

S. Rajaram

**English - Tamil**

**Pedagogical  
Dictionary**



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# **English - Tamil Pedagogical Dictionary**



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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **DEFINING PEDAGOGICAL DICTIONARY**

It is no longer regarded as a controversial statement that the linguistic theories offer greater insights to second language pedagogy in general and materials production in particular. A variety of instructional materials based on linguistic principles are in vogue in second language teaching today and a series of sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic researches have made language teaching a multidimensional phenomenon. Each dimension is now meticulously studied and materials are produced to acquire the underlying language ability.

Until recently, the lexical dimension has not attracted due attention of the language teachers and researchers. Now, the applied linguists have a special concern for a pedagogical statement. A set of such pedagogical statements constitute a practical grammar called 'Pedagogical grammar'. The sequence of the pedagogical statements of this grammar forms a basis on which instructional material can be constructed. This evolves different learning strategies in the mind of the learners and makes successive approximation of the second language possible (Noblitt, 1972). However, such pedagogical grammars are incomplete in a way that the

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relationships between grammar and lexicon are not adequately established and as a result lexical or vocabulary teaching is ignored completely.

Lexicon is part of a grammar and it cannot be learnt in isolation. Therefore, the interrelationships between grammar and lexicon must be carefully maintained by the language teacher from the beginning to the end. The pedagogical dictionary which is proposed here aims at teaching the lexicon of the second language maintaining its relationships with grammar and assuming a more pivotal role in the second language pedagogy.

This introduction consists of three parts. The first part is devoted to Zgusta's notion of pedagogical dictionary, the definition of pedagogical dictionary proposed in the present book and its theoretical implication and organization. The second part constitutes a grammatical sketch of the Tamil verb since this is a category-wise dictionary confined to the entries of Tamil verbs. The third part provides different verb paradigms.

Zgusta (1971) classifies pedagogical dictionaries as a special type of dictionaries that are conspicuous for the severe restrictions of their purpose. He says, "They usually restrict either the number of entries and the indications of the words' single senses, or the phraseological indications so as to cover only what somebody learning a language may be expected to say, write, and read; dictionaries of this type frequently contain more explanations, translations, glosses etc. than their more general counterparts". Although

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the term 'pedagogical dictionary' has been introduced and explained by Zgusta about fifteen years ago, no dictionary has been prepared bearing the very term 'pedagogical dictionary' until now. However, there may be several learner's dictionaries which have restricted pedagogical purposes.

The present dictionary, though not different in absolute terms from the one described by Zgusta, is different from the points of view of selection of entries which are confined to a particular grammatical category and its attempt to relate them to the entire spectrum of grammar. The grammatical category would be normally a problem category which is considered to be more complex for the teacher to teach and for the learner to learn. Therefore, an attempt is made here to redefine the pedagogical dictionary.

The pedagogical dictionary may be defined as an instructional material which relates the pedagogical statements of the grammatical structure of the target language to its lexical structure in order to enable the learners to evolve appropriate learning strategies. That is, by form and presentation, the pedagogical dictionary helps the teacher to present each lexical item with all possible grammatical manifestations so that the learner can move from a functional grammatical insight to its application in language production. In that way, the term 'pedagogical' may be restricted to the 'instructional' value of this dictionary in the teaching or learning process.

The pedagogical dictionary, therefore, is a teacher-centered instructional material. Even though it is instructional-based, it is equally a learner-oriented type of dictionary

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which is more 'functional' in the learning process of the second language. To make the dictionary an effective instructional-based functional material, the pedagogical statements are related to every lexical entry as indicated earlier. This accounts for the global structure of the second language to be taught and makes the learners to internalize it in successive stages.

The pedagogical dictionary is a kind of 'special' dictionary. It is intended for a special purpose in the teaching or learning process. That is, unlike the conventional dictionary, it aims at a particular pedagogical problem related to the grammatical structure of the target language under consideration and arranges the lexicon in the form of a dictionary. In other words, this dictionary is a category-wise dictionary and the entries are restricted to a particular grammatical category. For instance, the morphological structure of the Tamil verb is basically derivational and the past stem forms a basis for different kinds of non-finite verbs. Even though the formation of the verb seems to be simple, the difficulty lies with the conjugation of verbs in the past tense because there are many past tense markers in Tamil. Moreover, it is difficult to formulate definite and simple rules for past tense conjugation which would facilitate the teaching or learning process. The pedagogical dictionary, as defined above, will be of some help in solving this problem. The dictionary at hand is an attempt in this direction.

As the pedagogical dictionary is problem-category based, the grammatical information regarding the category under

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consideration should have a place in the dictionary. That is to say, the dictionary should contain a pedagogical grammar of the category identified. In the present dictionary the Tamil verb is identified and the grammatical information is provided in the subsequent part of this introduction.

The provision of grammatical information outside the realm of the pedagogical dictionary raises a problem as to how much should be explained as part of the pedagogical grammar and how much should be part of the grammatical indications to the entries of the dictionary. The grammatical indications in a lexical entry give as much information as possible. However, the lexical entry may not be as exhaustive as it should be. The reason is that certain grammatical forms may not be such complex variants of the concerned grammatical category. For example, the formation of participle forms and negatives in Tamil may form part of the pedagogical grammar rather than part of dictionary because they are systematic and easily derivable by simple rules. This information may be made available in paradigmatic forms.

The pedagogical dictionary differs from the conventional dictionary in aims and objectives and in method and technique. The pedagogical dictionary aims at developing both grammatical and communicative competence. It enables the learner to make a direct transition from a functional grammatical insight to its application in language production. That is, it is a collection of lexical items with all their derivational and inflectional manifestations which enable the learner to know the structure of each lexical item and its placement

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in a sentence and to use it appropriately in a truly communicative setting. The pedagogical dictionary, therefore, like other components such as phonology and grammar is a part of the whole language instructional system. In other words, it is part of the language syllabus wherein it could be identified as one of the pedagogical components with the definite objective of developing both grammatical and communicative competence.

Thus, the pedagogical dictionary in the instructional matrix of second language teaching has an important role to play. Each lexical item is assumed to be related to the totality of the grammatical structure of the language to be taught. So the language teacher has the task of relating the entries of the pedagogical dictionary to the various grammatical patterns and build up a strategy for a meaningful lexical learning. On the other hand, the conventional dictionary does not guarantee to evolve strategies for lexical learning. In addition, it is simply considered a reference material which cannot be counted as one of the pedagogical components in the instructional framework.

In this way, the pedagogical dictionary has the limitation of playing a minimal role in language teaching. A successful learner does not necessarily resort to the help of a pedagogical dictionary after the completion of the course. This does not mean that like other pedagogical components in the instructional matrix, this would also be of less use as students develop mastery over the second language. This dictionary will serve the purpose of a conventional dictionary

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by all means and, to some extent, it will be more useful than a conventional dictionary, even for the advanced learners. The difference between a conventional dictionary and a pedagogical dictionary is that the latter is time bound and has a greater degree of utility value for teaching or learning. The conventional dictionary has less pedagogical utility than a pedagogical dictionary.

The term 'lexicon' in the preceding paragraphs has been used in the sense the transformational grammarians have defined it. However, the form of lexicon undergoes a change as the conversion of lexicon is effected on certain pedagogical constraints. The implications of converting one or more scientific grammars into a pedagogical grammar hold good also in the case of converting a lexicon into a pedagogical dictionary. Hence, it would be appropriate if an account of the process of converting one or more scientific grammars into a pedagogical grammar is presented briefly.

Writing a pedagogical grammar is almost an impossible task if there is no scientific grammar available. The scientific grammar provides the best language description which can be taken for application for certain pedagogical purposes. In the process of application the grammatical statements of a scientific grammar generate their counterparts in the pedagogical grammar as pedagogical statements which may be based on one or more scientific grammars to attain the standards of pedagogical adequacy. In this process, a pedagogical grammar may not be able to maintain its order coherently from beginning to end because the structure of the pedago-

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gical grammar may demand the use of another scientific grammar, which the teacher has the liberty to resort to for better application. In this way, a pedagogical grammar is eclectic in nature and the teacher chooses formal statements from different scientific grammars in the light of his experience and arranges them for his pedagogic convenience (Allen, 1975).

The structural and transformational abstractions of the early 60's have made foreign language teaching more meaningful and effective. The scientific grammars based on the structural descriptions of the aforesaid theories are found to be more promising now and particularly the model of the idealized linguistic competence of a target language is found to be a befitting basis for writing a pedagogical grammar. The application of these theories can be rewardingly justified in the design of a pedagogical dictionary too. However, it cannot be independent of any single theory since pedagogical constraints demand basically an eclectic form of presentation. This may not be the case with a scientific grammar because the scientific grammar attempts to describe a language regardless of its use. So it is possible for any scientific grammar to retain its identity throughout to the core of a single particular linguistic theory. But, a pedagogical grammar is a convert of one or more scientific grammars, as mentioned earlier, and primarily concerned with the 'use of the code' rather than the 'code' as such (Srivastava, 1978). So, the present dictionary also cannot be an exception to the basic characteristic of a pedagogical grammar. Even though this dictionary is an attempt based on the notion

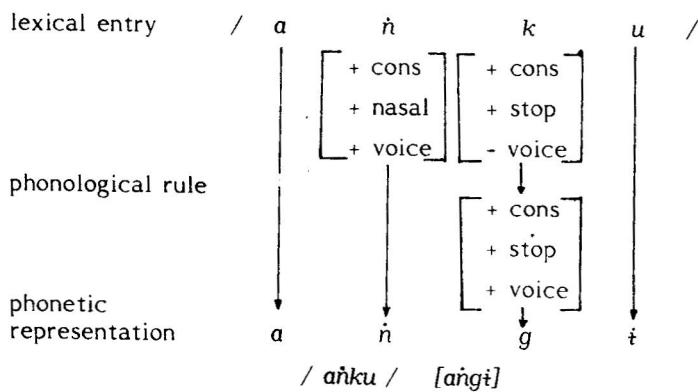
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of the 'lexicon' of the generative transformational grammar, the role of the descriptive grammar of the target language cannot be minimized in its formal presentation of each lexical item. This is because a pedagogical grammar assumes an underlying descriptive grammar of the target language (Noblitt, 1972). Let us see in the following paragraphs the various types of information which have to be included in a pedagogical dictionary on the model of 'lexicon' as envisaged by the generative-transformational grammarians.

'Lexicon' is a kind of dictionary which consists of words or parts of words of a language. Each word or part of a word has a lexical entry which is represented as a specific bundle of features in specific sequences. They include information regarding the underlying phonological representation of the lexical item, the possible sequences of morphemes into which the lexical item enters, and the inherent features of the syntactic properties and the semantic features to which the lexical item belongs. The theory of generative transformational grammar has proposed various feature systems for these informations for different languages and they are entered as feature matrices in the lexicon. Considering the practical application of the theory and its maximal limit of use in a second language pedagogy, let us confine ourselves to the theoretical development of Chomsky (1965). Many language teachers and material producers have unanimously agreed upon that the development in the theory of generative - transformational grammar after 1965 is of little help to second language pedagogy.

### Defining Pedagogical Dictionary

There are some general ways of expressing various bundles of features. The phonological entry is made as a distinctive feature matrix which represents the phonetic representation of the lexical item. The phonetic representation is obtained by a phonological rule. Consider the following example.



Thus, the phonological rule may be stated as follows: the sounds that are [+ stop] and [- voice] acquire the feature of [+ voice] in the word medial position when they are preceded by any nasal sound.

The phonological entry, however, need not be attested in the above form of a distinctive feature matrix in each lexical item in a pedagogical dictionary. These distinctive feature matrices may be included as part of the pedagogical grammar and the distinctive feature matrix of each lexical item may be represented in the form of the spelling of that item. For instance, the phonetic representation of /aŋku/ may be entered with the spelling *(aŋgɪ)* in the pedagogical dictionary.

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As far as the syntactic features are concerned, they may mostly seem redundant in a pedagogical dictionary. Even though the pedagogical dictionary is proposed as an independent component from the pedagogical grammar it forms part of the grammar where the features of syntactic properties are generally dealt with. It is just for pedagogical convenience that the lexicon of the target language is isolated. In the present dictionary each lexical verb is syntactically marked 'Tr' if the verb is transitive i.e., if it takes an Object-NP or 'Intr' if the verb is intransitive i.e., if it does not take an Object-NP. As said earlier, this may look redundant because the pedagogical grammar already includes facilities for generating both strings containing an Object-NP and strings without an Object-NP. However, the lexical verbs are syntactically marked in this dictionary following the general format of a conventional dictionary. This is also done considering the absence of a sound pedagogical grammar of Tamil.

The semantic features of a lexical item are indispensable in order to know the general behaviour of the lexical item in the linguistic contexts, such as its information about its syntactic category and its position of occurrence in a sentence. But the pedagogical dictionary does not include them as part of lexical entry. Even then, this will not belittle the value of the pedagogical dictionary proposed here. The reason is that several analyses of semantic systems of many languages strongly suggest that the semantic features are not restricted to specific languages but are universal. Those

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features are 'primitives' which reflect part of the basic cognitive and perceptual structure of the human organism. And if that is the case, one presumably does not have to learn the primitives. They can be, to a large extent, inherently understood by anyone who sets out to learn another language without any explicit indication of semantic feature in the lexical entry. Therefore, as an alternative to the specification of a bundle of semantic features for each lexical item, the pedagogical dictionary resorts to definitions that solely rely on the knowledge of the outside world. It is true that in that way the pedagogical dictionary is no different from the conventional dictionary. However, in the course of language learning the learner is always blessed with both linguistic and social contexts in addition to his internalized conceptual system with which the sense of the lexical item can atleast be partially interpreted. Moreover, it is also equally the responsibility of the teacher to teach the learner as to which aspects of the Universal grammar are used distinctively in the language whcih is taught by him.

As mentioned earlier, a pedagogical grammar is 'eclectic' in its nature. The descriptive grammar of the target language and the contrastive grammar of the learner's language and the target language are generally used in writing pedagogical grammars. Since we do not aim at a comparison of the learner's language and the target language and also since its scope lies outside the realm of this introduction, no attention is paid to the contrastive grammar. The descriptive grammar is already pedagogically organised in a special sense in that it reflects how the grammar was learned by the linguist

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(Noblitt, 1972). This would enable the applied linguist to organise his grammar by arranging the observable facts in sequences as he requires. The descriptive grammar of Tamil helps us to deal with the roots, stem alternants, derivational and inflectional suffixes and their various combinations. It enables us to present the details mentioned above in an order with which the teacher could make the learners develop appropriate strategies to learn them.

Upto now, we have discussed the theoretical implications of the present form of the dictionary as part of the introduction. Let us now move to the presentation aspect of the dictionary.

As far as the collection of entry words is concerned the 'English-Tamil Dictionary' compiled by A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar was used as a source. The entry words have also been collected from the Random House Dictionary of the English Language: College Edition, because the present dictionary intends to cover only the contemporary language. As Chettiar had already made a selection of entry words keeping English language speakers in view, the difficulty of the compiler of the present dictionary in collecting them was very much minimized. We may see further reasons for the selection of his dictionary as a source later.

In our dictionary, the entry words are shown in boldface type and flushed left to the margin of the page. Example  
**decorate *alaṅkāram sey* [alaṅgāram sey]** Intr, la.

In the order of an entry, the definition occupies the place next to the entry word. Most of the entry words are

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given definitions immediately following them. Example

**extol :** to praise highly **meccu** [mecci] Tr, 3,

If any entry word has a multiple meaning the various definitions are given and each definition is individually numbered. Example

**pass 1.** to obtain the approval or sanction **anumati** **peru** [*anti-maδi peri*] Intr, 4a. **2.** to die **ira** [ira] Intr, 7. **3.** to go across or over **kaṭantu sel** [karandt sel] Tr, 1c. **4.** to succeed **tēru** [tēri] Intr, 3.

The entry word which does not require any definition is immediately followed by its Tamil equivalent. Example

**ferment** **puli** [pułi] Intr, 6.

The definitions, to some extent, help us to find out the absolute equivalent in Tamil for each entry word. Chettiar's dictionary was referred to for the appropriate selection.

The Tamil equivalents are presented phonemically and are followed by their corresponding phonetic representation within square brackets. That is, the distinctive feature matrix of each lexical entry is represented in the form of the spelling of that item.

**pour** **ūrtu** [ūṛti] Tr, 3.

The phonetic representation will enable the user of this dictionary to pronounce every entry word like the native

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speakers.

Following the phonetic representation, each entry word, verb in this case, is syntactically marked 'Tr' if it is transitive i.e., if it takes an Object-NP or 'Intr' if it is intransitive i.e., if it does not take an Object-NP.

**riddle** : to sift through a riddle, as gravel **aritteṭu** [aritteri] Tr, 6.

**run** **ōṭu** [ōṛi] Intr, 3.

If the verb is intransitive but has a corresponding derived transitive form this is shown in parentheses with the symbol >. Example

**cool** **kulirciyāku** (> **kulirciyākku**, 3) [kulirciyāxi] Intr, 3.

Similarly, if the verb is transitive but has a corresponding intransitive form this is shown in parentheses with the symbol <. Example

**change** **mārru** (< **māru**, 3) [māṛri] Tr, 3.

While giving the derived transitives for some intransitive verbs, the transitives are marked 'Tr' to show the derivation even though the verbs do not take an Object-NP. Example

**betroth** **tāmpūlam mārru** (< **tāmpūlam māru**, 3) [tāmpūlam māṛṛi] Tr, 3.

At the end, every verb is given its conjugation number.

The lexical items are presented in an alphabetical order in this dictionary. Only in this form of presentation the

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present dictionary is similar to the conventional dictionary and called "dictionary". The term 'lexicon' would also not be appropriate either in this case.

A few hints may facilitate a full use of this dictionary in the context of teaching Tamil as a second or foreign language. The prime objective of this dictionary is, as indicated earlier, to help the learners evolve appropriate learning strategies for the successive approximation of the Tamil language. This dictionary requires the teacher to undertake the task of stimulating the learners to evolve right learning strategies. Therefore, this pedagogical dictionary is rather a material for teacher's use than for the use of taughts. However, it may serve learners as a reference guide to understand different inflectional and derivational forms of grammatical categories of Tamil.

The present dictionary is confined to the verb category only. The presentation is paradigmatic and, therefore, the teacher can exploit this dictionary more or less directly to teach the derivational and inflectional processes of Tamil verbs. While doing so, the teacher should remember that he has the responsibility of integrating the structure of each lexical item with the pedagogical statements that are variously made in the global structure of the target language, i.e., Tamil in this case. Of course, this complex operation needs careful planning and a complete knowledge of the Tamil language. Since the structure of verbs manifests the entire spectrum of the Tamil grammar both morphologically and syntactically, the teacher can take advantage of this dictionary for effective teaching.

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We have seen that this dictionary could also directly serve as a reference guide to the learners. Perhaps, it may not be possible for a material producer to have different methodologies for preparing instructional materials exclusively for teachers on the one hand and learners on the other. The difference may be of degree of emphasis and explicit instructions given to the teacher or the learner as the case may be. This duality may be a strength of an instructional material.

