur,
Kodlipet, 343
                              Kύ,
Kola, 106
Koláhala, 106, 107
                              Κτ.
Κ.
Koláhalamma, 106
Kolar, I, 19, 20, 22, 95, 98, 100, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 114, 176, 140, 22
     136, 149, 227
Kolatur, 352 Kollegal, K
Kollurkati.
     317
Komarai
 Konanu,
 Koncha,
Konda
 Kong
 Kor
 7.
```

```
200 Page 10 , 200
      Kent - mile.
      was would The str
      Kanadier signing
Lal
                          490,
      kerria and e.
                         507,
      Kenn . Jan, je
     Kat Jana Jana Languaga
                          32 I
                       '<sub>1</sub> 44
   , Kimi Steve
                        13
    Knaint, +
                        )
      Killanapa . ..
                        ut, I.
      Kanakalia , ,
                       298
      Romaille 21
      Kanche o. ..
          77.00
      Kanchi K .
      Kincombasin, 2
      Kaneni, 213, Ma, 66
      Kanda and tax
      Latinhere, 16,
    | Landa | 367, 379, | Kng | 61 | 61
          * ; in asa, 17, 73
      Kar + 20, 275
      to the lat Ikote, 193
      h .. c . 114
        Hill, 333
Adil Shah,
23, 24
49, 436
      Tee thire to
                  Reza, 478
     Mukanna, 483
     Múkarti hill, 274
     Mulaina-giri, 369 ·
     Múlaka Řáya, 82
     Mulbagal, 62, 75, 95, 100,
         101, 105, 107, 108,
17,
         117, 142, 143
   Mummadi Jagadeva, 62
               Kempe Gauda,
         ,,
                 89
               Krishna Rája,
         22
                 254, 316
              Krishna
                         Rája
                -Wodeyar, 289
                 .. ¥
                 € 79. I33
                    '21
                     107
                       , 35, 37,
                       .56, 70,
                          206,
                          ³23,
```

Mysore Wodeyars, 25
NAGA, 290
Nágakhandaka, 428
Nagamangala, 206, 213, 221, 242, 272, 284,
221, 242, 272, 284,
286
Nagapuri, 347
Nagar, 171, 322, 415, 439,
441, 461 Nagaragara 07
Nagaragere, 97 Lagarakere, 265, 304
Nágaramuri, 458
Nágini, 162
Nallur, 16
Namagondlu, 97
Nanakkása, 499
Nanda, 17, 18, 481
Nanda, 17, 18, 481 Nandagiri, 18, 145
Nandagudi, 17, 18, 73
Nandi, 101, 104, 106, 123,
144
Nandidroog, 2, 20 103,
146
Nandigiri, 145
Nangali, IC, 120, 142, 148, 2,
Nanja, 29
Nanianmu 25 206 200
212. 218. 225. 241.
Nanja, 29 Nanjangu, 35, 206, 209, 213, 218, 225, 241, 287, 288 Nanja, 1 4i, 66, 318, 360.
Nanja I aj, 66, 318, 360,
436`
Nanjaráyapadana, 290
Nanjunda, 290
Arasu, 237
Nannivála, 500
Narasa, 225
Narasimha, 273, 538
,, III., 19, 332, 518 Narasimhadeva-betta, 101
Narasimha Náyak, 132,
359, 360
Náráyana, 456
Narmada, 429
Narsámbudhi, 288
Nárve, 378, 408
Nárve, 378, 408
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Návak, 525
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti,
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti,
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535,
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537 Nazarábád, 282 Nelamangala, 1, 2, 8, 10,
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537 Nazarábád, 282 Nelamangala, 1, 2, 8, 10,
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537 Nazarábád, 282 Nelamangala, 1, 2, 8, 10, 15, 18, 19, 27, 29, 36, 60, 82, 84, 85
