

BOOK III
PALI GRAMMAR

BLANK

The Pali Grammar

Section	I	वर्णविचार -	Orthography
Section	II	भाषानियम -	Rules of change
Section	III	शब्दविचार -	Etymology
		A ₁ - Nouns -	I General grammar
			II Words in groups
			III Sentences
		A ₂ - Pronouns -	Classification same as above
		A ₃ - Adjectives -	Classification same as above
		B - Verbs -	I General grammar
			II Verbs in groups
			III Participles
			IV Participles in groups
			V General conversation
		C - Particles	I Prefix
			II Indeclinables
			III Particles in groups
			IV Sentences
Section IV		Cardinals	
Section V		Syntax	
Section VI		General conversation	
Section VII		General information	

Section 1

ALPHABETS or वर्ण 41

वर्णविचार (Orthography)

1. (i) सरा (स्वर in Sanskrit) or Vowels in Pali are eight in number viz :—
अ a, आ a, इ i, ई i, उ u, ऊ u, ए e, औ o. Out of these अ, इ, उ are short or रस्स (ःहस्व), and आ, ई, ऊ are long or दीघ (दीर्घ); ए and ओ are diphthongs.
- (ii) Consonants or व्यंजना are Thirty-three :-
- (a) क ka; ख kha; ग ga; घ gha; ङ na (कवग्गो)
च ch; छ cha; ज ja; झ jha; ञ na (ववग्गो)
ट ta; ठ tha; ड da; ढ dha; ण na (टवग्गो)
त ta; थ tha; द da; ध dha; न na (तवग्गो)
प pa; फ pha; ब ba; भ bha; म ma (पवग्गो)
य ya; र ra; ल la; व va; स sa; ह ha; ळ la;
- (b) The above consonants are classified into two categories – hard and soft.
- (i) The last three consonants in each group and य, र, ल, व, ह and ळ together are the twentyone soft consonants.
- (ii) The first two consonants in each group and स together are the eleven hard consonants.
- (iii) ङ, ज, ण, न, म – are nasal
- (iv) संयुक्त व्यंजन :- Conjunct Consonants.
क्क kka; क्ख kkha; क्य kya; क्रि kri; क, क्व kva;
ख्य khya; ख्व khva; ग्ग gga; गघ ggaha; ग्र gra;
ङ्क nka; ङ्ख nkha; ङ्ग nga; ङ्घ ngha;
च्च cca; च्छ ccha; ज्ज jja; झ्झ jjha; ञ्ज nna; ञ्ह nha;
ञ्च nca; ञ्छ ncha; ज्ञ, ज्ञ न्जा; ज्ञ्झ njha; ट्ट tta;
ट्ट ttha; ड्ड dda; ड्ड ddha; ण्ण nna; ण्ट nta; ण्ठ ntha;
ण्ड ndha; त्त tta; त्था ttha; त्व tva; त्र tra; द्द dda;
द्ध ddha; द्र dra; द्व dva; ध्व dhva; न्त nta; न्थ ntha;
न्द nda; न्ध ndha; न्न nna; न्ह nha; प्प ppa; प्फ ppha;
ब्ब bba; ब्भ bbha; ब्य bya; ब्र bra; म्म mpa; म्फ mpha;
म्ब mba; म्भ mbha; म्म mma; म्ह mha; य्य yya;
य्ह yha; ल्ल, ल्ल ला; ल्य lya; ल्ह lha; व्ह vha; स्स ssa;
स्म sma; स्व sva; ह्य hma; ह्व hva; ळ्ह lha.
- (iii) अनुस्वार or निगहिता i.e - म्र pronounced as अहं and written as Ahan.
- (iv) विसर्ग (:)

- (v) There are no vowels ऋ, ॠ, लृ, ॡ, ऐ and औ nor are there the consonants श and ष in Pali. स substitutes श and ष in Pali.

- (v) All Pali words end with vowels, e.g.:—

दण्डिन् = दण्डी in Pali.

An inherent अ is present in all consonants.

2. Pronunciation; च, ज, and झ are respectively pronounced as in चहा, झिम्मा and झकास.

3. Mode of writing certain words.

गंगा = गङ्गा पंडित = पण्डित लिप = लिप्प

पंच = पञ्च अंध = अन्ध

4. Mode of writing numbers.

१०१ = एकाधिकं सतं; एकत्तुर सतं

२२८ = अट्ठविसति द्विसतं

१२० = वीसति अधिक सतं

Section 2

भाषानियम (Rules of Change)

(A) Vowel Changes :-

1. ऋ is changed to अ, इ, उ, e.g. :-
 - (i) घृत = घत (Ghee); कृत = कत (done); गृह = गह (house) मृत = मत (dead).
 - (ii) ऋषि = इसि; ऋद्धि = इद्धि; धृति = धिति (courage); मृग = मिग (deer)
 - (iii) ऋतु = उतु; ऋजु = उजु (straight); ऋषभ = उसभ (an ox); वृषभ = बसभ (ox)
2. अ is changed to इ, उ, ए, आ.
 - (i) चंद्रमा = चन्दिमा
 - (ii) असूया = उसूया (hatred)
 - (iii) एकशय्या = एकसय्या
 - (iv) अलका = आलका
3. आ is changed to अ, उ.

संमार्जनी सम्मुज्जनी (broom)
4. इ is changed to उ, ए, अ.
 - (i) इषु = उषु (arrow); इक्षु = उछु (Sugarcane)
 - (ii) निषाद = नेसाद; विमध्य = वेमज्झ
 - (iii) पृथिवी = पठवी
5. उ is changed to अ, इ, ओ.
 - (i) गुरु = गरु
 - (ii) पुरुष = पुरिस
 - (iii) प्रामुख्य = पामोक्ख; शुण्डा = सोण्डा (Trunk) :
6. ए is changed to ओ.