As far as the lexical items are concerned, they are mostly collected from the English-Tamil Dictionary compiled by A Chidambaranatha Chettiar as stated earlier. His dictionary is unique in a way that it lists all possible Tamil equivalents for each English lexical item. These help teachers, learners and translators to use different stylistic variants of an entry. Moreover, one can find each Tamil equivalent as an appropriate replaceable form of an English lexical item while translating. Chettiar, probably, adopted a strategy in which the equivalent of a lexical item (English here) be identified in a syntactic context rather than in isolation. This may be the reason that we find more compound equivalents for simple English lexical items in his dictionary than in other English-Tamil Dictionaries.

Another important reason to collect lexical items from the dictionary of Chettiar is that the compilation has been done on the basis of learners' language i.e., English rather than providing English equivalents on the basis of a stock of Tamil words. That is, we find those Tamil equivalents which the English words demand.

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The present pedagogical dictionary is primarily intended for the language teachers who teach Tamil and for the English mother-tongue learners who will be the ultimate users of this dictionary. If at all any pedagogical dictionary is to be compiled for them it should be based on their language rather than on the target language. If not, there will be a methodological danger that many words of the learner's language which are not shared by the target language would go unnoticed, as a result of which they would not find a place in the dictionary. Many English-Tamil dictionaries are found to be of this nature and may not be of any great help to the learners. Chettiar's English-Tamil Dictionary is an exception and is more useful as far as the language teachers and the learners are concerned.

The present pedagogical dictionary, by its organisation, presents an enormous amount of right data i.e., all possible Tamil verbs with their complete manifestations. This will induce the learners to develop appropriate learning strategies. In addition, this dictionary also briefly outlines the grammatical structure of the Tamil verb which may help the teacher to deduce the grammatical rules of the verb.

To sum up, the pedagogical dictionary cannot insulate its body of material from the influence of a set of pedagogical statements which constitute a pedagogical grammar. The dictionary and grammar are interrelated and interdependent in their structure and function. Both of them facilitate insights into language teaching and provide schemata which help the learner to organise his knowledge while learning.

### *Tamil Verbs*

The pedagogical dictionary is different from the conventional dictionary in a way that the former is more teacher-centered instructional material and the latter is more learner-based reference material. In addition, the pedagogical dictionary forms part of the grammatical core of the second language to be taught, whereas the conventional dictionary lies outside the realm of instructional strategies. The pedagogical dictionary, like a pedagogical grammar, is complex in its organisation because it is based on different linguistic theoretical abstractions which in turn are related to pedagogical implications. Therefore, a pedagogical dictionary is dynamic in its organisation and presentation and attempts to systematize the learning process in its own way.

## **TAMIL VERBS**

Tamil verbs may be broadly classified into two, namely, finite verbs and non-finite verbs. A finite verb is a predicate which agrees with the subject in person, number and gender. A non-finite verb almost occurs as an adjunct in its free form. Both of them distinguish affirmative and negative. The negative of the latter is always expressed by a marker.

### **Finite Verbs**

The Tamil finite verb is constituted by a verb stem which is mostly identical to the imperative singular non-polite form, tense marker and person-number and gender suffix. This may be represented as Vstem + T marker + PNG suffix.

V stem	T marker	PNG suffix
sey-	-kir/kir-	-ān seykirān/ seykinrān

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			'does-he'
sey-	-t-	-ān	seytān
			'did-he'
sey-	-v-	-ān	seyvān
			'will do-he'

#### Verb Stems

In Tamil verb stems are the base forms. The tense markers and PNG suffixes are added to them in sequence, to form finite verbs. Similarly, verb suffixes are added to them to form non-finite verbs. The verb stems are basically classified in terms of the kind of tense markers they require to form finite verbs. Let us see in detail the classification of Tamil verbs.

Traditional Tamil grammars do not suggest any verb classification. It was the European grammarians who first classified Tamil verbs taking a pedagogic purpose into consideration. Beschi, Rhenius, Graul, Pope and Arden classified Tamil verbs into several classes according to the consonantal transmutations which result when tense markers are added to them. However, each classification is distinct and individualistic in its own terms. Schiffman (1978) rightly points out that Tamil verbs are classified into as few as three or as many as thirteen classes depending on one's linguistic bias.

As mentioned earlier, we do not find any systematic verb classification in the traditional Tamil grammars, because the scope and purpose of them were altogether different from the pedagogical grammars written in the second half of the nineteenth century. Recent linguistic grammars, even though several of them provide verb classifications in a

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more scientific way, lose sight of pedagogical considerations in attempting to reduce the number of verb classes. Those linguistic grammars may place an argument that the analyses are not pedagogically oriented. If it is so, the relevance of such classifications in linguistic analysis must be theoretically justified.

The classification of Tamil verbs on the basis of European grammars was first made by Graul in his book 'Outline of Tamil Grammar' in 1855. He classified Tamil verbs into three major classes, namely, weak, middle and strong. One may rightly assume that Graul would have been guided by Beschi in this classification. However, it is to be noted that no mention has been made in Beschi (1848) about the three way classification of Tamil verbs into weak, middle and strong.

Graul's primary classification of Tamil verbs into weak, middle and strong is based on the future tense markers. The classification is as follows:

1. Weak verbs taking future tense marker -v- .
2. Middle verbs taking future tense marker -p- .
3. Strong verbs taking future tense marker -pp- . Example

#### **Weak verbs**

*sey* 'do' *sey* - v - ān

*ari* 'know' *ari* - v - ān

#### **Middle verbs**

*uṇ* 'eat' *uṇ-p-ān*

*kēl* 'hear' *kēt-p-ān*

#### **Strong verbs**

*tīr* 'end' *tīr-pp-ān*

*naṭa* 'walk' *naṭa-pp-ān*

### Tamil Verbs

Since the dichotomy of weak and strong is moreover characterized by the present tense markers *-kir-* and *-kkir-* respectively, Graul's classification may be further stated as follows:

1. Weak verbs taking tense markers *-kir-* and *-v-*.
2. Middle verbs taking tense markers *-kir-* and *-p-*.
3. Strong verbs taking tense markers *-kkir-* and *-pp-*,

#### Example

##### Weak verbs

sey- 'do'	sey-v-ān	sey-kir-ān
ari- 'know'	ari-v-ān	ari-kir-ān

##### Middle verbs

uṇ- 'eat'	uṇ-p-ān	uṇ-kir-ān
kēl- 'hear'	kēt-p-ān	ket-kir-ān

##### Strong verbs

tīr 'end'	tīr-pp-ān	tīr-kkir-ān
nāṭa- 'walk'	nāṭa-pp-ān	nāṭa-kkir-ān

Graul, further, classified the above verbs into seven classes on the basis of the past tense markers assigning certain sub-classes to the first and the fifth classes.

##### Weak verbs

	Past	Future	Present
I. a. sey- 'do'	sey-t-	sey-v-	seyk- <i>i</i> r-
b. āl- 'rule'	ān-t-	āl-v-	ālk- <i>i</i> r-
c. kol- 'kill'	kon-r-	kol-v-	kolk- <i>i</i> r-

### Tamil Verbs

II.	<i>ari-</i> 'know'	<i>ari-nt-</i>	<i>ari-v-</i>	<i>arik-ir-</i>
III.	<i>ākku-</i> 'make'	<i>ākk-i-</i>	<i>ākku-v-</i>	<i>ākkuk-ir-</i>
IV.	<i>naku-</i> 'laugh'	<i>nak-k-</i>	<i>naku-v-</i>	<i>nakuk-ir-</i>

#### Middle verbs

	Past	Future	Present
V. a.	<i>uṇ-</i> 'eat'	<i>uṇ-t-</i>	<i>uṇ-p-</i>
b.	<i>tin-</i> 'eat'	<i>tin-r-</i>	<i>tink-ir-</i>
c.	<i>kēl-</i> 'hear'	<i>kēt-t-</i>	<i>kēt-p-</i>
d.	<i>kal-</i> 'learn'	<i>kar-r-</i>	<i>kark-ir-</i>

#### Strong verbs

	Past	Future	Present
VI.	<i>tīr-</i> 'end'	<i>tīr-tt-</i>	<i>tīr-pp-</i>
VII.	<i>naṭa-</i> 'walk'	<i>naṭa-nt-</i>	<i>naṭakk-ir-</i>

Graul's classification was later followed by Fabricius (1933), Tamil Lexicon (1936) and Arden (1942).

Like Graul, Pope (1904) also classifies Tamil verbs into weak, middle and strong. But, there are notable differences between the sub-classes made by Graul and Pope. Pope classifies verbs on the basis of vowel endings. He goes further in classifying them into intransitives and transitives. Then, he classifies them on the basis of tense markers.

According to Pope there are three verb classes in Tamil. They are:

I Weak verbs ending in *-i*, *-ī*, *-ai* and *-u*. They take tense markers *-kīru-/nt-/v-*. They are mostly intransitive verbs.

II Middle verbs mostly ending in *-u-*. They take tense

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markers *kigu*-/-*in*-/-*v*- . They include both intransitive and transitive verbs.

III Strong verbs ending in -i and -u. They take tense markers *-kkiru*-/-*tt*-/-*pp*- . They are 'mostly transitives.

Pope's classification is incomplete. He has not taken the strong verbs which take past tense marker -nt- into account under any class mentioned above. He gives many rules to accommodate tense markers. They seem to be unnatural and unclear. There are more exceptional rules than general rules.

In the first three editions (1891, 1910, 1930) of his 'A Progressive Grammar of Tamil' Arden classifies Tamil verbs into seven conjugations according to the endings. They are as follows:

- I All roots ending in -a.
- II All roots ending in -i, -ai, -y.
- III All roots ending in -u.
- IV All roots ending in -ŋ, -n.
- V All roots ending in -r, L.
- VI All roots ending in -l and -ɿ.
- VII All roots ending in a long vowel.

When Clayton revised Arden, his above classification was set aside as it was not based on the formation of tenses. Further, some conjugations included more than one set of tense markers which were altogether different from each other by form and function. For example, the second conjugation included both weak and strong verbs (*ali*, *alikirēn*, *alintēn*,

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*alivēn*, 'perish' : *ili*, *alikkirēn*, *alittēn*, *alippēn*, 'd e s t r o y'). Clayton, therefore, accepted Graul's classification in the revised fourth edition (1942) giving justification that Graul's classification was clear, practical and complete.

The following table shows the characteristic terminations of the first person singular of the three tenses of each conjugation.

A. Weak			
	Present	Past	Future
I. a)	<i>kirēn</i>	<i>tēn</i>	<i>vēn</i>
b)	"	<i>ṇtēn</i>	"
c)	"	<i>n̤rēn</i>	"
II.	"	<i>ntēn</i>	"
III.	"	<i>inēn</i>	"
IV.	"	<i>t̤tēn</i>	"
		<i>kkēn</i>	}
		<i>rrēn</i>	
			rare
B. Middle			
V.	<i>kirēn</i>	<i>tēn</i>	<i>pēn</i>
	"	<i>rēn</i>	"
C. Strong			
VI.	<i>kkirēn</i>	<i>ttēn</i>	<i>ppēn</i>
VII.	"	<i>ntēn</i>	"

Clayton, although claiming that the seven conjugations are made according to the way in which the verbs form their past tense, has not mentioned the past tense markers in isolation explicitly. Clayton's notes on the first conjugation

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tion state that the past tense marker is *-t-* and it manifests itself as *-t̄-* before *n* (*l+t* become *n+t* p.151) and *r* before *n* (*l+t* become *n+r* p.152). However, his segmentation such as *-ntēn* and *-nrēn* is misleading and the form of verb stems is unclear. We find a similar problem in the IVth conjugation too. Moreover, it is not known whether past tense markers *-t̄-* and *-r̄-* in the fourth conjugation are the manifestations of *-t-* as in the first conjugation. The fourth conjugation does not follow any rule for transmutation of consonants.

In addition, the verbs such as *pō* 'go', *vā* 'come', *tā* 'give', *sā* 'die', *vē* 'be hot', *nō* 'ache' etc., do not form part of the seven conjugations mentioned. They are given separately under 'weak irregulars'.

The Tamil Lexicon (1936) lists Tamil verbs in 13 classes following Graul's classification. They are obtained by numbering the sub-classes made by Graul and including the irregular verbs such as *tā* 'give', *sā* 'die' etc., under a separate class. The comparison of Graul's classification with the Tamil Lexicon may be presented as follows.

Graul	Tamil Lexicon
I. a. <i>sey-</i> 'do'	1
b. <i>āl-</i> 'rule'	2
c. <i>kol-</i> 'kill'	3
II. <i>ari-</i> 'know'	4
III. <i>ākku-</i> 'make'	5
IV. <i>naṭu-</i> 'plant'	6
V. a. <i>un-</i> 'eat'	7
b. <i>tin-</i> 'eat'	8

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c.	<i>kēl-</i> 'hear'	9
d.	<i>kal-</i> 'learn'	10
VI.	<i>tīr-</i> 'end'	11
VII.	<i>nāṭa-</i> 'walk'	12
	<i>tā-, sā-, kāṇ-</i> . . .	13

Theoretical developments in linguistics in the early part of the 50's brought many changes into the description of languages. The verb morphology of Tamil was affected by these changes and a new dimension of analysis based on structural linguistics made Tamil verb classification more scientific and complete. Lisker (1951) reduced the seven-way classification of Gräul into a three-way one by positing a morphophoneme (X). His classification may be presented in a tabular form.

#### Class I

I. a.	<i>-t-</i>	<i>-v-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>seytēn</i>
b.	<i>-t-</i>	<i>-v-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>māṇtēn</i>
c.	<i>-t-</i>	<i>-v-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>senrēn</i>
II.	<i>-t-(&gt;t)</i>	<i>-v-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>vittēn</i>
III.	<i>-t-(&gt;t)</i>	<i>-p-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>untēn</i>
IV.	<i>-t-(&gt;r)</i>	<i>-p-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>tinrēn</i>
V.	<i>-t-(&gt;t)</i>	<i>-p-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>kēṭpēn</i>
VI.	<i>-t-(&gt;r)</i>	<i>-p-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>tōrpēn</i>
VII.	<i>-t-(&gt;tt)</i>	<i>-pp-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>pārttēn</i>

#### Class II

VIII.	<i>-nt-</i>	<i>-v-</i>	<i>-kir-</i>	e.g.	<i>viluntēn</i>
IX.	<i>-nt-</i>	<i>-pp-</i>	<i>-kkir-</i>	e.g.	<i>naṭantēn</i>

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#### Class III

X	-in-	-v-	-kir-	e.g.	ōṭinēn
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Thus, the three classes of verb are

I	-t-	-v-	-kir-
II	-nt-	-v-	-kir-
III	-in-	-v-	-kir-

Unlike earlier scholars, Lisker included the strong verbs which take past tense marker -tt- (VIth class as per Graul) under the weak verbs which take past tense marker -t-. Lisker claims that the strong verbs take -tt- because they are ending in a morphophoneme which realizes -k before the present marker -kir-, -t before the past marker -t- and -p before the past marker -t- and -p before the future marker -p-. Lisker posits this morphophoneme as X at the end of every strong verb (e.g. paṭiX- 'read', koṭuX- 'give', naṭaX - 'walk' etc.)

We may observe that Lisker's classification is based on the principles of structural linguistics and positing a morphophoneme is theoretically valid. However, setting up a morphophoneme at the end of every verb seems to be artificial and it has less pedagogical utility.

Excellent classifications on the lines of Lisker have been made by Kothandaraman, Agesthialingom and Balasubramanian. Kothandaraman (1972) classifies Tamil verbs on the basis of endings. Like Lisker, he also posits a morphophoneme (K) for a set of verbs. By this, he is able to classify all the Tamil verbs into a single class providing phonological

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conditions. But, we find more tense allomorphs in the present and future tenses. They are:

Present Tense	-kir-	-ukir-	-kkir-
Future Tense	-v-	-uv-	-p-

This classification, therefore, has the danger of positing more numbers of allomorphs at every level of a verb form. For instance, the optative markers will be -ka, -uka, and -kka. Similarly, other forms of verbs will also have to have several markers.

Balasubramanian (1981) classifies Tamil verbs into four classes. He further classifies the -t- and -nt- class verbs into two, namely, (i) the strong verbs which take the morphophoneme (P) and (ii) the weak verbs which take their respective past tense markers. His argument against Lisker's concept of morphophoneme is valid and his classification is simple and systematic.

Agesthialingom (1971) classifies Tamil verbs into three on the basis of past tense markers -t-, -in- and -nt-. Each class of verbs is further classified on the basis of the inherent and derived transitives as tense markers in Tamil are marked for both intransitive and transitive too. The -t- class verbs include the verbs which take -tt-. A morphophoneme (X) is posited as in the case of other earlier analyses.

The classifications we find in Agesthialingom (1971), Kothandaraman (1972) and Balasubramanian (1981) are no doubt scientific in their approach. While Agesthialingom (1971) attempts to present the structure of Tamil verbs

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in its global form, Kothandaraman (1972) justifies the morphophoneme (K) by extending phonological conditions to other verbs too for taking past tense markers. But one may wonder as to how these analyses are best pedagogically feasible. Particularly, setting up a morphophoneme, from the teaching point of view, is quite unnatural. That is, it is teaching an element which does not exist in the real language.

Kumaraswami Raja (1960) and Schiffman (1979) are exceptions to the above kind of analysis. Schiffman classifies Tamil verbs into five major classes and handles exceptions by applying certain rules.

The five major classes are:

- I. Strong verbs characterized by tense markers *kkr/tt/pp*.
- II. Strong verbs characterized by tense markers *kkr/nt/pp*.
- III. Weak verbs with tense markers *r/in/v*.
- IV. Weak verbs with present and future tense markers similar to III, but with different past marker and
- V. Weak verbs with present and future tense markers similar to III, but past with double retroflex consonant.

Schiffman claims that almost all verbs in colloquial Tamil can be assigned to one of the above classes. He bases his classification on Graul. He equates his classification with Graul as follows.

Schiffman	Graul
I	IV
II	VII
III	I and III

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IV	Not classified by Graul
V	V

Kumaraswamy Raja's (1960) classification is more similar to Graul's. He classifies verbs into six classes on the basis of tense markers.

They are:

- I. Verbs taking tense markers *-t-*, *-kir-* and *-v-*;
- II. Verbs taking tense markers *-nt-*, *-kir-* and *-v-*.
- III. Verbs taking tense markers *-in-*, *-kir-* and *-v-*.
- IV. Verbs taking tense markers *-kir-* and *-r-*.
- V. Verbs taking tense markers *-tt-*, *-kkir-* and *-pp-*.
- VI. Verbs taking tense markers *-nt-*, *-kkir-* and *-pp-*.

In addition to the above six classes of verbs, he enumerates *ā* - 'become', *pō* - 'go', *sol* - 'say', *kāṇ-* 'see', *tā* - 'bring', *vā* - 'come', *nō* - 'suffer', *vē* - 'burn' and *sā-* 'die' as irregular verbs.

This dictionary follows Graul's classification because it is pedagogically proved to be more feasible than any other classification given above. His classification is quite akin to the nature and function of the Tamil language. In a teaching context this is necessary because any deviation from the nature of the language will lead to confusion and unlearning. The setting up of a morphophoneme at the end of every strong verb and its realization in different linguistic environments may be cited as an example. Graul's classification is exceptional in this way. It is more instructive than any other classification.

