

GLOSSARY

- 1 Allegia - Stripped and checked cotton cloth of red and white, or blue and white.
- 2 Baliga - A Telugu merchant caste, with sub-castes such as Gazulu Balija, Percavar Balija.
- 3 Beri Chetty - A Telugu merchant caste.
- 4 Bethile - Derived from the Portuguese: Muslin, sometimes dyed, sometimes stripped or embroidered.
- 5 Betteles - Plain white and dyed, base cloth for fine embroidery.
- 6 Boelang - From the Malay: Cloth generally dyed blue, used as head cloth.
- 7 Cachchai - A loincloth made of coarse cotton.
- 8 Candy - A large weight used in southern and western India.
- 9 Caul or Cowl - A lease or grant in writing.
- 10 Chetty - A South Indian merchant caste, divided over the years into several sub-castes.
- 11 Chintz - Derived from the Malay: A cotton or silk cloth worked in colours. Hand printed and block printed.

- 12 Devanga - A Telugu Weaving Caste.
- 13 Drongang - Derived from Javanese: Red cloth with black in the middle.
- 14 Dungari - A coarse cotton cloth plain and dyed.
- 15 Dubash - Interpreter, Translator.
- 16 Dyapers - Plain white cloth, medium quality, 9-10 yard long, 2.5 yard wide.
- 17 Izaree - Plain white cloth, 8 yard long, 1 yard wide, medium quality. Domestic and general use.
- 18 Fanam - A South Indian small coin.
- 19 Farman - A written order issued by a ruler.
- 20 Gingham - Stripped or checked cloth.
- 21 Hawaldar - Military officer with administrative and revenue control over towns and sub-divisions.
- 22 Hasb-ul-Hukum - A royal order or command.
- 23 Kaikolar - Tamil Weaving Caste.
- 24 Kaingulong - Derived from the Malay: Cloth patterned in a loom and incorporated with gold thread.

- 25 Kanakapillai - Literally, 'an accountant'; has come to denote a sub-caste hereditarily performing accounting functions.
- 26 Kasu - A copper coin of small denomination, current in Tamil country.
- 27 Kaveri Chetty - A Tamil merchant caste.
- 28 Kayalar - A sub-division of Tamil Muslims of Coromandel.
- 29 Komatty - A Telugu merchant caste.
- 30 Labbai - A sub-division of Tamil Muslims on Coromandel.
- 31 Long Cloth - Plain white, medium to fine quality, 37-40 yards long, 1.25 yard wide.
- 32 Lungee - A piee of cloth wrapped round the lower torso as loin-cloth.
- 33 Madaphon - Stripped cloth.
- 34 Mahmudi - A silver coin of Gujarat worth 4/9 of a rupee.
- 35 Marakkayar - A sub-division of Tamil Muslims of Coromandel.
- 36 Masoola - A wide bottomed boat with timber sewn together with coir, plying the Coromandel coast.

- 37 Maund - An Indian weight.
- 38 Mori - Staple cotton cloth of superior quality.
- 39 Mudaliyar - A Tamil caste of landowners.
- 40 Pagoda - A gold coin of south India.
- 41 Percalla - High grade, plain cotton cloth.
- 42 Pillai - Tamil Agricultural caste.
- 43 Pishcash - Presents given at Royal Courts in India.
- 44 Pulang Gobers - From the Javanese: coloured cotton curtain material.
- 45 Rawther - A sub-division of Tamil Muslims of Coromandel.
- 46 Romalls - Linen cloth used as handkerchief or neck-cloth.
- 47 Salempore - Plain white and dyed cotton cloth, a speciality of Coromandel.
- 48 Sail Cloth - Plain white, coarse quality, general use cloth.
- 49 Sarassagober or Sarassa - Multicoloured, patterned cloth used as waist cloth or curtain cloth.
- 50 Sestrangantes - Cotton cloth, tie-dyed before weaving.

- 51 Tapis or Tapisarassa - Multicoloured skirt, decorated with patterns.
- 52 Vakil - A political agent employed in diplomatic negotiations in India.
- 53 Vellalar - A Tamil agricultural caste.
- 54 Viyapari Chetty - Tamil merchant caste.