द्वेष = दोस
7. ऐ is changed to ए, इ.

वैशाख = वेसाख
ऐश्वर्य = इस्सरिय (riches)
8. ओ is changed to उ.

होत्र = हुत्त (offerings to god)
9. औ is changed to ओ, उ, आ, अ.
 - (i) औषध = ओसध
 - (ii) मौक्तिक = मुक्तिक; औत्सुक्य = उत्सुक
 - (iii) गौरव = गारव (respect)
 - (iv) सौम्य = सम्म (friend)
10. The visarga (:) preceded by अ is changed to उ after अ and is dropped after other vowels e.g. :-

बुद्धाः = बुद्धा; मतिः = मति; श्वश्रू = सस्सू

(B) Consonantal Changes :-

- I. (i) क changed to ख

कील = खाल (nail); शुनक = सुनख
- (ii) ग changed to क - तडाग = तळाक (bottom)

- (iii) The remaining first member of a conjunct consonant is

not doubled at the beginning of a word e.g. :-

स्खलित → खलित (mistake)

Nor is it doubled after a niggahita or anuswara e.g. :-

संत्रास → संतास (fear)

This doubling is optional in a compound e.g. :-

पञ्जाय सहितो → सपञ्जो or सप्पञ्जो (wise)

(iv) य is doubled after ए; e.g. गेयम् → गेय्यं (song); पेयम् → पेय्यं (drink)

(v) When म्, न्, य्, or द् stands as the last member of a conjunct consonant, it is dropped and the remaining member is doubled Rule (i) is superseded by this and by the subsequent rule (vii) e.g. युग्म → युग्ग (pair); स्मृति → सति (rule iii) (recollection); नग्न → नग्ग; सौम्य → सोम्म, ध्वंस → धंस, (destruction).

Exception :- When म्, न्, य्, व् are combined with ह, this change does not take place. e.g. सह्य → सह्य (bearable).

(vi) म् is not dropped in the conjunct consonants लम् and न्म e.g. उन्माद → उन्माद; कल्माष → कल्मास (spotted); जाल्म → जमो (a rogue); निम्न → निन्न (deep). स्म is either retained or changed to म्ह e.g. भस्म → भस्म; तस्मिन् → तम्हि (in it) उष्मा → उस्मा (heat).

(vii) र् whether the initial or final member of a conjunct consonant is dropped and the remaining member is doubled. e.g. मार्ग → मग्ग; वर्ण → वण्ण; चक्र → चक्क; दरिद्र → दळिद्द; exceptions आदर्श → आदास (mirror); दीर्घ → दीघ; शीर्ष → सीस (the head)

(viii) र्य is changed to रिय and the preceding vowel if long is made short. e.g. आचार्य → आचरिय; वीर्य → विरिय (effort) भार्या → भरिया; सूर्य → सूरिय; आर्य → अरिय → अय्य.

(ix) र्ह is changed to रह; e.g. अर्हत → अरहति. (deserves), गर्हति → गरहति (censures). अन्तर्हित → अन्तरहित (concealed).

(x) इ is inserted between the two members of a conjunct consonant whose final member is ल. e.g. क्लेश → किलेसो (torture); ग्लान → गिलान (ill); म्लान → मिलान (faded).

(xi) Similarly इ is inserted between the two members of the conjunct consonants in the words ज्या; ह्री; स्यात्; चैत्य; वज्र; ह्यस; श्री etc.:- ज्या → जिया (Bow - string); ह → हीरो (shame); स्यात् → सिया (may be); चैत्य → चेतिय (temple); वज्र → वजिर (Diamond); ह्यस् → हिय्यो (yesterday); श्री → सिरी (prosperity).

(xii) व् in combination with another consonant is changed to व e.g. सर्व → सव्व; काव्यं → कव्वं.

(xiii) त्, यू, ध्य् and स्त are respectively changed to च्, ज्, झ् and थ् at the beginning and to च्व्, ज्व्, ज्व्, त्व् - in the middle of the words. e.g. त्याग → चाग; नृत्य → चच्च; मय → मज्ज; द्युति → जुति; ध्यान → झान; प्रथमध्यानम् → पठमज्झानं; स्तामन् → धाम (strength).

Exception : उद्यान → उय्यान (garden).

- (xiv) स्त् and ष् are changed to द् and द् according to their position in a word.
e.g. :- स्थान → ठान; → गृहस्थ → गृहद्व; काष्ठ → कद्व (ष् is changed to द्, whenever it is either in the middle or end of a word).
- (xv) थ्य्, श्व, त्स and प्स are changed to च्छ e.g. :- तथ्य → तच्छ (truth); आश्चर्य → अच्छरिय; पश्चिम → पच्छिम (behind); वत्स → दच्छो (calf); अप्सरा → अच्छरा.
- (xvi) ष्क्, स्क् and क्ष् are changed to ख or क्ख according to their position in a word e.g. :- शुष्क → सुक्ख; दुष्कर → दुक्खर; स्कन्ध → खन्धो; नमस्कार → नमक्कार; भिक्षु → भिक्खु; क्षीर → खीर; क्षय → खय; (when at the beginning क्ष is changed to ख, and छ, when at the end or middle it is changed to क्ख) क्षमा → छमा : इक्षु → उच्छु (Sugar-cane)
- (xvii) स्प् and ष्प् are changed to फ्, प्फ and प्फ, प्फ respectively. e.g. स्पन्दनम् फन्दनं; वनस्पति → वनप्पति; पुष्प → पुप्फ; चतुष्पद् → चतुप्पद्.
- (xviii) न्य्, ण्य् and ज्ञ् are changed to ज् or ज्ञ e.g. न्याय → जाय; कन्या → कज्जा (when in the middle or at the end); अरण्य → अरज्ज; श्रामण्य → सामज्ज; ज्ञान → जाण; पज्ञा → पज्जा; कृतज्ञ → कतज्ज Conjoint consonants mentioned in Rules xiii to xviii, preceded by anuswara undergo those changes which they would do at beginning of words, e.g. कांक्षा → कंखा.
- (xix) ष्ण is changed to ण्ह e.g. उष्ण → उण्ह; कृष्ण → कण्ह; उष्णीय → उण्हीस पाष्णि → पण्ह.
- (xx) अब् changed to ओ e.g.; व्यवहार → वोहार; जवण → लोणी Salt.
- (xxi) व्य् changed to व e.g.; व्यायाम → वायाम; व्यवस्था → ववट्ठा
- (xxii) श्न changed to ज्ह e.g.: प्रश्न → पज्ह