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537 Nazarábád, 282 Nelamangala, 1, 2, 8, 10, 15, 18, 19, 27, 29, 36, 69, 83, 84, 85 Nellagana-tittu, 305
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537 Nazarábád, 282 Nelamangala, 1, 2, 8, 10, 15, 18, 19, 27, 29, 36, 69, 83, 84, 85 Nellagana-tittu, 305 Nellurpatna, 64, 86
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537 Nazarábád, 282 Nelamangala, 1, 2, 8, 10, 15, 18, 19, 27, 29, 36, 69, 83, 84, 85 Nellagana-titu, 305 Nellurpatna, 64, 86 Nemmár, 369
Nárve, 378, 408 Nasir Jung, 274 Naula Allapu Náyak, 525 Nava Danáyak, 225, 243 ,, Káma, 162 Navakoti Narayan Shetti, 117 Nava Nanda, 73 Náyakanhatti, 534, 535, 536, 537 Nazarábád, 282 Nelamangala, 1, 2, 8, 10, 15, 18, 19, 27, 29, 36, 69, 83, 84, 85 Nellagana-tittu, 305 Nellurpatna, 64, 86

Nerbudda, 429 Netrávati, 320, 395 Newbold, Captain, 470 Niagara (falls), 470 Nidugal, 182, 193, 194, 501, 504 Nidugatta, 289 Nidvanda, 35, 85 Nijagal, 84, 86 Nikarilichólamandala, 19 Níkarilichólapura, 19, 83 Nila Dhwaja, 162 Nilgiri, Nilagiri, 206, 240 Nilagiris, 246, 274, 368, 389 Nílasekhara, 537 Nilávati-patna, 379, 537 Niles'var, 434 Nirgunda, 379, 537 Yuva Rája, 537 Nirmala hill, 319 Nirutadi, 501 Nítimárga, 163, 396 Niváta, 223 Nizam, 109 Ali, 503 Dominions, 429 Nolamba, 18 Nolambádhi rája, 163 Nolamba pattana, 500 Nolambas, 74, 162, 499 Nonabanakal, 352 Nriga, 162 Nuggihalli, 351, 352 Nugu, 289 Nunke Bharava hill, 534, Nyámti, 441, 454, 465 OBALA-DEVI, 517 Obana Náyak, 502 Olaya, 433 Oosoor, 15 Ootacamund, 288 Orangal, 81 Oreiyúr, 163 Orissa, 19, 67, 304 Oswald, Dr., 31 Ottúr, 428 Ottúraka, 428 Oyáli-dinne, 2, 41, 42 Padmávati, 455 Paes (Father) Leonardo, 434 Paidana, 433 Paikare, 274 Pálár, 20, 96, 97, 98, 148 Palhalli, 233, 290 Pallavas, 18, 74, 106 Pampá, 377, 487 ,, kshetra, 487 Pándavas, Pandus, 17, 73, 105, 249 Pandita Ramábai, 396

Pándu, 222 Pandyas, List of, 500 Pápaghni, 96, 97, 118, 149 Pápa Náyak, 132 Pápanpalli, 153 Parama Gula, 537 Parasu Rám Bhao, 177, 193, 287, 334, 437, 447, 450, 469 Parasu Ráma, 105, 289, 378, 427, 450, 485 Parikshit, 378, 396, 427 Paris, 233 Pársvanáthesvara, 354 Paschima-váhini, 258, 290 Pátála, 273 Ganga, 90 Rudra, 388 Patalipur, 73 Patnada Rayada, 334 Pátpálya, 118 Pattandur, 93, 94 Pavugada, 155, 167, 169, 193, 194, 195, 196 Pearse, Colonel, 104 Penjeru, 163, 182, 499 Pennar, 2, 86, 96 Penugonda, 22, 60, 62, 68, 69, 75, 96, 195, 226, 278, 286, 531 Peresandra, 104 Periyapatna, 62, 213, 219, 252, 290, 291 Permadevanhalli, 539 Persia, 15, 301, 433 Perumále, 518 Pietro della Valle, 433 Pinákini, 2, 86, 149 Northern, 96 Southern, 96 Pir Ghaib, 305 Piriya, 290 Piriyamuguli, 379 Pisces, 300 Polalakere, 528 Polálva, 522 Pomburchcha, 379 Ponnaiyár, 86 Poona, 35, 179, 340, 385, 520 Porto Novo, 24 Portuguese, 433 Pounnata, 223 @ Prasanna Cher 306 Prasanna-gir Pratapa Ru Prinsep, 4 Ptolemy, Puckle, Pulom, Pung-