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Agesthialingom (1971) is quite right in levelling an argument against Graul's treatment of the past tense marker *-t-* becoming *-ṭ-* and *-ṛ-* in different conjugations without being followed by any nasal sound. But this theoretical implication may be set aside considering pedagogic convenience.

Moreover, we find Graul follows a global approach in classifying Tamil verbs. He does not take any single group of tense markers for his classification. Even though he takes future tense markers, his classification of weak and strong is supported by present tense markers too. In addition, we also find a systematic approach in classifying verbs in terms of past tense markers. The simple morphophonemic rules stated by him for the final consonantal transmutations when the verb stems are marked for tense markers, particularly for the past, are simple to learn.

We find seven classes of conjugation in Graul. The verbs like *vā* - 'come', *pō* - 'go', etc., are treated as irregular verbs. With regard to tense markers Graul has the present tense marker *-ir-* and *-k* forms part of the verb stems. This dictionary numbers the irregular verbs as eight and treats them as a separate class. The present tense markers are *-kir-* and *-kkir-*. The following are the eight classes of verbs.

- I. Weak verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kir-/kinr-*, *-t-* and *-v-*.
- II. Weak verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kir-/kinr-*, *-nt-* and *-v-*.
- III. Weak verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kir-/kinr-*, *-in-* and *-ṛ-*.

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- IV. Weak verbs characterised by the tense markers *-kir-/ -t- and -r- and -v-*.
- V. Middle verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kir/-kinr-, -t- and -r- and -p-*.
- VI. Strong verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kkir/-kkinr-, -tt- and -pp-*.
- VII. Strong verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kkir/-kkinr-, -nt- and -pp-*.
- VIII. All irregular verbs.

For the sake of pedagogic convenience Graul's classification is numbered in the present dictionary as follows.

	Graul	Rajaram
I a.	<i>sey-</i> 'do'	1a
b.	<i>āl-</i> 'rule'	1b
c.	<i>kol-</i> 'kill'	1c
II	<i>ari-</i> 'know'	2
III	<i>ākku-</i> 'make'	3
IV	<i>vītu-</i> 'leave' <i>peru-</i> 'get'	4a 4b
V a.	<i>un-</i> 'eat'	5a
b.	<i>tin-</i> 'eat'	5b
c.	<i>kēl-</i> 'hear'	5c
d.	<i>kal-</i> 'learn'	5d
VI	<i>tīr-</i> 'end'	6
VII	<i>nāṭa-</i> 'walk'  <i>pō-</i> 'go' <i>tā-</i> 'give' <i>vē-</i> 'be hot'	  vā- 'come' sā 'die' nō- 'ache' 8

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Let us see each verb class in detail. The verb classes 1,4 and 5 take past tense marker -t-. It is manifested into three, namely, -t- (1a), -ṭ- (1b, 4a, 5a, 5c) and -ṛ- (1c, 4b, 5b, 5d).

- (i) -t- remains unchanged when it is added to the verb stems 1a. Example

*tolu, tolutān, 'worshiped-he'*

*pey, peytatu, 'rained-it'*

There will be no alternation in the verb stems when this past marker is added to them. By form, they will be similar to the singular non-polite imperatives.

- (ii) -t- becomes -ṭ- when it is added to the verb stems ending in -l, -ṇ and -ṭ- (1b, 4a, 5a, 5c). When -t- is added to the -l ending verb stems, -l undergoes a change as -ṇ- (1b) and the -t- before -ṇ- becomes -ṭ- (1b, 5a). Similarly, the final -l in 5c undergoes a change as -ṭ- before -t- and the -t- before -ṭ- becomes -ṭ- (4 a, 5 c). Example

*āḷ, āṇṭān 'ruled-he'*

*uṇ, uṇṭān 'ate-he'*

*kēḷ, kēṭṭān 'heard-he'*

*viṭ, viṭṭān 'left-he'*

- (iii) -t- changes into -ṛ- when it is added to the verb stems ending in -l, -ṇ, and -ṛ- (1c, 4b, 5b and 5d). When -t- is added to the -l ending verb stems, -l changes into

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-n (1c) and the -t- before -n- becomes -r (1c, 5b). Likewise the final -l in the verb stems 5d undergoes a change as -r before -t- and the -t- before -r- becomes -r- (5d, 4b). Example

<i>kol,</i>	<i>kon<u>rān</u></i>	'killed-he'
<i>tin,</i>	<i>ti<u>n̄ān</u></i>	'ate-he'
<i>kal,</i>	<i>karr<u>ān</u></i>	'learned-he'
<i>per,</i>	<i>perr<u>ān</u></i>	'got-he'

The rules may be stated as follows:

1.	<i>āl, āl-+t,</i>	<i>l+t</i>	>	<i>nt</i>	
		<i>ṇ+t</i>	>	<i>ṇt</i>	<i>āṇṭān</i>
	<i>uṇ, uṇ-+t,</i>	<i>ṇ+t</i>	>	<i>ṇt</i>	<i>uṇṭān</i>
	<i>kēl, kēl-+t,</i>	<i>l+t</i>	>	<i>ṭt</i>	
		<i>t+t</i>	>	<i>ṭt</i>	<i>kēṭṭān</i>
	<i>viṭu, viṭ-+t</i>	<i>t+t</i>	>	<i>ṭt</i>	<i>viṭṭān</i>
2.	<i>kol, kol-+t,</i>	<i>l+t</i>	>	<i>nt</i>	
		<i>n+t</i>	>	<i>nr</i>	<i>kon<u>rān</u></i>
	<i>tin, tin-+t,</i>	<i>n+t</i>	>	<i>nr</i>	<i>ti<u>n̄ān</u></i>
	<i>kal, kal-+t</i>	<i>l+t</i>	>	<i>ṛt</i>	
		<i>ṛ+t</i>	>	<i>ṛṛ</i>	<i>karrān</i>
	<i>peru, per-+t</i>	<i>ṛ+t</i>	>	<i>ṛṛ</i>	<i>perrān</i>

In 1b and 1c consonantal alternations occur when the past marker -t- is added, otherwise the present marker -*kir-/kinr-* and future marker -v- are directly added to the verb stems. But there is no alternation in the verb stems la when -t- is added to them as mentioned earlier.

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<i>tolu,</i>	<i>tol<u>u</u>-kir-ēn</i>	<i>tol<u>u</u>-v-ēn</i>
'worship'	<i>tol<u>u</u>-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>	
<i>āl,</i>	<i>āl-kir-ēn</i>	<i>al-v-ēn</i>
'rule'	<i>āl-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>	
<i>kol,</i>	<i>kol-kir-ēn</i>	<i>kol-v-ēn</i>
'kill'	<i>kol-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>	

However, the final *-u-* in 1a is dropped when a suffix beginning in vowel is added to them. Example

<i>tolu,</i>	<i>tol<u>u</u>+a</i>	<i>tola</i>	'to worship'
<i>alu,</i>	<i>al<u>u</u>+a</i>	<i>ala</i>	'to weep'
<i>ulu,</i>	<i>ul<u>u</u>+a</i>	<i>ula</i>	'to plough'

The final consonants that are preceded by a short vowel in the monosyllabic verb stems are doubled when they are followed by a suffix beginning in vowel. Example,

<i>kol,</i>	<i>kol+a</i>	<i>kolla</i>	'to kill'
<i>sel,</i>	<i>sel+a</i>	<i>sella</i>	'to go'

All the tense markers are directly added to the verb stems 2. Example

<i>ari,</i>	<i>ari-kir-ēn</i>	<i>ari-nt-ēn</i>	<i>ari-v-ēn</i>
'know'	<i>āri-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
<i>i-</i>	<i>ī-kir-ēn</i>	<i>ī-nt-ēn</i>	<i>ī-v-ēn</i>
'give'	<i>ī-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
<i>ārāy,</i>	<i>ārāy-kir-ēn</i>	<i>ārāy-nt-ēn</i>	<i>ārāy-v-ēn</i>
'examine'	<i>ārāy-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
<i>puku</i>	<i>puku-kir-ēn</i>	<i>puku-nt-ēn</i>	<i>puku-v-ēn</i>

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'enter'	<i>puku-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
<i>taval<u>l</u></i> ,	<i>taval<u>l</u>-kir-ēn</i>	<i>taval<u>l</u>-nt-ēn</i>	<i>taval<u>l</u>-v-ēn</i>
'crawl'	<i>taval<u>l</u>-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
<i>valar</i>	<i>valar-kir-ēn</i>	<i>valar-nt-ēn</i>	<i>valar-v-ēn</i>
'grow'	<i>valar-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		

As in 1a, the final *-u* is dropped when a verb suffix beginning in vowel is added. Example

<i>puku,</i>	<i>puku+a</i>	> <i>puka</i>	'enter'
'enter'			
<i>vil<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>vil<u>u</u>+a</i>	> <i>vi<u>la</u></i>	'to fall'
'fall'			

y is added when the verb stems ending in *-i*, *-ī* and *-ai* are followed by any verb suffix beginning in vowel. Example

<i>ari,</i>	<i>ari+a</i>	> <i>ariya</i>	'to know'
'know'			
<i>ī,</i>	<i>ī+a</i>	> <i>īya</i>	'to give'
'give'			
<i>utai,</i>	<i>utai+a</i>	> <i>utaiya</i>	'to be broken'
'be broken'			

Unlike classes 1 and 2, class 3 consists of mostly *-u* ending verb stems. The *-u* gets elided when it is followed by any suffix beginning in vowel. Whereas, the final *-u* is retained when the suffixes beginning in consonant are added to them. Example

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<i>pāṭu,</i>	<i>pāṭu-kir-ēn</i>	<i>pāṭu-v-ēn</i>
'sing'	<i>pāṭu-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>	
<i>taṇku,</i>	<i>taṇku-kir-ēn</i>	<i>taṇku-v-ēn</i>
'stay'	<i>taṇku-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>	
	<i>pāṭu-in-ēn</i>	<i>pāṭ-in-ēn</i>
	<i>pāṭu-a</i>	<i>pāṭa</i>
	<i>taṇku-in-ēn</i>	<i>taṇk-in-ēn</i>
	<i>taṇku-a</i>	<i>taṇka</i>

Almost all the verb stems in class 4 are ending in -u preceded by -t̪ or -r̪. They are similar to the singular non-polite imperatives in form before any suffix beginning in consonant, except before the past tense marker -t̪- and other verb suffixes beginning in vowel where -u is dropped. The past marker -t̪- becomes -t̪- and -r̪- before the verb stems ending in -t̪ (4a) and -r̪ (4b) respectively. Example

<i>toṭu,</i>	<i>toṭu-kir-ēn</i>	<i>toṭ-t̪-ēn</i>	<i>toṭu-v-ēn</i>
'touch'	<i>toṭu-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
	<i>toṭu-a&gt;toṭa</i>		
<i>peru,</i>	<i>peru-kir-ēn</i>	<i>per-r̪-ēn</i>	<i>peru-v-ēn</i>
'get'	<i>peru-kin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
	<i>peru-a&gt;pera</i>		

Although past tense markers of the class 5 are the same as the past tense markers of the classes 1 and 4, those verbs are treated under a separate class as the future tense marker is different. It is -p- and the verbs are classified as middle verbs. They are mostly ending in -l̪, -n̪, -l and -n.

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<i>uṇ,</i>	<i>uṇ-kir-ēn</i>	<i>uṇ-t-ēn</i>	<i>uṇ-p-ēn</i>
	<i>uṇ-kinr-ēn</i>		
<i>tin,</i>	<i>tin-kir-ēn</i>	<i>tin-r-ēn</i>	<i>tin-p-ēn</i>
	<i>tin-kinr-ēn</i>		
<i>kēṭ,</i>	<i>kēṭ-kir-ēn</i>	<i>kēṭ-t-ēn</i>	<i>kēṭ-p-ēn</i>
	<i>kēṭ-kinr-ēn</i>		
<i>kal,</i>	<i>kar-kir-ēn</i>	<i>kar-r-ēn</i>	<i>kar-p-ēn</i>
	<i>kar-kinr-ēn</i>		

Note that the word final *-l* and *-l* change into *-t* and *-r* respectively before the future tense marker *-p-*.

The verb stems in class 6 take all tense markers and other verb suffixes without undergoing any alternation. The tense markers are *-kkir-/kkinr-*, *-tt-* and *-pp-*. The verb stems are mostly ending in *-i*, *-ī*, *-a*, *-ā*, *-u*, *-ū*, *-ai*, *-y*, *-r* and *-l*. Example

<i>paṭi,</i>	<i>paṭi-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>paṭi-tt-ēn</i>	<i>paṭi-pp-ēn</i>
'read'	<i>paṭi-kkinr-ēn</i>		
<i>tī,</i>	<i>tī-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>tī-tt-ēn</i>	<i>tī-pp-ēn</i>
'burn'	<i>tī-kkinr-ēn</i>		
<i>taṭataṭa</i>	<i>taṭataṭa-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>taṭataṭa-tt-ēn</i>	<i>taṭataṭa-pp-ēn</i>
'glitter'			
<i>kā,</i>	<i>kā-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>ka-tt-ēn</i>	<i>kā-pp-ēn</i>
<i>koṭu,</i>	<i>koṭu-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>koṭu-tt-ēn</i>	<i>koṭu-pp-ēn</i>
'give'	<i>koṭu-kkinr-ēn</i>		
<i>pū,</i>	<i>pū-kkir-atu</i>	<i>pū-tt-atu</i>	<i>pū-kkum</i>
'blossom'	<i>pū-kkinr-atu</i>		
<i>vai,</i>	<i>vai-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>vai-tt-ēn</i>	<i>vai-pp-ēn</i>

## Tamil Verbs

'put'	<i>vai-kkiñ<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
tēy,	<i>tēy-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>tēy-it-ēn</i>	<i>tēy-pp-ēn</i>
'rub'	<i>tēy-kkin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
pār	<i>pār-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>pār-tt-ēn</i>	<i>pār-pp-ēn</i>
'see'	<i>pār-kkin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
avil	<i>avil-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>avil-tt-ēn</i>	<i>avil-pp-ēn</i>
'untie'	<i>avil-kkin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		

Similarly, the verb stems in class 7 also take all tense markers and other verb suffixes without undergoing any alternation. The past marker is *-nt-* and other tense markers and verb suffixes are the same as in class 6. The verb stems are mostly ending in *-a* and a few verbs in *-u*. Example

<i>naṭa</i> ,	<i>naṭa-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>naṭa-nt-ēn</i>	<i>naṭa-pp-ēn</i>
'walk'	<i>naṭa-kkin<u>r</u>-ēn</i>		
<i>eluntiru</i>	<i>eluntiru-kkir-ēn</i>	<i>eluntiru-nt-ēn</i>	<i>eluntiru-pp-ēn</i>
'get up'			

A few more verbs ending in *-ā* (*aṇṇā* - 'look upward') and *-ō* (*mō* - 'smell') may also be classified under this class. But, with the exception of the past tense forms, other forms of these verbs are not commonly found in modern Tamil.

Class 8 includes verb stems such as *pō* - 'go', *vā-* 'come', *tā* - 'give', *sā* - 'die', *vē* - 'be hot' and *nō-* 'ache'. The irregular conjugations of these verbs are explained under 'verb paradigms'.

Before we proceed to tense and PNG suffixes of finite verbs mention must be made about a set of verbs which take *-u* for euphonic purpose. When the verbs ending in

## Tamil Verbs

-l and -l of class 1 and -l and r of class 2 take the enunciative vowel -u, there will not be any change in conjugation whereas when some of the middle verbs ending in -l, -n and -n take the enunciative vowel -u, they will be conjugated in the future tense with -v- instead of -p-. Example

1. āl(u)-, āl-v-ān/ālu-v-ān  
kol(lu)-, kol-v-ān/kollu-v-ān
2. makil(u)-, makil-v-ān/makilu-v-ān  
uṇar(u)-, uṇar-v-ān/uṇaru-v-ān
3. kāṇ(u)-, kāṇ-p-ān/kāṇu-v-ān  
tin(nu)-, tin-p-ān/tinnu-v-ān

The verbs *kāṇ* - 'see' and *sol* - 'say' have irregular conjugation in the past. The verb *kāṇ* - belongs to class 5a has a stem alternant *kaṇ* - before past tense marker -t- and (*n+ti>ṇt*). Similarly, the verb *sol* - belongs to class 3 and has an alternant *son* - before past tense marker -(i)n. Example: *sonnan* 'said-he': *soonān* is the contracted form of *sollinān*.

### Intransitive, Transitive and Causative

A learner may observe in the course of Tamil learning a phonological characteristic which marks the distinction of intransitive and transitive in Tamil. Consider the following examples.

a)	āku	'be made'	> ākku	'make'
	ōtu	'run'	> ōttu	'run, drive'
	māru	'get changed'	> mārru	'change'
	peruku	'be increased'	> perukku	'increase'

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- b) *aṭaṅku* 'be subdued' > *aṭakku* 'control'  
*nirampu* 'be filled' > *nirappu* 'fill'  
*poruntu* 'be joined' > *poruttu* 'join'

He may also observe that in some examples a transitive is derived from an intransitive by adding suffixes. Example

Transitive suffix *-t-*.

- c) *naṭa* 'be conducted' > *naṭattu* 'conduct'

Transitive suffix *-tt-*.

- d) *akal* 'be removed' > *akarru* 'remove'  
*nakar* 'be moved' > *nakarttu* 'move'  
*uruḷ* 'be rolled' > *urutṭu* 'roll'

Transitive suffix *-pp-*.

- e) *eḷu* 'get up' > *eḷuppu* 'wake up'

Examples (a)- (e) provide Tamil learners to formulate transitivization rules with which the intransitive verbs are transitivized:

- i) by geminating the penultimate plosive consonant
- ii) by changing N(asal) P(losive) into P(losive) P(losive)  
and
- iii) by adding suffixes such as *-t-*, *-tt-* and *-pp-*.

There are some verbs which do not distinguish transitivity explicitly. In other words, the form of some verbs do not show any phonological characteristic. The transitivity is identified by past tense contrast in those verbs. That is, the verb, as intransitive takes the past tense marker *-nt-* and takes the past marker *-tt-* as transitive. Example

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<i>nanai</i>	'wet'	<i>nanaintān</i>	(Intr)
		<i>nanaittān</i>	(Tr)

Syntactically, the distinction of intransitive and transitive in Tamil may be described as a verb which cannot take an object and a verb which can take an object respectively. In the present dictionary, this syntactic feature is marked immediately after every verb by 'Intr' if the verb is intransitive or 'Tr' if the verb is transitive.

A verb may be called causative (caus) when it denotes an action which one (who is normally expressed by the subject in a sentence) gets done by another human being. That is to say, the one denoted by the subject will be the cause for the action to be performed by another person. In Tamil, causative verbs are formed by adding suffixes *-pi* and *-vi*.  
Example

<i>karpi</i>	'teach'	<i>karpippi</i>	'make someone to teach'
<i>sey</i>	'do'	<i>seyvi</i>	'make someone to do'

More commonly, causative is expressed by certain auxiliary verbs like *sey-* and *vai-* in Tamil. Unlike the earlier causative verbs, these verbs will be, therefore, compound in structure and the main verb will be always in the form of an infinitive.