III. Ending Consonants

- (i) a consonant is dropped at the end of a word. e.g. :- भगवान् → भगवा.
- (ii) But the ending म् and ending त् or द् of a pronoun are substituted by an anuswara e.g. :- बुद्धम् → बुद्धं (to Buddha); एतत् → (द्) → एतं (this, that).
- (iii) The ending visarga (:) or स् or र् preceded by अ is changed to ओ, together with the preceding अ; and is dropped when preceded by other vowels. e.g. सर्वतः → सब्बतो; बुद्धाः → बुद्धा; रुचिः → रुचि; भिक्षु → भिक्खु.
- (iv) Ending द् of a pronoun (सब्बनाम) or in an उपसर्ग (prefix or suffix) and at the end र्, often reappear when followed by vowels. e.g. :- एतं + अहोसि = एतदहोसि (this happened); ताव + एत्थ = तावदेत्थ (also); पातो + एव = पातरेव, पातोऽव.
- (v) य्, व्, म्, त्, and द् → are often inserted as revivals from sanskrit forms or by analogy to such insertions.
सकि + एव = सकिदेव; पुन + एव = पुनरेव, पुनदेव, याव + अत्थं = यावतत्थं

Section 3

शब्दविचार (Etymology)

Parts of speech :-

In pali there are eight parts of speech as in English though the Pali Grammarians do not classify them in the same way. Their general classification is :-

I. Nouns (नाम) :- This group includes substantives, pronouns and adjectives. Pronouns are simple pronouns when they stand alone in a sentence, and admit of all genders as they stand for every person or thing which are in different genders. Pronouns become adjectives when they qualify other nouns. Pronouns have no vocative forms. Adjectives in Pali are treated like nouns because they take all the inflections of the nouns and are declinable. Almost all pronouns become adjectives when they are used before a substantive of the same gender, number and case. As the adjectives qualify nouns, which are of different genders and numbers, they must agree with their substantives in gender, number and case.

Nouns are divided into five classes, viz. :-

- (i) नामनाम = Substantives and proper nouns (includes common, proper and abstract nouns).
- (ii) सब्बनाम = Pronouns.
- (iii) समासनाम = Compound nouns formed by combination of two or more words. e.g. राजपुत्त.
- (iv) पद्धितनाम = Derivatives from nouns or Secondary Derivatives are formed from a substantive or a primary derivative (verbal derivative) by adding another suffix to it. e.g. नावा (ship) + इका (in the meaning of engaged) = नाविक (sailor).
- (v) कितकनाम = Verbal derivatives otherwise called Primary Derivative, are formed from the verbal root itself by adding suffixes. e.g. दा (To giver) + (अक = दायक (giver); नी (to lead) + तु = नेतु (leader). About 75% of Pali nouns are derived from Sanskrit.

A. As in English, in **Pali there are** three genders and two numbers.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Gender (लिंग) | (i) Masculine = पुल्लिङ्ग |
| | (ii) Feminine = इत्थिल्लिङ्ग |
| | (iii) Neuter = नपुंसकलिङ्ग |

- (ii) Number (वचन) (i) Singular = एकवचन
(ii) Plural = बहुवचन

B. Nouns in Pali are declined in eight cases according to their gender and termination. Eight cases (विभक्ति) namely :-

- (i) पठमा (प्रथमा) = Nominative, denotes the *subject* or कर्ता.
(ii) दुतिया (द्वितीया) = Accusative, denotes the *object* or कर्म.
(iii) ततिया (तृतीया) = Ablative of agent and of instrument, denotes the person or thing *with* or *by* whom something is performed. कारण, साधन.
(iv) चतुथी (चतुर्थी) = Dative, the person *to* whom or *for* whom something is given संप्रदान (to, at, towards).
(v) पञ्चमी (पंचमी) = Ablative of separation अपादान.
(vi) छट्ठी (षष्ठी) = Genitive or possessive in English. संबंध.
(vii) सत्तमी (सप्तमी) = Locative shows the place, in, on, upon, at, etc. अधिकरण.
(viii) आलपन (संबोधन) = Vocative is used to address person.

The inflections or case endings vary according to gender and number e.g., masculine words or stems ending in A (अ) declined as follows :-

Masculine Nouns ending in A (अ). We may take Buddha and decline it thus :-

Case	Singular (Terminations)	Plural (Terminations)
Nominative (पठमा)	बुद्धो (ओ)	बुद्धा (आ)
Accusative (दुतिया)	बुद्धं (म्)	बुद्धे (ए)
Instrumental (ततिया)	बुद्धेन (एन)	बुद्धेहि, बुद्धेभि (एहि, एभि)
Dative (चतुथी)	बुद्धाय, बुद्धस्स (आय, स्स)	बुद्धनं (नं)
Ablative (पञ्चमी)	बुद्धम्हा, बुद्धस्मा, बुद्धा, (म्हा, स्मा, आ)	बुद्धेहि, बुद्धेभि (एहि, एभि)
Genitive (छट्ठी)	बुद्धस्स (स्स)	बुद्धानं (आनं)
Locative (सत्तमी)	बुद्धे, बुद्धस्मि बुद्धम्हि, (ए, स्मि, म्हि)	बुद्धेसु (एसु)
Vocative (आलपन)	बुद्ध, बुद्धा (आ)	बुद्धा (आ)

Masculine nouns ending in इ and उ are declined differently. So also feminine and neuter nouns are declined differently depending on their endings.