Punnáta, 223 Puragere, 281 Purali, 429 Purandara Raya, 460 Purnaiya, Purniah Divan, 47, 62, 63, 88, 180, 238, 259, 264, 271, 282, 303, 318 Pushpagiri, 321 Puttagirija, 352 Pyrenees, 361 Ráchamalla, 224, 365 II., 331 Raghunatha Narayan, 24 Ráha, 456 Rahmandurga, 96 Rahmanghur, 148, 150 Rájáditya, 224 Rajaghatta, 70 Raja Hira Gauda, 190 Rájankunti, 35 Raja Paramesvara Ráya, 537 Rájaraja, 224 Rájarajapura, 308 Rájasekhara Vilása, 319 Rajendra Chola, 224, 316 Deva, 460 Rama, 105, 117, 145, 162, 185, 307, 318, 347, 378, 408 Ramachandra, 19, 522 Rama Gauda, 175 Rámakka, 133 Ramalinga Betta, 76 11 Rámanátha, 19, 64, 74, 80, 107, 164, 332 Rámánuja, 272, 273, 332 Rámánujáchárya, 271, 272, 274, 291, 295, 366 Ráma-priya, 273 Rama Raja, 21 Ramaswami-betta, 20 Ramaswami Mudaliar, 305 Ramayana, 105, 117, 306, * 3//7 5. 'mesvara, 433 377, 378, 408 giri, 26, 40, 60, 63, 10 apúr, 236, 252, 342 A Gauda, 20 \;€ 24 in, 22, 68, 198, 296, 37, 447,

Rangapatna, 501 Rangappa Gauda, 66 Náyak, 381, 438, 525 Rani Bennúr, 469 " Vírammáji, 432, 464 Ranoji Raya, 62 Rashtrakutas, 18, 429 Rastam Jang, 199 Ratanpur, 162 Ratnagiri, 196, 198, 378 Ratnávati, 379, 537 Rávana, 378, 534 Ráya durga, 196, 502 Ráyalpád, 101 Read, Captain, 88 Rees, Mr., 301 Rekha shist, 349, 405 Remount Depôt, 15 Renuka, 105, 106, 427, 450 Ricketts, Mr., 12 Rishyas'ringa, 377, 408 Rishya-S'ringa-giri, 408 Roarer (fall), 470 Rocket (fall), 470 Rudra Gana, 291 Rudrapatna, 342 Rukmángada, 379, 395, 460 Ráya, 388 Rúpávati, 379, 537 Rustam Jang, 166 Sábanna Wodeyar, 396 Sabbiráni Tittu, 302 Sádali, 105, 150 Sadásiva Nayak, 408, 431, Raya, 21, 431, 432 Sadras, 149 Ságar, 415, 439, 441, 466, 468 Sagittarius, 300 Sahadeva, 105, 222, 280 Sahakára, 455, 456 Sahyádri, 255 Sakkarepatna, 334, 379, 407 Sakleshpur, 321, 326, 363 Sakunagiri, 370, 378, 388 Sala, 332, 380 Salem, 1, 37, 38, 202, 209, 225, 256, 284 Sáligram, 255, 257, 291 Salivahana, 162 Sál Náyak, 165, 205 Sáluva Narsingha Ráya, 412, 501 Tikkama, 522 Sámanta Ráya, 81, 82, 88 Sambhaji, 23, 24, 109

Sambhulinga hill, 319 Sampaja Ráya, 82, 88 Sampige, 162, 196 Samudra Gupta, 428 Sanatkumára, 37 Sangappa Náyak, 531 Sangidevar kálve, 348 Sanjíva Krishnappa Náyak, 357 Sanjivini (plant), 378 Sankanna II., 433 S'ankaráchárya, 379, 385. 402, 408 Sankaresvara hill, 319 Sanna Baiche Gauda, 165 Baire 40, 66 Sánta, 377, 408 S'ántala-devi, 19, 352, 353 S'ántana, 430 S'ántara, 379 Deva, 430 List of, kings, " 456 S'antarasa, 413 Santavéri, 35., 407 Sante Bennu, 435, 437, 451, 469 Santemarahalli, 12, 317 S'ántigráma, 353 Sántisvara, 354 Sárad-amma, 408 Sarasvati, 408 Sargur, 248, 206, 292 Sarja Harumappa Náyak, Sarjapur, 29, 33, 34, 37, 73, 37 S'as'akapura, 332, 379 Satanika, 17 Satasringa parvata, 105 S'átaváhana, 499 S'átaváhanas, 428, 499 Sathalli, 364 Satrughna, 117 Sattara, 435, 503 Saturr, 300 Satyagala, 304, 306 Satyamangalam, 223, 225 Sausman, Dr., 88 Sausmond, 26, 71, 88, 93 Sávandurga, 2, 22, 26, 40, 88, 89 Savanna, 408 Savanur, 437 Sávimale, 225, 332 Savoy, 470 Sayáji Rao, 277 Sayyid Ibrahim, 62 Scorpio, 300 Scott, Mr., 302 Segur, 246 Sejje, 278

Vishnu, 395 Vishnumáya, 260 Vishnupura, 271 Vishnuvardhana, 17, 18, 19, 90, 120, 136, 148, 164, 225, 240, 241, 265, 272, 295, 308, 332, 365, 366, 431, 500 Vishnuvardhana Vijayáditya, 500, 534 Vizagapatam, 105 Vokkaleri, 104 Vrikódara, 517 Vrishabhavati, 154 Vyasa, 409 WALES, 49 Walhouse, Mr., 148 Wallajapet, 180, 462, 521 Wallich, Dr., 233 Warriore, 163 Webbe, 303 Wellesley, Aithur, 361 Col., 280, 299, 302, 334, 438 General, 122 ,, Marquis, 299 ,,