<i>pāṭu</i>	'sing'	<i>pāṭa sey</i>	'cause someone to sing'
		<i>pāṭa vai</i>	

Thus, verb stems in Tamil may be either intransitive or transitive or causative.

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### Tense

Tamil has three tenses, namely, present, past and future. They are expressed by different markers, immediately added to verb stems. The following diagram shows tense markers in Tamil.

Present	Past	Future
<i>kir/kir</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>v</i>
<i>kkir/kkinr</i>	<i>nt</i>	<i>p</i>
	<i>in</i>	<i>-pp-</i>
	<i>tt</i>	

### Person-Number-Gender (PNG)

The Tamil verb distinguishes person, number and gender. *-ān* (*avan vantān* 'He came'), for instance, is a PNG suffix which indicates third person, singular number and masculine gender. In a Tamil sentence the 'agreement' of a verb with the subject is marked by PNG suffixes. Following are the PNG suffixes in Tamil.

#### First Person

Singular	<i>nān</i>	Vstem -T- <i>ēn</i>
Plural	<i>nāñkaḷ</i> <i>nām</i>	Vstem -T- <i>ōm</i>

#### Second Person

Singular	<i>nī</i>	Vstem-T- <i>āy</i>
	<i>nīr</i>	Vstem-T- <i>īr</i>
Plural	<i>nīñkaḷ</i>	Vstem-T- <i>īrkaḷ</i>

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**Third Person (Human)**

**Singular**

Masculine	<i>avan</i> <i>ivan</i>	Vstem-T-ān
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Feminine	<i>avaḷ</i> <i>ival</i>	Vstem-T-āḷ
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Honorific	<i>avar</i> <i>ivar</i>	Vstem-T-ār
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plural	<i>avarkal</i> <i>ivarkal</i>	Vstem-T- [āṛkal] [anar] [ar]
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**Third Person (Non-Human)**

Singular	<i>atu</i> <i>itu</i>	Vstem-T- [atu] [tu] [um] [kum] [kkum]
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plural	<i>avai</i> <i>ivai</i>	Vstem-T- [ana] [a] [um] [kum] [kkum]
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The agreement of the third person human plural subject (*avarkal/ivarkal* 'they') with a verb in a sentence is marked by -āṛkal or-anar or-ar. -āṛkal is marked in all tenses. Whereas, anar is suffixed to the present tense marker -kinr-or-kkinr-, in the past it is suffixed to all the tense markers except

### Tamil Verbs

*i(n)* which takes *-ar*. In the future, in addition to *-ārkal*, the agreement is marked by *-ar* too. Example

<i>avarkaḷ</i>	<i>varukirārkaḷ</i>	'They come'
<i>avarkaḷ</i>	<i>varukinrārkaḷ</i>	'They come'
<i>avarkaḷ</i>	<i>vantārkaḷ</i>	'They came'
<i>avarkaḷ</i>	<i>varuvārkaḷ</i>	'They will come'
<i>avarkaḷ</i>	<i>varukinranar</i>	'They come'
<i>avarkaḷ</i>	<i>vantanar</i>	'They came'
<i>avarkaḷ</i>	<i>pāṭinar</i>	'They sang'
<i>avarkal</i>	<i>varuvar</i>	'They will come'

Similarly, the agreement of the third person non-human plural subject (*avai/ivai* 'they') with a verb in a sentence is marked by *-ana* or *-a* or *-um* (~-kum-~-kkum-). *-ana* is marked in the present tense preceded by *-kinr-* or *-kkinr-*, and in the past preceded by all the tense markers except *-in-* which takes *-a*. In the future, *-um* (~-kum-~-kkum-) is marked for both singular and plural non-human subjects. Example

<i>avai varukinrana</i>	'They come'
<i>avai vantana</i>	'They came'
<i>avai pāṭina</i>	'They sang'
<i>atu pāṭum</i>	'It will sing'
<i>avai pāṭum</i>	'They will sing'

In addition to the PNG suffix *-atu*, the neuter subject *atu/itu/avai/ivai* is also marked by *-tu* if the verb is followed by the negative marker *-ā*. Example

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<i>atu varātu</i>	'It will not come'
<i>itu varātu</i>	'It will not come'
<i>avai varātu</i>	'They will not come'
<i>ivai varātu</i>	'They will not come'

The neuter subject *atu/itu* is marked by *-tu* if the verb stem is followed by the past tense marker *-i(n)*. This suffix changes into *-rru*, by reciprocal assimilation.

*atu pāṭirru*      'That sang'

#### Imperative, Optative, Subjunctive

The imperative, optative and subjunctive are other forms of finite verbs which do not distinguish tense as simple finite verbs discussed in the preceding pages. The structure of these finite verbs is, generally, Vstem + Vsuffix.

#### Imperative

Syntactically, almost all the verbs can have the function of imperative in the second person non-honorific singular *nī* 'you'. Consider the following sentence.

*nī konṭuvā*      'You bring'

*konṭuvā* 'bring' is a verb which may express command, request etc. When a verb is used in the above form it is called imperative verb, and it may or may not have a subject explicitly.

There is no marker added to the verb to indicate non-honorific singular imperative whereas the second person honorific singular and plural imperatives are formed by adding the suffixes *-um* and *-uṅkal* respectively. Example

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*nīr vārum* 'You (sg.hon.) come'

*nīnkal vāruñka!* 'You come'

-ēn is an optional imperative marker which can be added after any form of imperative. It is used in the sense that the choice is left to the hearer to perform the action indicated by the verb.

*nī vāyēn* 'Why don't you come'

*nīr vārumēn* 'Why don't you come'

*nīnkal vāruñkaēn* 'Why don't you come'

It is to be noted that this marker does not occur with the negative imperative.

#### Optative

The suffixes - *ka* (~*kka*), -*aṭṭum* (~*kattum*~*kkatṭum*), - *alām* (~*kalām*~*kkalām*) are immediately added to verb stems to express optatives in Tamil (See Verb Paradigm).

#### Subjunctive

The future subjunctive is expressed by adding the suffixes - *alām* (~*kalām*~*kkalām*) to the verb stems. As constructions, they are similar to 'may' constructions in English. Example

Ta. *avan itai seyyalām*

Eng. He may do this.

The future subjunctive is identical in form with the optative which takes the same verb suffix. But they are functionally different. For instance, the future subjunctive may be immediately followed by its echo negative.

## Tamil Verbs

*amaiccar varalām: varāmal irukkalām*

'The Minister may or may not come'

On the contrary, the optatives do not have the corresponding negative forms as mentioned above although the formation of affirmative is identical with the latter.

**Participial Noun**

Participial nouns are formed by adding third person pronouns to the verb stems followed by their respective tense markers.

The future tense marker *-v-* of the weak verbs changes into *-p-* when personal pronouns are added. But *-v-* remains unchanged when *atu* is added (See Verb Paradigm).

### Verbal Noun

In modern Tamil, the common forms of verbal nouns are obtained by adding the suffix *-al* or *-tal* (*~-ttal*) to the verb stems.

### Non-finite verbs

The non-finite verbs in Tamil include infinitive, adjectival participle, adverbial participle, conditional and concessive participles.

#### Infinitive

The infinitive is formed by adding the suffix *-a* (*~-ka ~ -kka*) to the verb stems. The suffixes *-a* and *-ka* are added to the weak, middle, and to a few irregular verb stems. *-kka* is always added to the strong verb stems (See Verb Paradigm).

#### Adjectival Participle

The adjectival participle is formed by adding *-a* to

### *Tamil Verbs*

the verb forms consisting of a verb stem and tense marker.  
Example

seykira      seyta  
seykinra

In form and composition the future adjectival participle is similar to the finite verb of the future third person neuter singular. Example

*kutirai varum*    'The horse will come'  
*varum kutirai*    'The horse which will come ....."'

That is, the future adjectival participle is formed by the suffix *-um* immediately added to the verb stem. The other forms of suffixes are *-kum* and *-kkum*.

Generally, when the adjectival marker *-a* is added to the verb form consisting of a verb stem and the past tense marker *-in-*, the phonemic material *-n* in *-in-* is dropped.

ōtina                 ōtiya

This *n*-dropping is common in the formation of the neuter singular finite verb (e.g. *man ōtiyatū* 'The deer ran').  
Adverbial Participle

The past adverbial participle is expressed by a verb stem and its corresponding tense marker. Except tense marker *-in-*, all the past tense markers preceded by the verb stems end with an enunciative vowel *-u*. The phonemic material *-n* in *-in-* is always dropped (See Verb Paradigm).

Conditional

The conditional non-finite verb is formed by adding the

## Tamil Verbs

suffix *-āl* to the verb form consisting of a verb stem and past tense marker (See Verb Paradigm).

### Concessive

Like conditional the concessive participle is obtained by adding *-ālum* to the verb form consisting of a verb stem and past tense marker.

### Negatives

In Tamil, negatives are, generally formed by a negative verb *illai* 'not' and a few markers. The markers are immediately suffixed to the verb stems.

The simplest form of negative is constituted by adding the negative verb *illai* 'not' to the infinitive of the main verb. Example

<i>avan varavillai</i>	'He is not coming'
	'He did not come'

The 'be' verb *iru* is an exception to this general rule and its corresponding negative form is simply *illai*. It denies the existence of a person or thing.

The human future negative is expressed by adding the marker *-māṭṭ-* to the infinitive of the main verb. It is, then, followed by the PNG suffix according to the subject.

<i>avan varamāṭṭān</i>	'He will not come'
<i>aval varamāṭṭāl</i>	'She will not come'

Correspondingly, the non-human future negative is expressed by the negative marker *-ā-* (*~-kā~-kkā~*) followed by *-tu*.

<i>atu naṭakkātu</i>	'It will not happen'.
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## Tamil Verbs

Another simple form of negative in Tamil is the negative habitual. It is formed by the neuter conjugated noun (present or future or past) and the negative verb *illai*.

*nān kallūrikku pokiratu illai*  
*nān kallūrikku pōvatu illai*

'I do not have the habit of going to the college'

*nān kallūrikku pōnatu illai*

'I did not have the habit of going to the college'

The negative forms of the imperative and adjectival participle are expressed by the negative marker *-āt-* (~*-kāt-* ~*kkāt-*) followed by the person and number suffixes *-ē*, *-īr* and *īrkal* and the adjectival participle marker *-a* respectively. Example

<i>nī varātē</i>	'You do not come'
<i>nīr varātīr</i>	'You (sg. hon.) do not come'
<i>nīnkal varātīrkal</i>	'You do not come'
<i>avan paṭikkata paiyan</i>	'He is the boy who did not study'

Similarly, the negative optative is expressed by the negative marker *-al-* (~*-kal*~*-kkal*) followed by the optative marker *-ka* (~*kka*).

*nī paṭarka*    'You do not sing'.

The *-l* in the negative marker *-al* changes into *-r* before *-k*.

### Tamil Verbs

The negative marker *-āmal* (~-kāmal~-kkāmal) is immediately suffixed to the verb stem to express the future subjunctive and adverbial participle. The negative future subjunctive is, then, followed by the verb form *irukkalām* 'be-may' as follows:

<i>avan varalām</i>	'He may come'
<i>avan varāmal irukkalām</i>	'He may not come'

The negative adverbial participle is also expressed by the negative markers *-ā* (~-kā~-kkā) and *-āt* (~-kāt~-kkāt-). Example

<i>paṭikkāmal</i>	
<i>paṭikkātu</i>	'without studying....'
<i>paṭikkā</i>	

The final *-u* is an enunciative vowel.

The conditional and concessive negatives are formed by the negative marker *-ā* (~-kā~-kkā) and their respective markers *-āl* and *-ālum*. The conditional and concessive markers are added discontiguously with the past tense form of *viṭu* (*viṭṭ-*) whereas the negative marker is immediately added to the verb stems as in other cases.

<i>avan vantāl</i>	'if he comes'
<i>avan varāviṭṭāl</i>	'if he does not come'
<i>avan vantālum</i>	'even if he comes'
<i>avan varāviṭṭālum</i>	'even if he does not come'

## *Tamil Verbs*

### **Defective Verbs**

Unlike regular verbs, there is a class of verbs in Tamil which is called defective verb. As they do not have all the required forms of conjugation as other regular verbs they are called defective verbs. They are impersonal and common to all genders. They obligatorily require dative as their subject.

The most common forms of these verbs are as follows:

vēṇṭum	'want'
teriyum	'know'
puriyum	'understand'
pōtum	'be sufficient'
kiṭaikkum	'be available'
piṭikkum	'like'

vēṇṭām	'do not want'
teriyātu	'do not know'
puriyātu	'do not understand'
pōtātu	'not sufficient'
kiṭaikkātu	'not available'
piṭikkātu	'do not like'

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**TAMIL VERB PARADIGMS**

Ia. **sey** 'do'

**Present Tense**

<i>seykirēn</i>	<i>seykirān</i>	<i>seykirōm</i>
<i>seykinrēn</i>	<i>seykinrān</i>	<i>seykinrōm</i>
<i>seykirāy</i>	<i>seykirāl</i>	<i>seykirīrkaḷ</i>
<i>seykinrāy</i>	<i>seykinrāl</i>	<i>seykinrīrkaḷ</i>
<i>seykirīr</i>	<i>seykirār</i>	<i>seykirārkaḷ</i>
<i>seykinrīr</i>	<i>seykinrār</i>	<i>seykinrārkaḷ</i>
	<i>seykiratu</i>	<i>seykinrānar</i>
	<i>seykinratu</i>	<i>seykinrāna</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>seyvēn</i>	<i>seyvān</i>	<i>seyvōm</i>
<i>seyvāy</i>	<i>seyvāl</i>	<i>seyvīrkaḷ</i>
<i>seyvīr</i>	<i>seyvār</i>	<i>seyvar</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>seytēn</i>	<i>seytān</i>	<i>seytōm</i>
<i>seytāy</i>	<i>seytāl</i>	<i>seytīrkaḷ</i>
<i>seytīr</i>	<i>seytār</i>	<i>seytārkaḷ</i>

**Subjunctive**

<b>Imperative</b>	<b>Optative</b>	
<i>sey</i>	<i>seyka</i>	<i>seyyalām</i>
<i>seyyum</i>	<i>seyyaṭṭum</i>	
<i>seyyuṇkaḷ</i>	<i>seyyalām</i>	

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Infinitive**

*seyya*

**Relative Participle**

*seykira*

*seyyum*

*seykinra*

*seyta*

**Participial Noun**

*seykiravan*

*seypavan*

*seykiravarkal*

*seykinravan*

*seypaval*

*seykinravarkal*

*seykiraval*

*seypavar*

*seykiravai(kal)*

*seykinraval*

*seyvatu*

*seykinravai(kal)*

*seykiravar*

*seytavan*

*seypavarkal*

*seykinravar*

*seytaval*

*seypavai(kal)*

*seykiratu*

*seytavar*

*seyvana*

*seykinratu*

*seytatu*

*seytavarkal*

*seytavai(kal)*

**Verbal Participle**

*seytu*

**Conditional**

*seytāl*

*seyyin*

**Concessive**

*seytālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*seyal*

*seytai*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*seyyātē*

**Optative (Neg)**

*seyyarka*

*seyyātīr*

*seyyātīrkal*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*seyyāmal (irukkalām)*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*seyyāta*

*seyyātu (irukkalām)*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

seyyātavan	seyyātān	seyyātavarkal
seyyātaval	seyyātāl	seyyātavai(kal)
seyyātavar	seyyātār	seyyātārkal
seyyātatu		seyyātana

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

seyyāmal	seyyātu	seyyā
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**Conditional (Neg)**

seyyā viṭṭāl	seyyā viṭṭālum
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Ib. **āl** 'rule'

**Present Tense**

ālkirēn	ālkirān	ālkirōm
ālkirēn	ālkirēnān	ālkirēnōm
ālkirāy	ālkirāl	ālkirārkāl
ālkirāy	ālkirālāl	ālkirārkāl
ālkirīr	ālkirīr	ālkirārkāl
ālkirīr	ālkirīrār	ālkirārkāl
ālkirātu	ālkirātu	ālkirāpanar
ālkirātu	ālkirātātu	ālkirāpanar

**Future Tense**

ālvēn	ālvān	ālvōm
ālvāy	ālvāl	ālvīrkāl
ālvīr	ālvār	ālvār
	ālum	ālvārkāl

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Past Tense**

āṇṭēn	āṇṭān	āṇṭōm
āṇṭāy	āṇṭāl	āṇṭīrkal
āṇṭīr	āṇṭār	āṇṭārkal
	āṇṭātu	āṇṭanar
		āṇṭana

**Imperative**

āl	ālka	ālalām
ālum	ālattum	
āluṅkal	ālalām	

**Infinitive**

	<b>Relative participle</b>	
āla	ālkira	ālum
	ālkinra	āṇṭa

**Participial Noun**

ālkiravan	ālpavan	ālkiravarkal
ālkinravan	ālpaval	ālkinravarkal
ālkiraval	ālpavar	ālkiravai(kal)
ālkinraval	ālvatu	ālkinravai(kal)
ālkiravar	āṇṭavan	ālpavarkal
ālkinravar	āṇṭavał	ālvana
ālkiratu	āṇṭavar	āṇṭavarkal
ālkinratu	āṇṭatu	āṇṭavai(kal)

**Verbal Participle**

āṇṭu	<b>Conditional</b>	
	āṇṭāl	
	ālin	

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<b>Concessive</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>	
<i>āntālum</i>	<i>āḷal</i>	
	<i>āḷutal</i>	
<b>Imperative (Neg)</b>		<b>Optative (Neg)</b>
<i>alātē</i>		<i>ālarka</i>
<i>alātīr</i>		
<i>alātīrkal</i>		
<b>Subjunctive (Neg)</b>		<b>Relative Participle (Neg)</b>
<i>ālāmal</i> ( <i>irukkalām</i> )	<i>ālāta</i>	
<i>ālātu</i> ( <i>irukkalām</i> )		
<b>Participial Noun (Neg)</b>		
<i>ālātavan</i>	<i>ālātān</i>	<i>ālātavarkal</i>
<i>ālātaval</i>	<i>ālātāl</i>	<i>ālātavai(kal)</i>
<i>ālātavar</i>	<i>ālātār</i>	<i>ālātārkal</i>
<i>ālātatu</i>		<i>alātana</i>
<b>Verbal Participle (Neg)</b>		
<i>ālāmal</i>	<i>ālātu</i>	<i>ālā</i>
<b>Conditional (Neg)</b>		<b>Concessive (Neg)</b>
<i>ālā vittāl</i>	<i>ālā viṭṭālum</i>	
<b>Present Tense</b>		
<i>selkirēn</i>	<i>selkirān</i>	<i>selkirōm</i>
<i>selkinrēn</i>	<i>selkinrān</i>	<i>selkinrōm</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>selkirāy</i>	<i>selkirāl</i>	<i>selkir̄kal</i>
<i>selkinrāy</i>	<i>selkinrāl</i>	<i>selkinr̄kal</i>
<i>selkir̄ir</i>	<i>selkir̄rār</i>	<i>selkir̄r̄kal</i>
<i>selkinr̄ir</i>	<i>selkinr̄rār</i>	<i>selkinr̄r̄kal</i>
	<i>selkiratu</i>	<i>selkinranar</i>
	<i>selkinr̄atu</i>	<i>selkinr̄ana</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>selvēn</i>	<i>selvān</i>	<i>selvōm</i>
<i>selvāy</i>	<i>selvāl</i>	<i>selvīrkal</i>
<i>selvīr</i>	<i>selvār</i>	<i>selvar</i>
	<i>sellum</i>	<i>selvārkal</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>senrēn</i>	<i>senrān</i>	<i>senrōm</i>
<i>senrāy</i>	<i>senrāl</i>	<i>senrīrkal</i>
<i>senrir</i>	<i>senrār</i>	<i>senrārkal</i>
	<i>senrātu</i>	<i>senranar</i>
		<i>senrana</i>