WORDS IN GROUPS

II. Nouns (नाम) :- **Nons** in the following groups are shown with their nominative singular endings in order to help the student in finding their respective genders. The words ending in 'O' are masculine; most of those ending in 'a' (आ) are feminine : those ending with 'N' (अनुस्वार) are neuter. The adjectives are given in their stems with the figure 3 after them, in order to indicate that they should be declined according to the gender number and case of their substantives. Neutral nouns are shown by 'nt'.

1. Human Beings, मनुस्सा

Boy, दारको, कुमारो	Miser, लुब्धो, मच्छरी
Brahman, ब्राह्मणो	Mystic, योगी (m)
Cripple, पीठसम्पी (m)	Monk, मुनि, समणो
Dwarf, वामनो	Nun, समणी, भिक्षुणी (f)
Enemy, अरि, सपत्तो	Nurse, धात्री (f)
Eunuch, पण्डको	Old-man, महल्लको
Fool, बालो, मुळ्हो	Old-woman, महल्लिका
Friend, मित्रो	Prince, राजपुत्तो
Girl, दारिका, कुमारी	Princess,, राजधुता
Hermit, तापसो	Queen, राजिनी, महेसी (f)
Infant, थनपो	Servant, सेवको
King, राजा, भूपति (m)	Warrior, खत्तियो
Lord, सामी, अधिपति (m)	Widow, विधवा
Low-caste-man, चण्डालो	Widower, मतभरियो
Maiden, युवती, तरुणी (f)	Wise man, पण्डितो
Man, पुरिसो, मनुस्सो	Woman, इत्थी, वनिता, नारी
Master, सामी, पभू (m)	Young man, तरुणो, युवा (m)
Millionaire, सेट्टी (m)	Young woman, तरुणी, युवती (f)

2. Persons according to their occupations

Actor, नटो	Baker, पूषकारो
Artisan, सिप्पि (m)	Barber, नहापितो
Artist, चित्तकारी	Blacksmith, कम्मारो
Author, गन्थकारो	Book-binder, पोथकसिबको

Broker, कयविक्रयिको	Goat-herd, अजपालो
Butcher, मामविको, पसुघातको	Gold-smith, सुवण्णकारो
Caravan-leader, सत्थवाहो	Grass-dealer, टिणहारको
Carpenter, वड्ढकी, (m)	Harlot, गणिका
Carter, साकटिको	Hireling, भटको
Charioteer, रथाचरियो, सारथी (m)	Horse-keeper, अस्सगोपको
Cheat, वज्जको, सठो	Hunter, ब्याधो, लुहो
Chemist, रसायनिको	Jockey, अस्साचरियो
Clerk, लेखको	Juggler, इन्द्रजालिको
Compositor, वण्णयोजको	Labourer, कम्मकारो
Confectioner, पूषियो	Lawyer, नीतिवेदी (m)
Cook, सुदो	Lutanist, वेणिको
Cow-herd, गोपालो	Mason, इट्ठकवड्ढकी, (m)
Cultivator, कस्सको	Mathematician, गणको
Dancer, नटो : नत्तको	Merchant, वाणिजो
Dealer in carpets, पादारिको	Messenger, दूतो, सासनहारो
Dealer in cloth, वत्थिको	Musician, वादको
Dealer in furniture, दारूभण्डिको	Orator, कथिको
Dealer in liquor, मज्जविक्रयी	Painter, वण्णालेपको
Dealer in medicine, ओसधिको	Pedlar, कच्छपुटो
Dealer in oil, तेलिको	Physician, वेज्जो
Dealer in perfume, गन्धिको	Player, कीलको
Dealer in swine, सूकरिको	Potter, कुम्भकारो
Dealer in wood, कट्टिको	Preacher, देसको
Driver, पाजको	Printer, मुद्रापको
Drunkard, सुरासोण्डो	Publisher, पकासको
Dyer, रज्जको	Rice-merchant, तण्डुलिको
Elephant-keeper, हत्थिगोपको	Scavenger, पुक्कुसो
Engineer, यन्तसिप्पी (m)	Sculptor, सिलावड्ढकी, (m)
Farmer, कस्सको	Shepherd, मेण्डपालो
Fisherman, केबट्टो	Shoe-maker, उपाहनिको
Fish-monger, मच्छिको	Shoe-keeper, आपणिको
Foreman, कम्मन्तनायको	Singer, गायको
Fortune-teller, झक्खणिको	Slave, दासो (m), दासी (f)
Fowler, साकुणिको	Stationer, लिपिभण्डिको
Gambler, अक्खधुत्तो	Surveyor, भूमिमापको, रज्जुगाहको
Gamester, जूतकारो	Tailor, तुण्णवायो
Gardener, उय्यानपालो	Tanner, चम्मकारो
Garland-maker, मालाकारो	Teacher, आचरियो, सिक्खापको
Gate-keeper, द्वारपालो	Thief, चोरो

644 DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR : WRITINGS AND SPEECHES

Trainer of horses, अस्सदमको	Washerman, रजको, धोवको
Turner, चुन्दकारो	Weaver, पेसकारो
Warrior, योद्धो	