Visháláksha Pandita, 319

Wellington, Duke of, 280, Vedehalli, 367, 392, 402' 282, 299 Welsh, 122 Colonel, 144 Western Ghats, 321, 323, 332 Wilks, 89, 146, 247, 249, 281, 301 Colonel, 254, 278 Major, 280, 282 Wilson, Professor, 380, 427 White, Mr. D. S., 92, 93 Whitefield, 4, 16, 17, 26, 35, 38, 71, 74, 88, 92, 93, 94 Woddin gudda, 369 Wolgere, 288 Wood, Colonel, 144 Worlakonda, 104 YACHENAHALLI, 250 Yádava, 458 Yadavas, 19 Yadugiri, 271, 280 Yadu-patna, 19, 85, 178 Yagachi, 321, 329, 366 Yedatore, 206, 213, 214, 217, 218, 228, 232, 242, 255, 257, 314

Yediyur, 205 Yelandur, 214, 247, 316 Jagir, 206, 227, 250 Yelahanka, 19, 20, 21, 25, 29, 35, 36, 41, 43, 69, • 72, 94 Yeliyur, 234 Yélukálu shílu, 486 Yelwal, 253 Yemme Doddi gudda, 399 Yenandahalli, 149 Yenne hole, 358 Yenur, 254 Yeragamhalli, 317 Yerkalve, 107 Yerra Ganga, 108 Yerrakatta, 165 Yesalurpet, 339 Yesvantpur, 35 Yettinhalla (river), 330 Yudhishthira, 222, 427

Zizyphus (tree), 366 Zulfikar Khan, 166, 199

OPINIONS

ON THE

GAZETTEER OF MYSORE COORG. AND

FIRST EDITION.

"Of Mysore, Dr. Hunter observes that the volumes compiled by Mr. Lewis Rice, Director of Public Instruction (who has also compiled that for Coorg), are better than anything he himself has been able to do even for Bengal. Mysore will shortly return to native rule, and these volumes form an invaluable record of what an episode of honest English administration has effected for an Indian State."-Abstract of Reports of the Surveys in India for 1876-7. (Published by order of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.)

"Mr. Rice has done his work so well that we look forward with interest to the publication of his promised Gazetteer of Coorg. . . . He combines a comprehensive grasp of his entire subject with the faculty of lucid exposition, and also a careful attention to details."-Academy.

"A mine of information about the country. . . . Evidently written con amore, it shows great care and research, great knowledge of the language and literature of the country, and a thorough appreciation of the subject in hand."-Calcutta Review.

at service both in any way interested in Coorg will fail to find some a great service both to Government of the service both to Government of the service will represent the songs alone "A perfect repertoire of information."

els of admin-

"Ilas done more for Mysore than any one since the days of Buchanan." "Those who enjoy reading history in the guise of romance may do so in the Gazetteer of Mysore by Mr. Lewis Rice."

"Reliable and reallable work."-(Various.)

"The work (voiu. notice of the subject specially interestrice worthy of all praise. No one interested in the country will find matters of s render the book worthy of notice." - Madras Mail. "In particular the volumes of . . . Mr. Rice on Mysore form modes. istrative research."—Sir W. W. Hunter, in Preface to Imperial Gazetteer of In-

olad the work was put into such good hands, for you have rendered

exerpment and to the people." The second secon

"Mr. Rice's Gazetteer of Mysore and Coorg, and other works---writings and collections-are solid productions, of inestimable value, already regarded as standards, and sure to be regarded as such for generations to come." - Bangalore Spectator.