**Imperative**

<i>sel</i>	<i>selka</i>	<i>sellalām</i>
<i>sellum</i>	<i>sellattum</i>	
<i>selluṅkal</i>	<i>sellalām</i>	

**Infinitive**

<i>sella</i>	<i>selkira</i>	<i>sellum</i>
	<i>selkinra</i>	<i>senra</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Participial Noun**

<i>selkiravan</i>	<i>selpavan</i>	<i>selkiravarkal</i>
<i>selkin<u>r</u>avan</i>	<i>selpaval</i>	<i>selkin<u>r</u>varkal</i>
<i>selk<u>i</u>raval</i>	<i>selpavar</i>	<i>selk<u>i</u>ravai(kal)</i>
<i>selkin<u>r</u>aval</i>	<i>selvatu</i>	<i>selkin<u>r</u>avai(kal)</i>
<i>selk<u>i</u>ravar</i>	<i>sen<u>r</u>avan</i>	<i>selpavarkal</i>
<i>selkin<u>r</u>avar</i>	<i>sen<u>r</u>aval</i>	<i>selpavai(kal)</i>
<i>selk<u>i</u>ratu</i>	<i>sen<u>r</u>avar</i>	<i>selvana</i>
<i>selkin<u>r</u>atu</i>	<i>sen<u>r</u>atu</i>	<i>sen<u>r</u>avarkal</i>
		<i>sen<u>r</u>avai(kal)</i>

**Verbal Participle**

*senru*

**Conditional**

*senrāl*

*sellin*

**Concessive**

*senrālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*sellal*

*seltal*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*sellātē*

**Optative (Neg)**

*sellarka*

*sellātīr*

*sellātīrkal*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*sellamāl (irukkalām)*    *sellāta*

*sellātu (irukkalām)*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*sellātavan*

*sellātava*ḥ

*sellātavarkal*

*sellātān*

*sellātavai(kal)*

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>sellātāvar</i>	<i>sellātāl</i>	<i>sellātārkal</i>
<i>sellātatu</i>	<i>sellātār</i>	<i>sellātana</i>

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

<i>sellāmal</i>	<i>sellātu</i>	<i>sellā</i>
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**Conditional (Neg)**

*sellā vittāl*

**Concessive (Neg)**

*sellā vittālum*

**2. *ari* 'know'**

**Present Tense**

<i>arikirēn</i>	<i>arikirān</i>	<i>arikirōm</i>
<i>arikinrēn</i>	<i>arikinrān</i>	<i>arikinrōm</i>
<i>arikirāy</i>	<i>arikirāl</i>	<i>arikirīrkal</i>
<i>arikinrāy</i>	<i>arikinrāl</i>	<i>arikinrīrkal</i>
<i>arikirīr</i>	<i>arikirār</i>	<i>arikirarkal</i>
<i>arikinrīr</i>	<i>arikinrār</i>	<i>arikinrārkal</i>
	<i>arikirātu</i>	<i>arikinrāpanar</i>
	<i>arikinrātu</i>	<i>arikinrāpana</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>arivēn</i>	<i>arivān</i>	<i>arivōm</i>
<i>arivāy</i>	<i>arivāl</i>	<i>arivīrkal</i>
<i>arivīr</i>	<i>arivār</i>	<i>arivar</i>
	<i>ariyum</i>	<i>arivārkal</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>arintēn</i>	<i>arintān</i>	<i>arintōm</i>
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*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>a<sub>r</sub>intāy</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intāl</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intīrkal</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>intīr</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intār</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intārkal</i>
	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intatu</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intanar</i>
		<i>a<sub>r</sub>intana</i>
<b>Imperative</b>	<b>Optative</b>	<b>Subjunctive</b>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>i</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ika</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyalām</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyum</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyattum</i>	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyu<sub>n</sub>kal</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyalām</i>	
<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Relative Participle</b>	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iya</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikira</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyum</i>
	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikinra</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>inta</i>
	<b>Participial Noun</b>	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikiravan</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ipavan</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikiravarkal</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikinravan</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ipaval</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikinravarkal</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikiraval</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ipavar</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikiravai(kal)</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikinraval</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ivatu</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikinravai(kal)</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikiravar</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intavan</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ipavarkal</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikinravar</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intaval</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ipavai (kal)</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikiratu</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intavar</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ivana</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>ikinratu</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intatu</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intavarkal</i>
		<i>a<sub>r</sub>intavai(kal)</i>
<b>Verbal Participle</b>	<b>Conditional</b>	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>intu</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>intāl</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyin</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

Concessive	Verbal Noun	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>intālum</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>ital</i>	
Imperative (Neg)	Optative (Neg)	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātē</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyarka</i>	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātīr</i>		
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātīrkal</i>		
Subjunctive (Neg)	(Relative Participle)	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyāmal (irukkalām)</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyāta</i>	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātu (irukkalām)</i>		
	Participial Noun	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyatavan</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyatān</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātavarkal</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātaval</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātāl</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātavai(kal)</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātavar</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātār</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātārkal</i>
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātatu</i>		<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātana</i>
	Verbal Participle (Neg)	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyāmal</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyātu</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyā</i>
Conditional (Neg)	Concessive (Neg)	
<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyā viṭṭāl</i>	<i>a<sub>r</sub>iyā viṭṭālum</i>	
3. <i>vāñku</i> 'buy'		
	Present Tense	
<i>vāñkukirēn</i>	<i>vāñkukirēn</i>	<i>vāñkukirōm</i>
<i>vāñkukinrēn</i>	<i>vāñkukinrēn</i>	<i>vāñkukinrōm</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

vāñkukirāy	vāñkukirāl	vāñkukirīrkal
vāñkukinrāy	vāñkukinrāl	vāñkukinrīrkal
vāñkukirīr	vāñkukirār	vāñkukirārkal
vāñkukinrīr	vāñkukinrār	vāñkukinrārkal
	vāñkukiratu	vāñkukinranar
	vāñkukinratu	vāñkukinrana

**Future Tense**

vāñkuvēn	vāñkuvān	vāñkuvōm
vāñkuvāy	vāñkuvāl	vāñkuvīrkal
vāñkuvār	vāñkuvar	
vāñkum	vāñkuvārkal	

**Past Tense**

vāñkinēn	vāñkinān	vāñkinōm
vāñkināy	vāñkināl	vāñkinīrkal
vāñkinīr	vāñkinār	vāñkinārkal
	vāñkinatu	vāñkinar
	vāñkiyatū	vāñkina

**Imperative**

vāñku  
vāñkum  
vāñkuñkal

**Optative**

vāñkuka  
vāñkaṭum  
vāñkalām

**Subjunctive**

vāñkalām

**Infinitive**

vāñka

**Relative Participle**

vāñkukirā	vāñkina
vāñkukinrā	vāñkiya
vāñkum	

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Participial Noun**

vāñkuki <u>ravan</u>	vāñkupavan	vāñkuki <u>ravarkal</u>
vāñkuki <u>ñravan</u>	vāñkupaval	vāñkuki <u>ñravarkal</u>
vāñkuki <u>raval</u>	vāñkupavar	vāñkuki <u>ravai(kal)</u>
vāñkuki <u>ñraval</u>	vāñkuvatu	vāñkuki <u>ñravai(kal)</u>
vāñkuki <u>ravar</u>	vāñkinavan	vāñkupavarkal
vāñkuki <u>ñravar</u>	vāñkiyavan	vāñkupavai(kal)
vāñkuki <u>ratu</u>	vāñkinaval	vāñkuvana
vāñkuki <u>ñratu</u>	vāñkiyaval	vāñkinavarkal
	vāñkinavar	vāñkiyavarkal
	vāñkiyavar	vāñkinavai(kal)
	vāñkinatu	vāñkiyavai(kal)
	vāñkiyatu	

**Verbal Participle**

vāñki

**Conditional**

vāñkināl

vāñkin

**Concessive**

vāñkinālum

**Verbal Noun**

vāñkal

vāñkutal

**Imperative (Neg)**

vāñkātē

**Optative (Neg)**

vāñkarka

vāñkātīr

vāñkātīrka

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

vāñkāmal (*irukkalām*)

vāñkātu (*irukkalām*)

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

vāñkātavan	vāñkātān	vāñkātavarkal
vāñkātaval	vāñkātāl	vāñkātavai(kal)
vāñkātavar	vāñkātār	vāñkātārkal
vāñkātatu		vāñkātana

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

vāñkāmal	vāñkātu	vāñkā
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**Conditional (Neg)**

vāñkā viñtāl	vāñkā viñtālum
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**4a. *kaivitū* 'abandon'**

**Present Tense**

kaivitukirēn	kaivitukirān	kaivitukirōm
kaivitukinrēn	kaivitukinrān	kaivitukinrōm
kaivitukirāy	kaivitukirāl	kaivitukirīrkal
kaivitukinrāy	kaivitukinrāl	kaivitukinrīrkal
kaivitukirīr	kaivitukirār	kaivitukirārkal
kaivitukinrīr	kaivitukinrār	kaivitukinrārkal
	kaivitukirātu	kaivitukinrānar
	kaivitukinrātu	kaivitukinrāna

**Future Tense**

kaivituvēn	kaivituvān	kaivituvōm
kaivituvāy	kaivituvāl	kaivituvīrkal
kaivituvīr	kaivituvār	kaivituvār
	kaivitum	kaivituvārkal

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Past Tense**

<i>kaivit̪ēn</i>	<i>kaivit̪ān</i>	<i>kaivit̪ōm</i>
<i>kaivit̪āy</i>	<i>kaivit̪āl</i>	<i>kaivit̪īrkal</i>
<i>kaivit̪ār</i>	<i>kaivit̪ārār</i>	<i>kaivit̪ārkal</i>
	<i>kaivit̪ātu</i>	<i>kaivit̪ātanar</i>
		<i>kaivit̪ātana</i>

**Imperative**

*kaiviṭu*  
*kaiviṭum*  
*kaiviṭuṅkal*

**Optative**

*kaiviṭuka*  
*kaiviṭat̪um*  
*kaiviṭalām*

**Subjunctive**

*kaiviṭalām*

**Infinitive**

*kaiviṭa*

**Relative Participle**

<i>kaiviṭukira</i>	<i>kaivit̪um</i>
<i>kaiviṭukin̄ra</i>	<i>kaivit̪ta</i>

**Participial Noun**

<i>kaiviṭukiravan</i>	<i>kaiviṭupavan</i>	<i>kaiviṭukiravarkal</i>
<i>kaiviṭukin̄avan</i>	<i>kaiviṭupaval</i>	<i>kaiviṭukin̄ravarkal</i>
<i>kaiviṭukiraval</i>	<i>kaiviṭupavar</i>	<i>kaiviṭukiravai(kal)</i>
<i>kaiviṭukin̄aval</i>	<i>kaiviṭuvatu</i>	<i>kaiviṭukin̄ravai(kal)</i>
<i>kaiviṭukiravar</i>	<i>kaiviṭtavan</i>	<i>kaiviṭupavarkal</i>
<i>kaiviṭukin̄avar</i>	<i>kaiviṭṭaval</i>	<i>kaiviṭupavai(kal)</i>
<i>kaiviṭukiratu</i>	<i>kaiviṭṭavar</i>	<i>kaiviṭuvana</i>
<i>kaiviṭukin̄atu</i>	<i>kaivit̪ātu</i>	<i>kaivit̪āvarkal</i>
		<i>kaivit̪āvai(kal)</i>

**Verbal Participle**

*kaiviṭtu*

**Conditional**

*kaivit̪āl*

*kaiviṭin*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Concessive**

*kaivit̪ālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*kaivit̪al*

*kaivit̪utal*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*kaivit̪atē*

**Optative (Neg)**

*kaivit̪ar̪ka*

*kaivit̪atīr̪*

*kaivit̪atīrkal*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*kaivit̪āmal (irukkalām)*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*kaivit̪āta*

*kaivit̪ātu (irukkalām)*

**Participial Noun**

*kaivit̪ātavan*

*kaivit̪ātān*

*kaivit̪ātavarkal*

*kaivit̪ātaval*

*kaivit̪ātāl*

*kaivit̪ātavai(kal)*

*kaivit̪ātavar*

*kaivit̪ātār̪*

*kaivit̪ātārkal*

*kaivit̪ātatu*

*kaivit̪ātana*

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

*kaivit̪āmal*

*kaivit̪ātu*

*kaivit̪ā*

**Conditional (Neg)**

*kaivit̪ā vit̪āl*

**Concessive (Neg)**

*kaivit̪ā vit̪ālum*

**4b. *peru* 'get'**

**Present Tense**

*perukir̪ēn*

*perukir̪ān*

*perukir̪ōm*

*perukinr̪ēn*

*perukinr̪ān*

*perukinr̪ōm*

*perukir̪āy*

*perukir̪āl*

*perukir̪īrkal*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>perukinrāy</i>	<i>perukinrāl</i>	<i>perukinrīkāl</i>
<i>perukirīr</i>	<i>perukirār</i>	<i>perukirārkāl</i>
<i>perukinrīr</i>	<i>perukinrār</i>	<i>perukinrārkāl</i>
	<i>perukiratru</i>	<i>perukinranar</i>
	<i>perukinratu</i>	<i>perukinrana</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>peruvēn</i>	<i>peruvān</i>	<i>peruvōm</i>
<i>peruvāy</i>	<i>peruvāl</i>	<i>peruvīrkāl</i>
<i>peruvīr</i>	<i>peruvār</i>	<i>peruvār</i>
	<i>perum</i>	<i>peruvārkāl</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>perrēn</i>	<i>perrān</i>	<i>perrōm</i>
<i>perrāy</i>	<i>perrāl</i>	<i>perrīrkāl</i>
<i>perrīr</i>	<i>perrār</i>	<i>perrārkāl</i>
	<i>perratu</i>	<i>perranar</i>
		<i>perrana</i>

**Imperative**

<i>peru</i>
<i>perum</i>
<i>perūrkāl</i>

**Optative**

<i>peruka</i>
<i>perat̄um</i>
<i>peralām</i>

**Subjunctive**

<i>peralām</i>
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**Infinitive**

<i>pera</i>
<i>perum</i>

**Relative Participle**

<i>perukira</i>	<i>perum</i>
<i>perukinra</i>	<i>perra</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Participial Noun**

<i>perukiravan</i>	<i>perupavan</i>	<i>perukiravarkal</i>
<i>perukin̄ravan</i>	<i>perupaval</i>	<i>perukin̄ravarkal</i>
<i>perukiraval</i>	<i>perupavar</i>	<i>perukiravai(kal)</i>
<i>perukin̄raval</i>	<i>peruvatu</i>	<i>perukin̄ravai(kal)</i>
<i>perukiravar</i>	<i>perravan</i>	<i>perupavarkal</i>
<i>perukin̄ravar</i>	<i>perraval</i>	<i>perupavai(kal)</i>
<i>perukiratru</i>	<i>perravar</i>	<i>peruvana</i>
<i>perukin̄ratru</i>	<i>perratu</i>	<i>perravarkal</i>
		<i>perravai(kal)</i>

**Verbal Participle**

*perru*

**Conditional**

*perin*

**Concessive**

*perrālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*perutal*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*perātē*

**Optative**

*perarka*

*perātīr*

*perātīrkal*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*perāmal (irukkalām)*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*perāta*

*perātu (irukkalām)*

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

*perātavan*

*perātān*

*perātavarkal*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>perātaval</i>	<i>peratāl</i>	<i>perātavai(kal)</i>
<i>perātavar</i>	<i>peratār</i>	<i>perātārkal</i>
<i>perātatu</i>		<i>perātana</i>

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

<i>perāmal</i>	<i>perātu</i>	<i>perā</i>
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**Conditional (Neg)**

<i>perā viṭṭāl</i>	<i>perā viṭṭālum</i>
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5a. *uṇ* 'eat'

**Present Tense**

<i>uṇkirēn</i>	<i>uṇkirān</i>	<i>uṇkirōm</i>
<i>uṇkinṛēn</i>	<i>uṇkinṛān</i>	<i>uṇkinṛōm</i>
<i>uṇkirāy</i>	<i>uṇkirāl</i>	<i>uṇkirīrkal</i>
<i>uṇkinṛāy</i>	<i>uṇkinṛāl</i>	<i>uṇkinṛīrkal</i>
<i>uṇkirīr</i>	<i>uṇkirār</i>	<i>uṇkirārkal</i>
<i>uṇkinṛīr</i>	<i>uṇkinṛār</i>	<i>uṇkinṛārkal</i>
	<i>uṇkirātu</i>	<i>uṇkinṛānar</i>
	<i>uṇkinṛātu</i>	<i>uṇkinṛāna</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>uṇpēn</i>	<i>uṇpān</i>	<i>uṇpōm</i>
<i>uṇpāy</i>	<i>uṇpāl</i>	<i>uṇpīrkal</i>
<i>uṇpīr</i>	<i>uṇpār</i>	<i>uṇpar</i>
	<i>uṇpānum</i>	<i>uṇpārkal</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>uṇtēn</i>	<i>uṇtān</i>	<i>uṇtōm</i>
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*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>unṭāy</i>	<i>unṭāl</i>	<i>unṭīrkal</i>
<i>unṭīr</i>	<i>unṭār</i>	<i>unṭārkal</i>
	<i>unṭatu</i>	<i>unṭanar</i>
		<i>unṭana</i>
<b>Imperative</b>	<b>Optative</b>	<b>Subjunctive</b>
<i>un</i>	<i>unka</i>	<i>unnałām</i>
<i>unṇum</i>	<i>unnałtum</i>	
<i>unṇuñkal</i>		
<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Relative Participle</b>	
<i>unna</i>	<i>unkira</i>	<i>unṇum</i>
	<i>unkinra</i>	<i>unṭa</i>
<b>Participial Noun</b>		
<i>unkiravan</i>	<i>unpavan</i>	<i>unkiravarkal</i>
<i>unkinravan</i>	<i>unpaval</i>	<i>unkinravarkal</i>
<i>unkiraval</i>	<i>unpavar</i>	<i>unkiravai(kal)</i>
<i>unkinraval</i>	<i>unpatu</i>	<i>unkinravai(kal)</i>
<i>unkiravar</i>	<i>unṭavan</i>	<i>unpavarkal</i>
<i>unkinravar</i>	<i>unṭaval</i>	<i>unpavai(kal)</i>
<i>unkiratu</i>	<i>unṭavar</i>	<i>unpana</i>
<i>unkinratu</i>	<i>unṭatu</i>	<i>unpavarkal</i>
		<i>unṭavai(kal)</i>
<b>Verbal Participle</b>	<b>Conditional</b>	
<i>unṭu</i>	<i>unṭāl</i>	<i>unṇin</i>
<b>Concessive</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>	
<i>unṭālum</i>	<i>unṇal</i>	<i>unṇutal</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Imperative (Neg)**

unṇātē  
unṇātīr  
unṇātīrkaḷ

**Optative (Neg)**

unṇarka

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

unṇāmal (*irukkalām*)  
unṇātu (*irukkalām*)