3. Relations, जातका

Aunt, (maternal uncle's wife) मातुलानी (f)	Great-grand-mother, पय्यिका, मातामही (f)
(paternal uncle's wife) चुल्लमाता	Great-grand-son, पनत्ता (m)
Blood relation, सालोहितो	Husband, पति, भत्ता (m)
Brother, भाता (m)	Husband's brother, देवरो
Brother-in-law, कालो	Maternal Uncle, मातुलो
Child, दारको	Mother, माता, अम्मा
Cousin, (Paternal aunt's son), पितुच्छापुत्तो	Mother in-law, सस्सु (f)
Cousin, (paternal uncle's son), मातुच्छापुत्तो	Mother's sister, मातुच्छा
Cousin (maternal uncle's son), चूलपितुपुत्तो	Nephew, (sister's son), भगिनेय्यो
Daughter, धीता	Nephew, (Brother's son), भातुपुत्तो
Daughter-in-law, सुणीसा	Niece, (Sister's daughter), भागिणेय्या
Elder-brother, जेठुभाता	Niece (Brother's daughter), भातुधीता
Elder-sister, जेठुभगिनी	Paternal uncle, चूलपिता (m)
Father, पिता (m)	Sister, भगिनी (f)
Father-in-law, ससुरो	Sister in-law, ननन्दा
Father's sister, पितुच्छा	Son, पुत्तो
Grand-father, अय्यको; पितामहो	Son-in-law, जामाता (m)
Grand-mother, अय्यिका; मातामही (f)	Wife, भरिया
Grand son, नत्ता (m)	Younger-brother, कणिठुभाता (m)
Great-grand-father, मय्यको	Younger-sister, कणिठुभगिनी (f)

4. Members, Organs and Component parts of the body;**सरीरावयवा च एव कोट्टासा**

Abdomen, वत्थि (nt)	Back bone, पिड्डिकण्टको
Ankle, गाप्फको	Belly, कुच्छि (mf)
Anus, गुडं	Bile, पित्तं
Arm, बाहु (m)	Blood, लीहितं, रुधिरं
Arm-pit, कच्छो	Body, कायो; सरीरं
Artery, धमनी (f)	Bone, अट्ठि (nt)
Back, पिड्ढि (f)	Bowels, अन्तं

Brain, मत्थलुङ्गं	Lip, ओट्टो, दन्तावरणं
Breast उरो	Liver, यकनं
Breast of Woman, धनो	Lungs, पप्फासं
Cheek, कपोलो	Lymph, वसा
Chin, चुबुकं	Marrow of the bone, अट्टिमिज्जा
Collar-bone, अक्खको	Mesentery, अन्तगुणं
Crown of the head, मुद्धा (m)	Nail, नखो
Ear, कण्णो; सोतं	Neck, गीबा
Elbow, कप्परो	Nerve, सिरा
Excrement, बच्चं	Nipple, चूचुकं
Eye, अक्खि; नयनं	Nose, नासा, धाणं
Eye-brow भमुका	Outer-skin, छवि (f)
Eye-lash, पखुमं	Palm, हत्थतलं
Face, आननं; बदनं	Phlegm, सेम्हं
Fang, दाठा	Pleura, किलोमकं
Fat, मेदो	Pupil of the eye, अक्खितरा
Female-organ, योनी (f)	Pup पूयो
Finger, अङ्गुलि (f);	Rib, फसुका
Little finger, कणिट्ठाङ्गुलि (f)	Saliva, खेलो
Flank, पस्सं	Semen virile, सुक्कं
Flesh, मंसं	Shank, जन्घा
Foot, पादो	Shoulder, अंसकूटो
Fore-head, ललाटो, नलाटो	Sinew, नहारु (m)
Fore-finger, तज्जनी (f)	Skin, तच्चो
Hand, हत्थो, पाणि (f)	Skill, सीसकपालो
Hair, केसो; On the body लोमं	Snot, सिङ्घाणिका
Head, सिसं	Sole, पादतलं
Heart, हृदयं	Sweat, सेदो
Heel, पण्डि, (f)	Synovial fluid लसिका
Hip, जघनं; कटि (f)	Tear, अस्सु (nt)
Jaw, हनुका	Thigh, ऊरु (m)
Kidney, वक्कं	Thumb, अङ्गुटो
Knee, जाणु (m)	Toe, पादाङ्गुलि (f)
Knot of hair, धम्मिल्लो	Tooth, दन्तो
Leg, पादो	Urine, मुत्तं

5. Victuals, आहारा

Barley, यवो	Liquor, (distilled) सुरा
Bean, मासो	(Fermented), मेरयं
Beaf, गोमंसं	Meat, मंसं;
Beverage, पानं	Dried meat, वल्लूरं
Bread, गोधुमपूपो	Essence of meat, मंसरसो
Butter, नोनीतं	Milk, खीरं
Butter-milk, ताक	Molasses, फणीतं
Clearified butter, घतं	Mustard, सिद्धत्थो
Cake, पूवो; पुपो	Mutton, एळकमंसं
Candy, खण्डो	Oil, तेलं
Chillies, मरिचं	Onion, पलण्डु (m)
Coffee, कॉफी (f)	Paddy, वीही (m)
Corn, धज्जं	Pepper, कोलकं
Cummin-seed, जीरकं	Pork, सूकरमंसं
Curd, दधि (nt)	Rice, तण्डुलं;
Curry, व्यञ्जनं	Rice-boiled, ओदनो; भत्तं
Curry-stuffs, कटुकभण्डं	Rice-gruel, यागु (f)
Drink, पानकं	Salad, उत्तरिभङ्गो; सालवो
Fat, वसा	Salt, लवणं, लोणं
Fish, मच्छो;	Sesame, तिलं
Dried fish, सुक्खमच्छो	Sweetmeat, खज्जकं
Salted-fish, लोणमच्छो	Syrup, पानं; पानकं
Flour, पिट्टं	Tamarind, चिञ्च
Fried-flour, सत्तु (m)	Tea, चहा
Food, भोजनं, आहारो	Treacle, फाणीतं
Hard food, खादनीयं	Turmeric, हळिदि (f)
Soft food भोजनीयं	Venison, मिगमंसं
Garlic, लसुणं	Vinegar, बिलङ्गो
Ghee, घतं	Wine, मुहिकासवो
Gingilly, तिलं	Yam, कन्दो; आलुवो
Grain, धाज्जं	
Gram, चनको	Adjectives
Green-peas, मुग्गो	Boiled, सेदित
Honey, मधु (nt)	Cooked, पक्क, पचित
Jaggery, गुळो	Fried, भज्जित
Kernel, मिज्जा	Roasted, अङ्गारपक्को