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

unṇāta

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

unṇātavan	unṇātān	unṇātavarkaḷ
unṇātaval	unṇātāl	unṇātavai(kal)
unṇātavar	unṇātār	unṇātārkaḷ
unṇātatu		unṇātana

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

unṇāmal	unṇātu	unṇā
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**Conditional (Neg)**

unṇā vitṭāl

**Concessive (Neg)**

unṇā vitṭālum

Sb. *tin* 'eat'

**Present Tense**

tinkirēn	tinkirān	tinkirōm
tinkinrēn	tinkinrān	tinkinrōm
tinkirāy	tinkirāl	tinkirīrkaḷ
tinkinrāy	tinkinrāl	tinkinrīrkaḷ
tinkirīr	tinkirār	tinkirārkaḷ

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>tinkin<u>rīr</u></i>	<i>tinkin<u>rār</u></i>	<i>tinkin<u>rārkal</u></i>
<i>tink<u>iratu</u></i>		<i>tinkin<u>rānar</u></i>
<i>tinkin<u>ratu</u></i>		<i>tinkin<u>rāna</u></i>

**Future Tense**

<i>tinpēn</i>	<i>tinpān</i>	<i>tinpōm</i>
<i>tinpāy</i>	<i>tinpāl</i>	<i>tinpīrkal</i>
<i>tinpīr</i>	<i>tinpār</i>	<i>tinpar</i>
	<i>tinnum</i>	<i>tinpārkal</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>tinrēn</i>	<i>tinrān</i>	<i>tinrōm</i>
<i>tinrāy</i>	<i>tinrāl</i>	<i>tinrīrkal</i>
<i>tinrīr</i>	<i>tinrār</i>	<i>tinrārkal</i>
		<i>tinranar</i>
		<i>tinrana</i>

**Imperative**

<i>tin</i>	<i>tinka</i>
<i>tinnum</i>	<i>tinnat̪um</i>
<i>tinnur̄kal</i>	<i>tinnalām</i>

**Optative**

**Subjunctive**

<i>tinnalām</i>

**Infinitive**

<i>tinna</i>

**Relative Participle**

<i>tinkira</i>	<i>tinnum</i>
<i>tinkin<u>ra</u></i>	<i>tin<u>ra</u></i>

**Participial Noun**

<i>tink<u>iravan</u></i>	<i>tinpavan</i>	<i>tink<u>iravarkal</u></i>
<i>tinkin<u>rvavan</u></i>	<i>tinpaval</i>	<i>tinkin<u>rvavarkal</u></i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>tinkiraval</i>	<i>tinpavar</i>	<i>tinkiravai(kal)</i>
<i>tinkinraval</i>	<i>tinpatu</i>	<i>tinkinravai(kal)</i>
<i>tinkiravar</i>	<i>tinravan</i>	<i>tinpavarkal</i>
<i>tinkinravar</i>	<i>tinraval</i>	<i>tinpavai(kal)</i>
<i>tinkiratu</i>	<i>tinravar</i>	<i>tinpana</i>
<i>tinkinratu</i>	<i>tinratu</i>	<i>tinravarkal</i>
		<i>tinravai(kal)</i>

<b>Verbal Participle</b>	<b>Conditional</b>	
<i>tinru</i>	<i>tinrāl</i>	<i>tinnin</i>
<b>Concessive</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>	
<i>tinrālum</i>	<i>tinnal</i>	<i>tinnatal</i>
<b>Imperative (Neg)</b>	<b>Optative (Neg)</b>	
<i>tinnātē</i>	<i>tinnarka</i>	
<i>tinnātīr</i>		
<i>tinnātīrka</i>		
<b>Subjunctive (Neg)</b>	<b>Relative Participle (Neg)</b>	
<i>tinnāmal (irukkalām)</i>	<i>tinnāta</i>	
<i>tinnātu (irukkalām)</i>		
<b>Participial Noun</b>		
<i>tinnātavan</i>	<i>tinnātān</i>	<i>tinnātavarkal</i>
<i>tinnātaval</i>	<i>tinnātāl</i>	<i>tinnātavai(kal)</i>
<i>tinnātavar</i>	<i>tinnātār</i>	<i>tinātārkal</i>
<i>tinnātatu</i>		<i>tinnātana</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

<i>tinnāmal</i>	<i>tinnatu</i>	<i>tinnā</i>
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**Conditional (Neg)**

<i>tinnā viṭṭāl</i>	<i>Concessive (Neg)</i>
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**Concessive (Neg)**

<i>tinnā viṭṭālum</i>	
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S. **kēl** 'hear'

**Present Tense**

<i>kētkirēn</i>	<i>kētkirān</i>	<i>kētkirōm</i>
<i>kētkinrēn</i>	<i>kētkinrān</i>	<i>kētkinrom</i>
<i>kētkirāy</i>	<i>kētkirāl</i>	<i>kētkirīrkal</i>
<i>kētkinrāy</i>	<i>kētkinrāl</i>	<i>kētkinrīrkal</i>
<i>kētkirīr</i>	<i>kētkirār</i>	<i>kētkirārkal</i>
<i>kētkinrīr</i>	<i>kētkinrār</i>	<i>kētkinrārkal</i>
	<i>kētkirātu</i>	<i>kētkinranar</i>
	<i>kētkinrātu</i>	<i>kētkinrana</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>kētpēn</i>	<i>kētpān</i>	<i>kētpōm</i>
<i>kētpāy</i>	<i>kētpāl</i>	<i>kētpīrkal</i>
<i>kētpīr</i>	<i>kētpār</i>	<i>kētpar</i>
	<i>kētkum</i>	<i>kētpārkal</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>kēttēn</i>	<i>kēttān</i>	<i>kētōm</i>
<i>kēttāy</i>	<i>kēttāl</i>	<i>kētīrkal</i>
<i>kēttīr</i>	<i>kēttār</i>	<i>kētārkal</i>
	<i>kēttātu</i>	<i>kētānar</i>
		<i>kētāna</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Imperative**

*kēl*  
*kēlum*  
*kēluṅkal*

**Optative**

*kēṭka*  
*kēṭkattum*  
*kēṭkalām*

**Subjunctive**

*kēṭkalām*

**Infinitive**

*kēṭka*

**Relative Participle**

*kēṭkira*  
*kēṭkinra*

*kēṭkum*  
*kēṭṭa*

**Participial Noun**

<i>kēṭkiravan</i>	<i>kēṭpavan</i>	<i>kēṭki_ravarkal</i>
<i>kēṭkinravan</i>	<i>kēṭpaval</i>	<i>kēṭkin_ravarkal</i>
<i>kēṭkiraval</i>	<i>kēṭpavar</i>	<i>kēṭkiravai(kal)</i>
<i>kēṭkinraval</i>	<i>kēṭpatu</i>	<i>kēṭkin_ravai(kal)</i>
<i>kēṭkiravar</i>	<i>kēṭṭavan</i>	<i>kēṭpavarkal</i>
<i>kēṭkinravar</i>	<i>kēṭṭaval</i>	<i>kēṭpavai(kal)</i>
<i>kēṭkiratu</i>	<i>kēṭṭavar</i>	<i>kēṭpana</i>
<i>kēṭkinratu</i>	<i>kēṭṭatu</i>	<i>kēṭṭavarkal</i>
		<i>kēṭṭavai(kal)</i>

**Verbal Participle**

*kēṭtu*

**Conditional**

*kēṭpin*

**Concessive**

*kēṭṭālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*kēṭṭal*

*kēlatal*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*kēṭkātē*  
*kēlātē*  
*kēṭkātīr*

**Optative (Neg)**

*kēlātīr*  
*kēṭkātīrkal*  
*kēlātīrkal*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*kēṭkāmal* (*irukkalām*)  
*kēlāmal* (*irukkalām*)

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*kēṭkātu* (*irukkalām*)  
*kēlātu* (*irukkalām*)

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

<i>kēṭkātavan</i>	<i>kēṭkātān</i>	<i>kēṭkātavarkal</i>
<i>kēlātavan</i>	<i>kēlātān</i>	<i>kēlātavarkal</i>
<i>kēṭkātaval</i>	<i>kēṭkātal</i>	<i>kēṭkātavai(kal)</i>
<i>kēlātaval</i>	<i>kēlātāl</i>	<i>kēlātavai(kal)</i>
<i>kēṭkātavar</i>	<i>kēṭkātār</i>	<i>kēṭkātavarkal</i>
<i>kēlātavar</i>	<i>kēlātār</i>	<i>kēlātārkal</i>
<i>kēṭkatatu</i>		<i>kēṭkātana</i>
<i>kēlātatu</i>		<i>kēlātana</i>

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

<i>kēṭkāmal</i>	<i>kēlātu</i>	<i>kēṭkā</i>
<i>kēlāmal</i>	<i>kēṭkātu</i>	<i>kēlā</i>

**Conditional (Neg)**

*kēlā viṭṭāl*  
*kēṭkā viṭṭāl*

**Concessive (Neg)**

*kēlā vittālum*  
*kēṭkā vittālum*

5c. *kal* 'learn'

**Present Tense**

<i>karkirēn</i>	<i>karkirān</i>	<i>karkirōm</i>
<i>karkinrēn</i>	<i>karkinrān</i>	<i>karkinrōm</i>
<i>karkirāy</i>	<i>karkirāl</i>	<i>karkirīrkaḷ</i>
<i>karkinrāy</i>	<i>karkinrāl</i>	<i>karkinīrkaḷ</i>
<i>karkirīr</i>	<i>karkirār</i>	<i>karkirārkaḷ</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

*karkinrīr*

*karkinrār*

*karkinrārkal*

*karkiratu*

*karkinranar*

*karkinrātu*

*karkinrana*

**Future Tense**

*karpēn*

*karpān*

*karpōm*

*karpāy*

*karpāl*

*karpīrkal*

*karpīr*

*karpār*

*karpār*

*karkum*

*karpārkal*

**Past Tense**

*karrēn*

*karrān*

*karrōm*

*karrāy*

*karrāl*

*karrīrkal*

*karrīr*

*karrār*

*karrārkal*

*karratu*

*karranar*

*karrana*

**Imperative**

*kal*

**Optative**

*karka*

**Subjunctive**

*karkalām*

*kallum*

*karkaṭṭum*

*kalluñkal*

*karkalām*

**Infinitive**

*karka*

**Relative Participle**

*karkira*

*karkum*

*karkinra*

*karra*

**Participial Noun**

*karkiravan*

*karpavan*

*karkiravarkal*

*karkinravan*

*karpaval*

*karkinravarkal*

*karkiraval*

*karpavar*

*karkiravai(kal)*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>karkinraval</i>	<i>karpatu</i>	<i>karkinravai(kal)</i>
<i>karkiravar</i>	<i>karravan</i>	<i>karpa varkal</i>
<i>karkinravar</i>	<i>karraval</i>	<i>karpa vai(kal)</i>
<i>karkiratu</i>	<i>karravar</i>	<i>karpana</i>
<i>karkinratu</i>	<i>karratu</i>	<i>karravarkal</i>
		<i>karravai(kal)</i>

**Verbal Participle                      Conditional**

<i>karru</i>	<i>karral</i>	<i>karpin</i>
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**Concessive                              Verbal Noun**

<i>karrālum</i>	<i>karral</i>
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**Imperative (Neg)                      Optative (Neg)**

<i>kallātē</i>	<i>kar karka</i>
<i>kallātīr</i>	
<i>kallātīrkal</i>	

**Subjunctive (Neg)                      Relative Participle (Neg)**

<i>kallāmal (irukkalām)</i>	<i>kallāta</i>
<i>karkāmal (irukkalām)</i>	<i>kar kāta</i>
<i>kallātu (irukkalām)</i>	

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

<i>kallātavan</i>	<i>kallātān</i>	<i>kallātavarkal</i>
<i>kar kātavan</i>	<i>kar kātān</i>	<i>kar kātavarkal</i>
<i>kallātaval</i>	<i>kallātāl</i>	<i>kallātavai(kal)</i>
<i>kar kātaval</i>	<i>kar kātāl</i>	<i>kar kātavai(kal)</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>kallātavar</i>	<i>kallātār</i>	<i>kallātārkal</i>
<i>karkātavar</i>	<i>karkātār</i>	<i>karkātārkal</i>
<i>kallātatu</i>		<i>kallātana</i>
<i>karkātatu</i>		<i>karkātana</i>

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

<i>kallāmal</i>	<i>kallātu</i>	<i>kallā</i>
<i>karkāmal</i>	<i>karkātu</i>	<i>karkā</i>

**Conditional (Neg)**

<i>kallā viṭṭāl</i>
<i>karkā viṭṭāl</i>

**Concessive (Neg)**

<i>kallā viṭṭālum</i>
<i>karkā viṭṭālum</i>

**6. *paṭi* 'read'**

**Present Tense**

<i>paṭikkirēn</i>	<i>paṭikkirān</i>	<i>paṭikkirōm</i>
<i>paṭikkirēn</i>	<i>paṭikkirān</i>	<i>paṭikkirōm</i>
<i>paṭikkirāy</i>	<i>paṭikkirāl</i>	<i>paṭikkirīrkaḷ</i>
<i>paṭikkirāy</i>	<i>paṭikkirāl</i>	<i>paṭikkirīrkaḷ</i>
<i>paṭikkirīr</i>	<i>paṭikkirār</i>	<i>paṭikkirārkaḷ</i>
<i>paṭikkirīr</i>	<i>paṭikkirār</i>	<i>paṭikkirārkaḷ</i>
<i>paṭikkirār</i>	<i>paṭikkirār</i>	<i>paṭikkirārkaḷ</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>paṭippēn</i>	<i>paṭipān</i>	<i>paṭippōm</i>
<i>paṭippāy</i>	<i>paṭippāl</i>	<i>paṭippīrkaḷ</i>
<i>paṭippīr</i>	<i>paṭippār</i>	<i>paṭippār</i>
<i>paṭippīr</i>	<i>paṭikkum</i>	<i>paṭippārkaḷ</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Past Tense**

<i>paṭittēn</i>	<i>paṭittān</i>	<i>paṭittōm</i>
<i>paṭittāy</i>	<i>paṭittāl</i>	<i>paṭittīrkaḷ</i>
<i>paṭittīr</i>	<i>paṭittār</i>	<i>paṭittārkaḷ</i>
	<i>paṭittatu</i>	<i>paṭittanar</i>
		<i>paṭittana</i>

**Imperative**

<i>paṭi</i>	<i>paṭikka</i>
<i>paṭiyum</i>	<i>paṭikkaṭum</i>
<i>paṭiyuṇkaḷ</i>	<i>paṭikkalām</i>

**Infinitive**

*paṭikka*

**Optative**

<i>paṭikkira</i>	<i>paṭikkum</i>
<i>paṭikkinra</i>	<i>paṭitta</i>

**Relative Participle**

<i>paṭikkiravan</i>	<i>paṭippavan</i>
<i>paṭikkinravan</i>	<i>paṭippaval</i>
<i>paṭikkiraval</i>	<i>paṭippavar</i>
<i>paṭikkinraval</i>	<i>paṭippatu</i>
<i>paṭikkiravar</i>	<i>paṭittavan</i>
<i>paṭikkinravar</i>	<i>paṭitaval</i>
<i>paṭikkiratu</i>	<i>paṭittavar</i>
<i>paṭikkinratu</i>	<i>paṭittatu</i>

**Participial Noun**

<i>paṭikkiravan</i>	<i>paṭippavan</i>	<i>paṭikkiravarkal</i>
<i>paṭikkinravan</i>	<i>paṭippaval</i>	<i>paṭikkiravarkal</i>
<i>paṭikkiraval</i>	<i>paṭippavar</i>	<i>paṭikkiravarkal</i>
<i>paṭikkinraval</i>	<i>paṭippatu</i>	<i>paṭikkiravai(kal)</i>
<i>paṭikkiravar</i>	<i>paṭittavan</i>	<i>paṭikkiravai(kal)</i>
<i>paṭikkinravar</i>	<i>paṭitaval</i>	<i>paṭippavarkal</i>
<i>paṭikkiratu</i>	<i>paṭittavar</i>	<i>paṭippavai(kal)</i>
<i>paṭikkinratu</i>	<i>paṭittatu</i>	<i>paṭippana</i>
		<i>paṭittavarkal</i>
		<i>paṭittavai(kal)</i>

**Verbal Participle**

*paṭittu*

**Conditional**

*paṭittāl*

*paṭippin*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<b>Concessive</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>	
<i>paṭittālum</i>	<i>paṭittal</i>	
<b>Imperative (Neg)</b>	<b>Optative (Neg)</b>	
<i>paṭikkātē</i>	<i>paṭikkāṛka</i>	
<i>paṭikkātīr</i>		
<i>paṭikkātīrkal</i>		
<b>Subjunctive (Neg)</b>	<b>Relative Participle (Neg)</b>	
<i>paṭikkāmal</i> ( <i>irukkalām</i> )		<i>paṭikkāta</i>
<i>paṭikkātu</i> ( <i>irukkalām</i> )		
	<b>Participial Noun (Neg)</b>	
<i>paṭikkātavan</i>	<i>paṭikkātān</i>	<i>paṭikkātavarkal</i>
<i>paṭikkātaval</i>	<i>paṭikkātāl</i>	<i>paṭikkātavai(kal)</i>
<i>paṭikkātavar</i>	<i>paṭikkātār</i>	<i>paṭikkātärkal</i>
<i>paṭikkātatu</i>		<i>paṭikkātana</i>
	<b>Verbal Participle (Neg)</b>	
<i>paṭikkāmal</i>	<i>paṭikkātu</i>	<i>paṭikkā</i>
<b>Conditional (Neg)</b>	<b>Concessive (Neg)</b>	
<i>paṭikkā viṭṭāl</i>	<i>paṭikkā viṭṭālum</i>	
7. <b>naṭa</b> 'walk'		
	<b>Present Tense</b>	
<i>naṭakkiṛēn</i>	<i>naṭakkiṛān</i>	<i>naṭakkirōm</i>
<i>naṭakkinṛēn</i>	<i>naṭakkinṛān</i>	<i>naṭakkinṛōm</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<i>naṭakkirāy</i>	<i>naṭakkirāl</i>	<i>naṭakkiṛīkaḷ</i>
<i>naṭakkinrāy</i>	<i>naṭakkinrāl</i>	<i>naṭakkinṛīkaḷ</i>
<i>naṭakkirīr</i>	<i>naṭakkirīr</i>	<i>naṭakkiṛārkaḷ</i>
<i>naṭakkinrīr</i>	<i>naṭakkinrīr</i>	<i>naṭakkinṛārkaḷ</i>
<i>naṭakkiratu</i>	<i>naṭakkiratu</i>	<i>naṭakkinranar</i>
<i>naṭakkinratu</i>	<i>naṭakkinratu</i>	<i>naṭakkinrana</i>

**Future Tense**

<i>naṭappēn</i>	<i>naṭappān</i>	<i>naṭappōm</i>
<i>naṭappāy</i>	<i>naṭappāl</i>	<i>naṭappīrkaḷ</i>
<i>naṭappīr</i>	<i>naṭappār</i>	<i>naṭappar</i>
	<i>natakkum</i>	<i>naṭappārkaḷ</i>

**Past Tense**

<i>naṭantēn</i>	<i>naṭantān</i>	<i>naṭantōm</i>
<i>naṭantāy</i>	<i>naṭantāl</i>	<i>naṭantīrkaḷ</i>
<i>naṭantīr</i>	<i>naṭantār</i>	<i>naṭantārkaḷ</i>
	<i>naṭantatu</i>	<i>naṭantanar</i>
		<i>naṭantana</i>

**Imperative**

<i>naṭa</i>
<i>naṭavum</i>
<i>naṭavuṇkaḷ</i>

**Optative**

<i>naṭakka</i>
<i>naṭakkaṭūm</i>
<i>naṭakkalām</i>

**Subjunctive**

<i>naṭakkalām</i>
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**Infinitive**

<i>naṭakka</i>
<i>naṭakkinra</i>

**Relative Participle**

<i>naṭakkirā</i>
<i>naṭakkinra</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Participial Noun**

<i>naṭakkiravan</i>	<i>naṭappavan</i>	<i>naṭakkiravarkal</i>
<i>naṭakkin̄avan</i>	<i>naṭappaval</i>	<i>naṭakkin̄avaral̄</i>
<i>naṭakkiraval̄</i>	<i>naṭappavar</i>	<i>naṭakkiravai(kal)</i>
<i>naṭakkin̄aval̄</i>	<i>naṭappatu</i>	<i>naṭakkin̄avai(kal)</i>
<i>naṭakkiravar</i>	<i>naṭantavan</i>	<i>naṭappavarkal</i>
<i>naṭakkin̄avar</i>	<i>naṭantaval̄</i>	<i>naṭappavai(kal)</i>
<i>naṭakkiratu</i>	<i>naṭantavar</i>	<i>naṭappana</i>
<i>naṭakkin̄ratu</i>	<i>naṭantatu</i>	<i>naṭantavarkal</i>
		<i>naṭantavai(kal)</i>

**Verbal Participle**

*naṭantu*

**Conditional**

*naṭappin*

**Concessive**

*naṭantālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*naṭattal*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*naṭakkātē*

**Optative (Neg)**

*naṭakkar̄ka*

*naṭakkātīr̄*

*naṭakkātīr̄kal̄*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*naṭakkāmal (irukkalām)*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*naṭakkāta*

*naṭakkātu (irukkalām)*

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

*naṭakkātavan*

*naṭakkātān*

*naṭakkātavarkal̄*

### Tamil Verb Paradigms

<i>naṭakkātaval</i>	<i>naṭakkātāl</i>	<i>naṭakkātavai(kal)</i>
<i>naṭakkātavar</i>	<i>naṭakkātār</i>	<i>naṭakkātārkal</i>
<i>naṭakkātatu</i>		<i>naṭakkātana</i>

#### **Verbal Participle (Neg)**

<i>naṭakkāmal</i>	<i>naṭakkātu</i>	<i>naṭakkā</i>
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#### **Conditional (Neg)**

*naṭakkā viṭṭāl*

#### **Concessive (Neg)**

*naṭakkā viṭṭālum*

### **Irregular Verbs**

*pō* 'go'

#### **Present**

*pokirēn*

*pokinrēn*

#### **Future**

*pōvēn*

#### **Past**

*pōnēn*

#### **Imperative**

*pō*

*pōm*

*pōñkal*

#### **Optative**

*pōkaṭṭum*

*pōkalām*

#### **Subjunctive**

*pōkalām*

#### **Infinitive**

*pōka*

*pōkinra*

#### **Relative Participle**

*pōkum*

*pōkiṛa*

*pōna*

#### **Participial Noun**

*pōkiṛavan*

*pōvatu*

*pōnavan*

*pōkinravan*

*pōnaval*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Verbal Participle**

*pōy*

**Conditional**

*pōnāl*

*pōyin*

**Concessive**

*pōnālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*pōtāl*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*pōkātē*

*pōkātīr*

*pōkātīrkal*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*pōkāmal (irukkalām)*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*pōkāta*

*pōkātu (irukkalām)*

**Participle Noun (Neg) Verbal Participle (Neg)**

*pōkātavan*

*pōkāmal*

*pōkā*

*pōkātān*

*pōkātu*

**Conditional (Neg)**

*pōkā vitṭāl*

**Concessive (Neg)**

*pōkā vitṭālum*

**vā** 'come'

**Present**

*varukirēn*

**Future**

*varuvēn*

**Past**

*vantēn*

*varukinrēn*

**Imperative**

*vā*

**Optative**

*varuka*

**Subjunctive**

*varalām*

*vārum*

*varaṭṭum*

*vārunkal*

*varalām*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Relative Participle</b>	
<i>vara</i>	<i>varukira</i>	<i>varum</i>
	<i>varukinra</i>	<i>vanta</i>
<b>Participial Noun</b>		
<i>varukiravan</i>	<i>varupavan</i>	<i>vantavan</i>
<i>varukinravan</i>	<i>varupaval</i>	<i>vantaval</i>
<b>Verbal Participle</b>	<b>Conditional</b>	
<i>vantu</i>	<i>vantāl</i>	<i>varin</i>
<b>Concessive</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>	
<i>vantālum</i>	<i>varal</i>	<i>varutal</i>
<b>Imperative (Neg)</b>	<b>Optative (Neg)</b>	
<i>varātē</i>	<i>vararka</i>	
<i>varatīr</i>		
<i>varatīrkal</i>		
<b>Subjunctive (Neg)</b>	<b>Relative Participle (Neg)</b>	
<i>varāmal (irukkalām)</i>	<i>varāta</i>	
<i>varātu (irukkalām)</i>		
<b>Participial Noun (Neg)</b>	<b>Verbal Participle (Neg)</b>	
<i>varātavan</i>	<i>varāmal</i>	<i>varā</i>
<i>varātān</i>	<i>varātu</i>	
<b>Conditional (Neg)</b>	<b>Concessive (Neg)</b>	
<i>varā viṭṭāl</i>	<i>varā viṭṭālum</i>	

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**tā** 'give'

**Present**

*tarukirēn*

*tarukinrēn*

**Future**

*taruvēn*

**Past**

*tantēn*

**Imperative**

*tā*

*tārum*

*tārunkal*

**Optative**

*taruka*

*tarat̪um*

*taralām*

**Subjunctive**

*taralām*

**Infinitive**

*tara*

**Relative Participle**

*tarukira*

*tarukinra*

*tarum*

*tanta*

**Participial Noun**

*tarukiravan*

*tarupavan*

*tantavan*

*tarukinravan*

*tarupaval*

*tantaval*

**Verbal Participle**

*tantu*

**Conditional**

*tantāl*

*tarin*

**Concessive**

*tantālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*taral*

*tarutal*

**Imperative (Neg)**

*tarātē*

*tarātīr*

*tarātīrkal*

**Optative (Neg)**

*tararka*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<b>Subjunctive (Neg)</b>	<b>Relative Participle (Neg)</b>
<i>tarāmal</i> ( <i>irukkalām</i> )	<i>tarātā</i>
<i>tarātu</i> ( <i>irukkalām</i> )	

<b>Participial Noun (Neg)</b>	<b>Verbal Participle (Neg)</b>
<i>tarātavan</i>	<i>tarāmal</i>
<i>tarātān</i>	<i>tarātu</i>

<b>Conditional (Neg)</b>	<b>Concessive (Neg)</b>
<i>tarā vittāl</i>	<i>tarā vittālum</i>

*sā* 'die'

<b>Present</b>	<b>Future</b>	<b>Past</b>
<i>sākirān</i>	<i>sāvēn</i>	<i>settēn</i>
<i>sākinrēn</i>		

<b>Imperative</b>	<b>Optative</b>	<b>Subjunctive</b>
<i>sā</i>	<i>sāka</i>	<i>sākalām</i>
<i>sākum</i>	<i>sākatṭum</i>	
<i>sāvuñkal</i>	<i>sākalām</i>	

<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Relative Participle</b>
<i>sāka</i>	<i>sākirā</i>
<i>sākinrā</i>	<i>sākum</i>
	<i>setta</i>

	<b>Participial Noun</b>
<i>sākiravan</i>	<i>sāvatu</i>
<i>sākinravan</i>	<i>settavan</i>
	<i>settaval</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

<b>Verbal Participle</b>	<b>Conditional</b>
<i>settū</i>	<i>settāl</i>

<b>Concessive</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>
<i>settālum</i>	<i>sātal</i>

<b>Imperative (Neg)</b>	<b>Optative (Neg)</b>
<i>sākātē</i>	<i>sākar<u>k</u>a</i>
<i>sākātīr</i>	
<i>sākātīrkaḷ</i>	

<b>Subjunctive (Neg)</b>	<b>Relative Participle</b>
<i>sākāmal (irukkalām)</i>	<i>sākāta</i>
<i>sākātu (irukkalām)</i>	

<b>Participial Noun (Neg)</b>	<b>Verbal Participle (Neg)</b>	
<i>sākātavan</i>	<i>sākāmal</i>	<i>sākā</i>
<i>sākātān</i>	<i>sākātu</i>	

<b>Conditional (Neg)</b>	<b>Concessive (Neg)</b>
<i>sākā viṭṭāl</i>	<i>sākā viṭṭālum</i>

**vē** 'be hot'

<b>Present</b>	<b>Future</b>	<b>Past</b>
<i>vēkiratu</i>	<i>vēkum</i>	<i>ventatu</i>
<i>vēkin<u>g</u>ratu</i>		

<b>Optative</b>	<b>Subjunctive</b>
<i>vēka</i>	<i>vēkalām</i>

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

*vēkattum*

*vēkalām*

**Infinitive**

*vēka*

**Relative Participle**

*vēkira*

*vēkum*

*vēkinra*

*venta*

**Participial Noun**

*vēkiratu*

*vēvatu*

*ventatu*

*vēkinratu*

**Verbal Participle**

*ventu*

**Conditional**

*ventāl*

**Concessive**

*ventālum*

**Optative (Neg)**

*vēkar̄ka*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*vēkāmal (irukkalām)*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*vēkāta*

*vēkātu (irukkalām)*

**Participial Noun (Neg) Verbal Participle (Neg)**

*vēkātatu*

*vēkāmal*

*vēkātu*

*vēkā*

**Conditional (Neg)**

*vēkā viṭṭāl*

**Concessive (Neg)**

*vēkā viṭṭālum*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**nō** 'ache'

**Present**

*nōk̄iratu*

*nōkin̄ratu*

**Future**

*nōkum*

**Past**

*nontatu*

**Optative**

*nōka*

*nōkaṭṭum*

*nōkalām*

**Subjunctive**

*nōkalām*

**Infinitive**

*nōka*

**Relative Participle**

*nōk̄iga*

*nōkum*

*nōkinḡa*

*nonta*

**Participial Noun**

*nōk̄iratu*

*nōvatu*

*nontatu*

*nōkin̄ratu*

**Verbal Participle**

*nontu*

**Conditional**

*nontāl*

**Concessive**

*nontālum*

**Verbal Noun**

*nōtal*

**Optative**

*nōkar̄ka*

**Subjunctive (Neg)**

*nōkāmal (irukkalām)*

*nōkātu (irukkalām)*

*Tamil Verb Paradigms*

**Relative Participle (Neg)**

*nōkāta*

**Participial Noun (Neg)**

*nōkātatu*

**Verbal Participle (Neg)**

*nōkāmal*

*nōkātu*

**Conditional (Neg)**

*nōkā vittāl*

*nōkā*

**Concessive (Neg)**

*nōkā vittālum*

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# **DICTIONARY**



# A

- abandon** 1. to leave or forsake completely and finally **kaivitu** [kaiviri] Tr, 4a. 2. to give up **vittuvitū** [vittiviri] Tr, 4a.
- abase** 1. to degrade **ilivuppatuttu** [ilivipparitti] Tr, 3. 2. to lower as in rank or reputation **tälittu (< tal, 2)** [tälitti] Tr, 3.
- abash** : to make ashamed **talaikuniya sey** [talaixuniya sey] Tr, 1a; **nāna vai** [nāna vai] Tr, 6.
- abdicate** : to give up or renounce or relinquish a throne **muṭitura** [muriḍura] Intr, 7.
- abduct** : to carry off a person or a thing unlawfully; to kidnap **kaṭattu** [karatti] Tr, 3.
- abet** : to encourage in doing wrong **tūṇtivitū** [tūṇdiviri] Tr, 4a.
- abhor** : to think of with hatred and disgust **veru** [veri] Tr, 6.
- abide** : to act in accord with; to accept without opposition **pinparru** [pinparri] Tr, 3.
- abolish** : to put an end to **olittukkaṭtu** [olittikkat̄ti] Tr, 3; **nīku (< nīku, 3)** [nīkki] Tr, 3.
- abort** : to miscarry **karuccitaivuru** [karicciδaivuri] Intr, 4b; **kāyviļu** [kāyvili] Intr, 2.
- abridge** : to shorten while retaining the basic contents **surukku** (< **surukku, 3**) [surikki] Tr, 3.
- abrogate** : to abolish by official means **rattusey** [rattisey] Tr, 1a.
- abscond** : to disappear suddenly and aware of having done wrong **talaimaraivāku** [talaimaraivāxt̄] Intr, 3.

## **absent**

- absent** : to keep (oneself) away **varukaiyai oli** [varukaiyai oli] Intr, 6.
- absorb** : to suck up **īrttukkol** [īrttukkol] Tr, 1b; **urūncu** [urūncu] Tr, 3.
- abstain tavir** [tavir] Tr, 6.
- abstract** : to separate **pirittetu** [pirittetu] Tr, 6.
- abuse ēsu** [ēsu] Tr, 3; **tiłtu** [tiłtu] Tr, 3; **vai** [vai] Tr, 1a.
- accede** : to give consent **iñariku** [iñariku] Intr, 3.
- accelerate** : to cause faster or greater activity; to increase the velocity of motion of **mułukkiviłu** [mułukkiviły] Tr, 4a; **viraivuppatutu** [viraivuppatutu] Tr, 3.
- accept** : to undertake the duties; to give consent **ērrukkoł** [ērrukkoł] Tr, 1b; **oppukkol** [oppukkol] Tr, 1b.
- acclaim** : to appreciate with shouts or sounds of joy and approval **pārātlu** [pārātlu] Tr, 3.
- accompany** : to go along in company with (someone) **utanēku** [utanēku] Intr, 3; **pintotar** [pintotar] Tr, 2.
- accomplish** : to finish successfully **niraivērru** (< **niraivēru**, 3) [niraivērri] Tr, 3; **mułittuvitu** [mułittuvitu] Tr, 4a.
- accost añukiyalai** [añukiyalai] Tr, 6; **kaittałti alai** [kaittałti alai] Tr, 6.
- account** : to count **enju** [enju] Tr, 3; **kañakkiłu** [kañakkiły] Tr, 4a.
- accredit** : to certify as meeting all formal requirements **sānrali** [sānrali] Intr, 6.
- accrue** : to be added as a matter of periodic gain, as interest on money **siruka siruka sēr** (> **siruka siruka sēr**, 6) [sirixa sirixa sēr] Intr, 2.
- accumulate** : to amass; to collect or gather **kuvı** (< **kuvı**, 2) [kuvı] Tr, 6; **sēr** (< **sēr**, 2) [sēr] Tr, 6. **tirałtu** (< **tirał**, 1b)

**accurse**

: [tiratti] Tr, 3.

**accurse sāpamītu** [sāśamiri] Tr, 4a.

**accuse** : to charge with a fault, offense, or crime **kurram sāttu** [kurram sātt̄i] Tr, 3; **kurram sol** [kurram sol] Tr, 3; **palikūru** [palixūr̄i] Tr, 3; **palī sumattu** [palī sumatt̄i] Intr, 3.

**accustom** : to habituate **payirru** (< **payil**, 1c) [payirr̄i] Tr, 3.

**ache** : **nō** [nō] Intr, 8; **vali** [vali] Intr, 6.

**achieve** : to bring to a successful end **seytumuti** [seyd̄imuri] Tr, 6.

**acknowledge** **ērrukkol** [ērrikkol] Tr, 1b.

**acquaint** : to make familiar or conversant **arimukamākku** (< **ari-mukamākku**, 3) [arimuxamākki] Tr, 3; **palakkappatuttu** (< **palakkappa-tu**, 4a) [palakkapparitt̄i] Tr, 3.

**acquire** 1. to come into possession of **aṭai** [arai] Tr, 2. 2. to gain for oneself through one's actions of efforts **tēṭipperu** [tēṭipperi] Tr, 4b; **muyanru peru** [muyanṝi peri] Tr, 4b.

**acquit** : **viṭuvi** [viṝtvi] Tr, 6.

**act** 1. to serve or function or operate **seyalpuri** [seyalpuri] Intr, 2. 2. to perform on a stage as an actor **naṭi** [nari] Intr, 6.

**adapt** 1. to write with necessary modifications **taluviyelutu** [taliviyelit̄i] Tr, 3; 2. to make suitable requirements **porutta-mākku** (< **poruttamākku**, 3) [porittamākki] Tr, 3.

**add** : to find the sum of **kūṭtu** (< **kūṭu**, 3) [kūṭ̄ti] Tr, 3.

**addict** **keṭṭa palakkattirku** **aṭimaiyāku** (> **keṭṭapalakkattirku** **aṭimaiyākku**, 3) [keṭṭa palakkattirk̄i arimaiyāx̄i] Intr, 3.

**address** 1. to give a formal speech directed to a group of persons **uraiyārru** [uraiyārr̄i] Tr, 3. 2. to write the name of the recipient or sender along with the designation placed on letter **mukavari elutu** [mukavari eliḍ̄i] Intr, 3.

**adduce**

**adduce** *eṭuttuccol* [eritticcol] Tr, 3; *kurippiṭu* [kurippiri] Tr, 4b.

**adhere** *kaṭaippiṭi* [karaippiri] Tr, 6.

**adjoin 1.** to be next to *aṭuttiru* [arittiri] Tr, 7. **2.** to be in contact with *sārntiru* [sārndiri] Tr, 7.

**adjourn** *iṭainirutti vai* [irainiritti vai] Tr, 6; *ottivai* [ottivai] Tr, 6.

**adjudicate** *tīrppali* [tīrppaṭil] Intr, 6; *tīrppukkūru* [tīrppikkūṛi] Intr, 3.

**adjust 1.** to adjust oneself *olunkākku* (< *olunkāku*, 3) [olingākki] Tr, 3. **2.** to adopt oneself *anusari* [anisari] Tr, 6; *ottuppō* [ottippō] Tr, 8.