6. Vegetable, Fruits and Nuts, साका फलाफलानी च

Ash pumpkin, कुम्भण्डो	Mango, अम्बू
Banana, कदलिफलं	Mangosteen, मधुतिम्बरू (nt)
Bitter-gourd, काखेल्लो	Marmelo, बेलुवं
Bread-fruit, लबुजं	Nut, फलं
Brinjal, वाटिङ्गनो	Orange, अम्बीरं
Cabbage, गोळपत्तं	Palmyra nut, तालफलं
Coconut, नाळिकेरं	Papaw, वातकुम्भफलं
Cucumber, ककारी (f)	Pineapple, मधुकेतकी; बहुनेत्तफलं
Dates, खज्जूरी (f)	Pumpkin yellow पीतकुम्भण्डो
Egg-fruit, वाटिङ्गनो	Radish, मूलको
Fig, उदुम्बरं	Rhubarb, तम्बको
Fruit, फलं	Rose-apple, जम्बू (f)
Gourd, लाबु (nt)	Sugar-cane, उच्छु (nt)
Sanke-gourd, पटोलं	Water-melon, वल्लिभो
Grape, मुद्दिका	Wood-apple, कपित्थं
Horse-radish, सिग्गु (nt)	Adjectives usually used for qualifying these nouns
Jujube, बदरं	Fresh, अभिनव
Jack-fruit, फनसं	Ripe, पक्क
Ladies-finger, भण्डाकी (f)	Unripe, आमक
Lotus-root, मळालं	

7. Garments and Ornaments, वस्त्राभरणानी

Bangle, बलयं; Armlet, केयूरं	Garland, माला
Anklet, नूपुरो	Garment, साटकं
Belt, कायबन्धनं	Inner garment, अन्तरवासको
Blanket, कम्बलं	Lower garment, निवासनं
Bracelet, वलयं, कटकं	Upper garment, उत्तरीयं; उत्तरासङ्गो
Calico, कप्पासिकं	Girdle, कटिबन्धनं
Chaplet, सेखरो	Girdle of a woman, मेखला
Cloth, वस्त्रं; for bathing, उदकसाटिका	Handkerchief, हस्त्यपुच्छनं
fibre-cloth, खोमं;	Hat, नाळिपत्तो; सीसावरणं
woolen-cloth, कम्बलं	Hem (of a garment), दसा
Collar, जीवेय्यं	Jacket, कञ्चुको
Crest-gem, चुळामणी (m)	Necklace हारो; जीवाभरणं
Crown, किरिटं	Ointment fragrant, विलेपनं
Diadem, उण्हीसं	Overcoat, दीघकञ्चुको
Ear-ring कण्डलं	Perfume, सुगन्धो

Perfuming, वासनं	Soap, नहानीयं
Pin, सलाका	String of pearls, मुत्तावली (f)
Rag, नन्तकं	Toilet powder, वासचुण्णं
Ring, अङ्गुलिमुद्गा	Toilet-box, वासकरणडो
Signet, मुद्दिका	Towel, मुखपुञ्चनं
Sandals, उपाहनं	Turban, सीसवेठनं
Scent, गन्धसारो	Umbrella, छत्त
Shoe, पादुका	Veil, मुखाबरनं
Silk, कोसेय्यं	Walking stick, कत्तरयट्टि (f)
Smoking pipe, धूमनेत्तं	Watch, होरालोचनं

8. Parts of a house and building materials

गेहङ्गा, गेहोपकरणानी च

Barn, कोट्टं	Lavatory, वञ्चकुटि (f)
Bathing closet, नहानकोट्टको	Lime, सेतचुण्णं
Beam, तुला	Mortar, चयनलेपो
Bed-room, सयनिधरं	Pillar, थम्भो
Board, फलको	Pinnacle, कूटागारो
Bolt, अगलं	Rafter, गोपानसी (f)
Brick, चयनिट्टका	Roof, छदनं
Cement, काळचुण्णं	Room, गम्भो
Compound, अङ्गणं	Sand, वालुका
Dining-room, भोजनसाला	Stable, अस्ससाला
Door, द्वारं	Stair, सोपाणो
Door-frame, द्वारबाहा	Store, उद्दासितो
Drawing-room, पटिकूमनं	Terrace, वेदिका
Eaves, निम्बं	Threshold, उम्मारो
Garage, रथसाला	Timber, कट्टनं; दारु (nt)
Gate, द्वारकोट्टको	Top-plate, पक्खपासो
Granary, कुसूलो	Upper-floor, पासादतलं
Hall, साला	Verandah, आलिनदो
Hearth, उद्वनं	Wall, भित्ति (f)
Hinge, द्वारावट्टको	Wall-plate, सङ्घटो
House, घरं; गेहं	Window, वातपानं
Inner room, ओवरको	Window-shutter, कवाटं
Key, कुञ्चिका	Window with a balcony, सीहपञ्जरो
Key-hole, कुञ्चिकाविवरणं	Women's apartment, इत्थावगरं, ओरोथो

9. Things that are in a house, गेह भण्डानी

Ash, चारिका	Lid, पिटानं
Basket, पिटकं	Lid for a pot, सरावो
Bag, पसिब्बको	Mat, किलज्जो
Bed, मज्जो	Mirror, आदानो
Bed sheet, मज्जत्थरणं	Mortar, उदक्खलो
Bench, निसीदनफलको	Mosquito net, मकसावरणं
Betel-server, तम्बुलपेळा	Needle, सुचि (m)
Bottle, नाळिका	Pestle, मुसलो
Box, मज्जुसा	Pillow, विम्वाहनं
Broom, सम्पपज्जनी (f)	Pillow-case, चिमिलिका
Brush, बालण्डूपको	Plate (to eat from), कंसो
Carpet, कोजवो	Pot, चाटि (f)
Chair, पीठं	Pot-stand चुम्बटकं
Charcoal, अङ्गारो	Purse, पसिब्बको
Corn measure, नाळि (f)	Rattan chair, भद्दीपीठं
Couch, मल्लणको	Rope, रज्जु (f)
Cup, कसको	Scales, तुला
Desk, लेखणफलको	Scissors, कत्तरिका
Dish, थालि (f)	Seat, आसनं
Fire, अग्नि (m)	Sewing machine, सिब्बनयन्तं
Fire-brand, अलाटं	Sieve, पिट्टुचालिका
Fire-place, उद्धनं	Spittoon, खेलमल्लको
Fire-wood, दारु (nt)	Spoon, कटछु (m)
इन्धनं	Stone to grind on, निसदो
Furniture, दारुभण्डं	Stone to grind with निसदपोतो
Glass-bottle, काचतुम्बो	Table, भोजनफलको
Glass-ware, काचभण्डं	Thong, वरत्ता
Hand-basket, पच्छि (f)	Thread, सुत्तं; तन्तु (m)
Jar, (big) अरज्जरो	Thresthold, उम्मार (m)
Jug, कुण्डिका	Tray, कंसाधरो
Knife, सत्थं, छुरिका	Vessel, भाजनं
Ladle, डब्बि (f)	Clay-vessel, आमिक्तिकं
Lamp, पदीपो	Bronze-vessel, कंसभाजनं
Lamp-wick, दीपवट्टी (f)	Water-pot, घटो
Leathern bag, भस्ता	Winnowing basket, सुण्णो

10. Trees and vines, रुक्खलता

Areca palm, पूगो	Margosa, निम्बू
Bamboo, वेळु; वेणु (m)	Marshy date-palm, हिन्टालो
Banyan, निग्रोघो	Palmyra-palm, तालो
Bark, तचो	Pandanus, केतकी (m)
Bassia, मधुको	Parasite-plant, वन्दाका
Betel-vine नगलता	Pericarp, कणिका
Branch, साखा	Plant, गच्छो; लत्थि (f)
Bud, मकुलं	Plantain-tree, मोची; कडलितरु (m)
Buhch, मञ्जरी (f)	Red-lotus, कोकनंद
Cassia fistula, राजरुक्खो	Reed, नळो
Cedar खदिरो	Root, मूलं
Champae, चम्पको	Rose-apple tree, जम्बुरुक्खो
Cluster, थबको	Sal-tree, सालो
Coconut palm, नाळिकेरो	Sandal-wood, चन्दनं
Coral-tree, किंसुको	Shrub, गुम्बो
Cotton-plant, कप्पासी (f)	Silk-cotton tree, सिम्बली (m)
Date-palm, खज्जूरी (f)	Sprout, अडुरो
Ebony, काळसारो	Stalk, वण्टं
Fig-tree उदुम्बरो	Talipot palm, ताली (f)
Flower, पुष्पं; कुसुमं	Tree, रुक्खो; तरु (f.)
Fork (of a tree), विटपो	Hallow of a tree, कोटरो
Grape-vine मुद्दिका	Trumpet-flower-tree पाटली (f)
Holy fig, अस्सत्थो	Trunk, खन्धो
Ironwood tree, नागरुक्खो	Twing, पसाखा
Joint, पब्बं	Vine, लता
Leaf, पत्तं : पण्णं	Water-lily, उप्पलं
Lotus, पदुमं	White-water-lily, कुमुदं
Mango-tree, अम्बो	Wood apple-tree, कपित्थो
Marmello, बेलुवो	White lotus, पुण्डरीकं

11. Medicinal Herbs and drugs, भेसज्जमुआदीनी

Aloe-wood, अगरु (m)	Camphor, कप्पूरं
Aloe-perfoliata, अमिलातो	Cardamom, एळा
Asafocetida, हिङ्गु (m)	China-rose, जयसुमन
Asparagus, सतावरी (f)	Citron, मातुलुङ्गो
Babreng, विलङ्गं	Clitoria, गिरिकण्णी (f)
Beeswax, मधुरित्थं	Cloves, लवङ्गं
Bdellium, गुग्गुळु (m)	Collyrium, अज्जनं

Corrander, धानियं	Onis root, गोलोमी (f)
Ginger, सिङ्गिचैरं	Prickly mightshade, निदिद्धिका
Gum, निव्यासो	Red lead, चिनपपिट्टं
Jasmine, जातिसुमनां	Rasin, पक्खधुपो
Lead-work, अगिसज्जितो	Rock-salt, सिन्धवो
Liquorice, मधुलट्टिका	Sacrificial Grass, कुसो
Mace, जातिकोसो	Saffron, कुङ्कुमं
Musk, कत्थूरिका	Sulphur, गन्धकं
Myrobalana belerica: विभीटकी (f)	Swallow wort, अक्को
Plyrobalana Emblica, आमलकी (f)	Thorn-apple, उम्मतो
Yellow myrobalana, हरीटकी (f)	Wax, सिन्धकं
Yutmeg, जातिफनं	Yellow-pigment, हरितलं

12. Animals, तिरच्छाना

Bear, अच्छो	Frog, मण्डूको
Beast, पसु (m)	Goat, एळको, अजो
Beast of prey, वालो	Hare, ससो
Beast of burden, वाहकपसु	Hide, चम्मं
Bitch, सुनखी (f)	Hoof, खुरो
Boa, अजगरो	Horn, सिना
Buffalo, महिसो	Hump, ककु (m)
Calf, वच्छो, पोतको	Hyena, तरच्छो
Camel, ओट्टो	Iguana, गोधा
Cat, बिळालो	Leopard, दीपि (m)
Cattle, गो (m)	Lion, सीहो
Chamelcon, ककण्टको	Lioness, सीही (f)
Cobra, नागो	Mare, बळवा
Colt, किसोरो, हयपोतो	Mongoose, नकुलो
Cow, गावी (f)	Monkey, वानरो
Crab, कुळीरो	Ox, गोणो
Dear, मिगो; female, मिगी (f)	Pig, सूकरो
Dog, सुनखो	Porcupine, सल्लो
Donkey, गदभो	Quadruped, चतुप्पदो
Elephant, हत्थि; करी (m)	Ram, मेण्डो
She-elephant, हत्थिनी (f)	Rat, आखु (m)
Elk, गोकण्णो	Rat-snake, घरसण्णो
Female of an animal, धेनु (f)	Rhineeros, खगविसाणो
Flying fox, पक्खविळालो	Scorpion, विच्छिका
Fox, सिगालो	Serpent, सण्णो; अहि (m)

Shark, मकरो	Turtle, कच्छपो
Tiger, ब्याग्धो	Viper, गोनसो
Tortoise, कुम्भो	Wolf, वको

13. Birds and Insects, पक्खिनो, खुद्दजन्तवो च

Ant, पिपीलिका; किपिल्लिका	Hen, कुकुटी (f); पक्खिधेनु (f)
Red-ant, तम्बकिपिल्लिका	Herd, यूथो
White-ant, उपचिका	Heron, कणको
Ant-hill, बम्मिको	House-lizard, घरगोलिका
Bat-large, जतुका	Indian-cuckoo कोकिलो
Bat-small वग्गुलि (f)	Locust, पतङ्गो
Beak, मुखतुण्डं	Leach, जालूका
Bee, मधुकरो, अलि (m)	Louse, ऊका
Blue jay, किकी (m)	Mosquito, मकसो
Bug, मणकुणो	Nest, कुलावको
Carpenter-bee, भमरो	Isprey, कुक्कुहो
Centipede, सतपदी (m)	Owl, उळूको
Cock, कुक्कुटो	Parrot, सुको, सुवो
Crane, बको	Peacock, मयूरो
Crest, चीरी (f)	Peacock's tail, ब्रिहं
Crow, काको	Pheasant, वनकुक्कुटो
Crow-she काकी	Pigeon, पारावती
Curlew, कोञ्चा	Raven, काकोली
Dove, कपोतो	Serpent's body, भोगो
Drake, कादम्बो	Serpent's slough निम्मोको
Eagle, गरुळो	Serpent's fang, सम्पदाठा, आसी (f)
Egg, अण्डो	Sparrow, चातकी
Feather, पत्थं, पेखुणं	Spider, उण्णनाभी (m)
Flea, उप्पातको	Swan, हंसो
Fly, मक्खिका	Venom, विसं
Goose, Ruddy, चक्कावाको	Vulture, गिज्जो
Grass hopper, सलभो	Wing, पक्खो
Gracula religiosa, साळिका	Worm, किमि, कीटो
Hawk, सेनो	

14. Gems and Minerals, रतन खणीजानी

Brass, रीरी (f) आरकूटो	Copper, तम्बो
Bronze, कंसो	Coral, पवालं
Cats-eye, वेळुरिपं	Diamond, वजिरं

Emerald, मरकटं	Plumbago, अब्भकं
Gem, मणि (m)	Quick silver, पारदो
Gold सुवण्णं, Bullion, हिरज्जं	Ruby, लोहितङ्को
Iron, अयो; कालायसं	Sapphire, इन्दनीलो
Lapis, lazuli, नीलमणि (m)	Silver, रजतं
Lead, तिपु (nt)	Topaz, फुस्सरागो
Pearl, मुत्ता	

15. The Universe, लोकधातु

Cloud, वलाहको	Moon, चन्दो; moon-beams चन्दिकं
Cold, सीतं	Planet, गहतारा (f)
Comet, धूमकेतु (m)	Rain, मेघो, वस्सं, वुट्ठि
Constellation, नक्खत्तं	Rain-bow, इन्दधनु (nt)
Darkness, अन्धकारो	Rising of the moon, चन्दोदय
Dew, तुहिनं	Rising of the sun, सुरियोदयो
Eclipse of the moon, चन्दग्गाहो	Rotation, परिब्भमणं
Eclipse of the sun, सुरियग्गाहो	Sky, आकासो, नभं
Fire, अग्नि (m)	Snow, तुहिनं
Hail-storm, करका	Snow-storm, हिमपातो
Heat, उण्हं	Summer, गिम्हान, निदा
Heaven, देवलोको; सग्गो	Thunder, थनितं; Thunder-bolt असनि (f)
Hell, निरयो	Water, जलं, उदकं
Ice, हिमं	Wind, वातु; वायु (m)
Light, आलोको	World, लोको
Lightening, विज्जु (f)	Zodiac, रासिचक्कं
Meteor, उक्कापातो	

16. The earth, पठवीं

Antartic zone, विन्तको	Garden, आरामो, उय्यानं
Arctic zone, करवीको	Gravel, सक्खरा
Cave, गुहा	Ground, भूमि (f)
City, नगरं, पुरं	Island, दीपो
Content, महादीपो	Kingdom, रज्जं
Country, रट्ठं, जनपद	Land, थलं
Desert, कन्तारो	Market town, निगमो
Dust, धूलि (f)	Mine, आकरो
Empire, अधिरज्जं	Metropolis, राजधानी (f), अग्गनगरं
Field, खेत्तं	Mountain, पब्बतो; Peak, गिरिसिखरं
Forest, वनं, अरज्जं	Mud, पङ्को, कललं