**administer :** to manage (affairs, a government, etc.) *āṭci sey* [aṭcisey] Tr, 1a; *niruvaki* [nirivaxi] Tr, 6.

**admire** *pōrru* [pōrrti] Tr, 3; *viyantu pārāṭtu* [viyandi pārāṭti] Tr, 3.

**admit 1.** to allow to enter *ullēvitu* [ullēvirī] Tr, 4a; *nuḷaiya viṭu* [nuḷaiya viri] Tr, 4a. **2.** to acknowledge *ērrukkoṭ* (ērrukkol) Tr, 1b; *oppukkoṭ* [oppikkoṭ] Tr, 1b.

**admonish** *nallariyūṭtu* [nallaṛivūṭti] Intr, 3.

**adopt 1.** to become the legal parent of another person's child *tattu eṭu* [tattē eri] Tr, 6. **2.** to accept formally *mērkoṭ* [mērkoṭ] Tr, 1b.

**adore 1.** to pay divine honor to; to worship *pūsi* [pūsi] Tr, 6; *valipatū* [valibari] Tr, 4a. **2.** to regard with the utmost esteem, love and respect *pōrru* [pōrri] Tr, 3.

**adorn 1.** to decorate *alaṅkari* [alaṅgari] Tr, 6; *alaṅkāri* [alaṅgāri] Tr, 6. **2.** to add beauty, as by ornaments *aḷakūṭtu*

**adulate**

[a<sub>l</sub>axūtti] Intr, 3; **oppanai sey** [oppanai sey] Intr, 1a.

**adulate** **kalappaṭam sey** [kalapparam sey] Intr, 1a.

**advance** 1. to promote, as to a higher rank **uyarttu** (<**uyar**, 2)

[uyartti] Tr, 3. 2. to give money on credit **kāṭan utavu**

[karan u<sub>d</sub>avī] Intr, 3. 3. to give money as an advance **munpa-**

**nām kōṭu** [munpañam kōti] Intr, 6. 4. to go forward **muntu**

[mundt] Intr, 3; **munnēru** (> **munnērru**, 3) [munnēri] Intr, 3.

**adventure** : to engage in an adventure or venture **tūṇintu iṇāku**

(> **tūṇintu iṇakku**, 3) [tūṇindt iṇaŋti] Intr, 3.

**advert** 1. to remark or comment about **kurippitu** [kuriippiṛi]

Tr, 4a. 2. to turn the attention to **kavanam tiruppu** (< **kavanam**

**tiruppu**, 3) [kavanam tirippi] Tr, 3.

**advertise** : to describe in some medium of communication

in order to induce the public to buy or support or approve

of it **arivi** [arivi] Tr, 6; **terivi** [terivi] Tr, 6; **vīḍamparap-**

**paṭuttu** [vīḍabarapparitt] Tr, 3.

**advise** 1. to give advise to **ālōsanaiKKūru** [ālōsanaiKKūṛi]

Intr, 3. 2. to take counsel with **kalantālōsi** [kalandālōsi]

Tr, 6.

**advocate** : to plead in favour of **ātarittu vāṭāṭu** [āḍaritt

vāḍāṛi] / Tr, 3.

**aerate** **kārrūṭu** [kārrūṭit] Intr, 3.

**affect** **tākku** [tākkī] Tr, 3; **nilaimāṛtu** (< **nilaimāṛu**, 3) [nilai-

**māṛi**] Tr, 3; **pāti** [pāḍi] Tr, 6.

**affiliate** : to attach or unite in terms of fellowship **uruppāka-**

**inai** (< **uruppāka inai**, 2) [urippāxa inai] Tr, 6.

**affirm** 1. to confirm or ratify **uruti sey** [urid i sey] Tr, 1a.

2. to state or assert positively **urutippaṭuttu** [urudippaṛitt]

**affix**

Tr, 3: **valiyuruttikkuru** [valiyurittikūr̩i] Tr, 3.

**affix 1.** to impress a seal or stamp **ottu** [ott̩t̩] Tr, 3; **pati** & **pati, 2)** [paδi] Tr, 6. **2.** to join or attach **poruttu** (< **poruntu, 3)** [poritt̩t̩] Tr, 3.

**afflict** **ericcalüt̩tu** (< ericcalüt̩t̩) Intr, 3.

**afford** **utavu** [uδav̩i] Intr, 3.

**agglomorate** **urut̩tu** (< **urul, 1b)** [uritt̩t̩] Tr, 3; **urunṭaiyākkku** (< **urunṭaiyāku, 3)** [uriṇḍaiyākk̩i] Tr, 3; **pantākku** (< **pantāku, 3)** [pandākk̩i] Tr, 3.

**aggravate 1.** to annoy; irritate **sinamüt̩tu** [sinamūtt̩i] Intr, 3. **2.** **mēlum kēṭākku** (< **mēlum kēṭāku, 3)** [mēlim kērākk̩i] Tr, 3.

**aggregate :** to bring together; collect into one sum **mottamākku** (< **mottamāku, 3)** [mottamākk̩i] Tr, 3.

**aggress** **äkkirami** [äkkirami] Tr, 6.

**aggrieve** **tunpuruttu** [tunpuritt̩t̩] Tr, 3.

**agist** **tīrvai viti** [tīrvai viδi] Intr, 6.

**agitiate** **kīlarcci sey** [kilārcci sey] Intr, 1a; **pōrātu** [pōrāṛ̩t̩] Intr, 3.

**agonise 1.** to engage in a struggle **mallātu** [mallāṛ̩t̩] Intr, 3. **2.** to distress with extreme pain; torture **vētanaippaṭuttu** (< **vētanaippaṭu, 4a)** [vēδanaippaṛ̩t̩t̩] Tr, 3.

**agree 1.** to give consent **iṇāṅku** [iṇāṅgi] Intr, 3; **uṭanpatu** [urānpar̩t̩] Intr, 4a. **2.** to reach an agreement or state of agreement upon something **ottukkol** [ottikkol] Intr, 1b; **sammati** [sammaδi] Intr, 6.

**aid** **utavu** [uδav̩i] Intr, 3.

**aim at :** to position something that shoots (gun, arrow etc.)

alarm

**kuripär** [kuribär] Tr, 6.

**alarm** 1. to make fearful **kiliyütü** [kiliyütü] Intr, 3. 2. to warn of an emergency **vilippütü** [vilippütü] Intr, 3.

**alert** **eccari** [eccari] Tr, 6. **eccarikkai sey** [eccarikkai sey] Tr, 1a.

**alienate** : to make indifferent or hostile **anniyamākku** (< **anniyamāku**, 3) [anniyamākkı] Tr, 3.

**alight** **iranku** (> **irakku**, 3) [irangi] Intr, 3.

**align** 1. to arrange **olunkupaṭuttu** (< **olunkupaṭu**, 4a) [olinh-giśaritti] Tr, 3. 2. to ally (oneself) with a group **kūṭuccēr** (< **kūṭuccēr**, 2) [kūṭuccēr] Tr, 6. 3. to bring into a line **varisaippaṭuttu** [varisaipparitti] Tr, 3.

**allege** 1. to assert **aṭittuppēsu** [arittippēst] Tr, 3. 2. to plead in support of **vātiṭu** [vāḍiri] Intr, 4a.

**alleviate** : to make easier to endure **ilēsākku** (< **ilēsāku**, 3) [ilēsākkı] Tr, 3; **elitākku** ( elitāku, 3) [elitākkı] Tr, 3.

**alliterate** : to compose or arrange with alliteration **mōnaippaṭuttu** [mōnaipparitti] Tr, 3.

**allocate** 1. to allot **iṭam otukku** [iṭam oðikkı] Intr, 3. 2. to set apart for a particular purpose **otukku** (< **otuṅku**, 3) [oðikkı] Tr, 3.

**allow** 1. to give permission to or for **isaivu koṭu** [isaiví korı] Intr, 6; **iṭamali** [iṭamali] Intr, 6. 2. to admit **puka viṭu** [puxaviri] Tr, 4a.

**alloy** : to mix metals or metal with nonmetal so as to form an alloy **ulōkak kalappu sey** [ulōxak kalappı sey] Tr, 1a.

**allude** : to mention briefly or incidentally **kurippākat terivi** [kurippāxat terivi] Tr, 6; **maraimukamākak kurippiṭu** [maraimuxamāxak kurippirı] Tr, 4a.

## allure

**allure** 1. to attract by the offer of something flattering or desirable **kavar** [kavar] Tr, 2. 2. to fascinate **mayačku** (< **mayačku**, 3) [mayakkı] Tr, 3; **vayappačtutu** (< **vayappačtu**, 4a) [vayapparıttı] Tr, 3.

**ally** : to unite formally, as by treaty, league, or the like **onrūkūtu** (> **onrūkūtlu**, 3) [onrixürı] Intr, 3.

**alter** **tiruttu** (< **tiruntu**, 3) [tirıttı] Tr, 3; **mārtu** (< **māru**, 3) [māryı] Tr, 3.

**alternate** : to interchange repeatedly and regularly with one another in time or place **māri** **māri** **nikal** [māri māri nixalı] Intr, 2.

**amalgamate** 1. to make into a combination **oruňkiňai** (< **oruňkiňai**, 2) [orıňgiňai] Tr, 6. 2. to blend **kala** (< **kala**, 2) [kala] Tr, 7.

**amass** : to collect into a mass **kuvi** (> **kuvi**, 6) [kuvi] Intr, 2; **tirač** (> **tiračtu**, 3) [tirač] Intr, 1b.

**amaze** **äccariyappačtutu** (< **äccariyappačtu**, 4a) [äccariyapparıttı] Tr, 3; **tikai** [tixai] Intr, 6; **tikaikka vai** [tixaikka vai] Tr, 6.

**ambush** : to attack from ambush, the act of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise **täkkutarčkākap** **patuňkiyiru** [täkkıčärkäkap paðiňgiyırı] Tr, 7.

**ameliorate** : to become better **sırpaču** (< **sırpatutu**, 3) [sırbařı] Intr, 4a; **nallatāku** (> **nallatākku**, 3) [nallađ äxtı] Intr, 3.

**amend** : to modify, rephrase, or add to or subtract from (a motion, bill, constitution etc.) by formal procedure **sırtiruttu** [sırđırıttı] Tr, 3.

**amount** : to combine to yield a sum; total **mottamāku** (> **mottačku**, 3) [mottamāxı] Intr, 3.

**amplify**

**amplify** : to make larger or greater; enlarge; extend **atikamākku** (< **atikamāku**, 3) [*aδixamākk̄i*] Tr, 3.

**amputate** : to cut off all or part of a limb or digit of the body, as by surgery **tunti** [*tundi*] Tr, 6; **vettiyetu** [*vettiyeri*] Tr, 6.

**amuse** : to entertain **vētikkaikkāt̄tu** [*vērikkaikkāt̄ti*] Intr, 3.

**analogise** **orrumaippaṭuttu** [*orr̄maippariṭti*] Tr, 3.

**analyse** **nunuki ārāy** [*nun̄xi ārāy*] Tr, 2; **pākupaṭut tu** [*pāxi-  
bariṭti*] Tr, 3.

**anathematize** : to pronounce an anathema against **sāpamītu** [*sābamīri*] Tr, 4a.

**anatomize** **ari** [*ari*] Tr, 6; **kūrupaṭuttu** [*kūriβarit̄ti*] Tr, 3; **pakuttuppār** [*paxittippār*] Tr, 6.

**anear** **anuku** [*an̄x̄t̄*] Tr, 3.

**anger** **kōpi** [*kōpi*] Intr, 6.

**anglicise** 1. to make English in customs, manners etc. **āṅkila  
marapuppaṭuttu** [*āṅgila maraβippariṭti*] Tr, 3. 2. to confirm to the usage of the English language **āṅkilamākku** (< **āṅkila-  
māku**, 3) [*āṅgilamākk̄i*] Tr, 3; **āṅkilamayamākku** (< **āṅkila-  
mayamāku**, 3) [*āṅgilamayamākk̄i*] Tr, 3.

**animate** : to give life to **uyirūṭ̄tu** [*uyirūṭ̄ti*] Intr, 3.

**annalise** **pattiyalil sēr** & **pattiyalil sēr**, 2) [*paṭ̄tiyalil sēr*] Tr, 6; **pativu sey** [*paδiv̄t̄ sey*] Tr, 1a.

**annex** : **pinninai** [*pinninai*] Tr, 3.

**annihilate** : to destroy utterly **nirmūlamākku** (**nirmūlamāku**, 3) [*nirmūlamākk̄i*] Tr, 3; **arivippu sey** [*arivipp̄t̄ sey*] Tr, 1a; **terivi** [*terivi*] Tr, 6; **paraisārru** [*paraisārr̄i*] Tr, 3.

**annoy** **naccari** [*naccari*] Tr, 6.

**annul** **oli** [*oli*] Tr, 6.

## annunciate

annunciate **sārrtu** [sārrt̪i] Tr, 3.

anoint : to put oil on **enney pūsu** [enney pūst̪] Intr, 3.

answer 1. to respond in written to a question, request, accusation or communication **patil elutu** [paδil el̪d̪i] Intr, 3. 2. to respond in spoken to a question, request, accusation or communication **patil sol** [paδil sol] Intr, 3. 3. to give reply **viṭaikūru** [viṭaixūri] Intr, 3.

antagonise : **etiriyākku** (< **etiriyāku**, 3) [eδiriyākki] Tr, 3.

anticipate **etirmōkku** [eδirmōkki] Tr, 3; **etirpār** [eδirpār] Tr, 6.

antiquate **palamaippaṭuttu** [palamaippaṛitt̪i] Tr, 3.

apologize 1. to offer an apology **mannippukkēl** [mannippūkkēl] Intr, 5c. 2. to make a formal defense in speech or writing **viḷakkam kūru** [viḷakkam kūṛi] Intr, 3.

apotheocize **teyvamākku** (< **teyvamāku**, 3) [teyvamākk̪i] Tr, 3.

appeal 1 : to create attraction **kavarcciyūttu** [kavarcciyūtt̪i] Intr, 3. 2. to apply for review of (a case) to a higher tribunal **mēl valakkātu** [mēl valakkārt̪] Intr, 3. 3. to request **muraiyitu** [muraiyīrt̪] Intr, 4a; **vēṇṭukōl viṭu** [vēṇṭukōl viṛi] Intr, 4a.

appear 1. to come into sight **kāṭciyalī** [kāṭciyalī] Intr, 6 . 2. to seem; give an impression **tōnru** [tōnṛi] Intr, 3. 3. to be obvious or easily perceived **pulappaṭu** [pulappar̪i] Intr, 4a.

appease 1. to bring to a state of peace **amaitippaṭuttu** [amai-dippaṛitt̪i] Tr, 3. 2. to satisfy or relieve **āṛru** (<**āṛu**, 3) [āṛṛi] Tr, 3; **tanī** (<**tanī**, 2) [tanī] Tr, 6.

append 1. to attach **oṭṭu** [oṭṭi] Tr, 3. 2. to add as supplement, accessory or appendix **pinniṇai** [pinniṇai] Tr, 6.

appetize

appetize    **pasiyuntākku** ( < **pasiyuntāku**, 3)    [pasiyun̩dākk̩i]  
Intr, 3.

applaud    **pārāṭtu** [pārāṭṭi] Tr, 3; **pukal** [puxał] Tr, 2; **m e c c u**  
[mecc̩i] Tr, 3.

apply 1. to make practical or active use of    **payanpaṭuttu**  
( < **payanpaṭu**, 4a) [payanpariṭṭi] Tr, 3. 2. to apply for  
a job etc.    **vinnappi** [vinnappi]    Intr, 6.

appoint    **niyami** [niyami] Tr, 6.

appraise 1. to estimate the nature of or value of    **matippitu**  
[maδippiri] Tr, 4a. 2. to estimate the monetary value  
of    **vilai kuri** [vilai kuri] Intr, 6.

appreciate    **pārāṭtu** [pārāṭṭi] Tr, 3.

apprehend : to take into custody; arrest by legal warrant  
or authority    **kaitusey** [kaiδisey] Tr, 1a.

apprise : to inform    **arivi** [arivi] Tr, 6; **terivi** [terivi] Tr, 6.

approach : to come near or nearer to    **anuku** [aŋt̩xi]    Tr, 3;  
**samīpi** [samībi] Tr, 6.

approve    **anikkari** [anigxari] Tr, 6; **ērrukkoł**    [ērrikkol]  
Tr, 1b.

arbitrate    **naṭuvavarāyiruntu**    **tīrppukkūru**    [naṭivarāyirindi  
tīrppikkūri] Intr, 3.

argue    **vātātu** [vādāṛṭi] Intr, 3.

arise 1. to rise    **elu** [el̩i]    Intr, 2. 2. to get up from sleep,  
sitting or lying    **eluntiru** [el̩indir̩i] Intr, 7.

arm    **paṭaikkalaṅkał**    **pūṭtu** [paraikkalaṅgal pūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

armour    **kāppukkavasam iṭu** [kappikkavasam iṛ̩i] Intr, 4a.

arouse    **eluppu** ( < **elumpu**, 3) [el̩ippi] Tr, 3.

arraign    **kurrām kāṇ** [kurrām kāṇ]    Intr, 5a.

## arrange

**arrange** 1. to prepare, plan or schedule **ērpātu sey** [ērpārt̪ sey] Tr, 1a. 2. to place in proper, desired or convenient order **sarippatuttu** [saripparitt̪] Tr, 3.

**array** : to place in proper or desired order, as troops for **aṇivaku** [aṇivax̪] Intr, 6.

**arrest** 1. to seize (a person) by legal authority or warrant **kaitusey** [kaiδ̪isey] Tr, 1a. 2. to check the course of; stop or slow down **niruttu** [niritt̪] Tr, 3.

**arrive (at a place)** **sēr** (> **sēr**, 6) [sēr] Intr, 2.

**arrogate** : to claim or appropriate to oneself presumptuously or without right **urimai karpi** [urimai karpi] Tr, 6.

**articulate** **uccari** [uccari] Tr, 6; **oli** [oli] Tr, 6.

**ascend** **ēru** (> **ērru**, 3) [ēri] Intr, 3.

**ascertain** **urutippaṭtutu** [urit̪ippaṛt̪ti] Tr, 3.

**asccribe** **ērriccol** [ērriccol] Tr, 3.

**ask** 1. to put a question to; inquire of **kēl** [kēl] Tr, 5c; **vinavu** [vinav̪i] Tr, 3. 2. to solicit or request **kōru** [kōri] Tr, 3; **vēntu** [vēnd̪i] Tr, 3.

**asperse** : to sprinkle **telī** [tel̪i] Tr, 6.

**asphyxiate** : to suffocate **mūccuttinara vai** [mūccittinara vai] Tr, 6.

**aspire** : **avāvu** [avāv̪i] Tr, 3; **āsaippaṭu** [āsaippaṛt̪] Tr, 4a. **vilai** [vilai] Tr, 2; **virumpu** [virimb̪i] Tr, 3.

**assail** 1. to get upon with violence **etir** [eδ̪ir] Tr, 6. 2. to attack with criticism, ridicule, abuse etc. / **tākku** [tākki] Tr, 3.

assasinate

assasinate **paṭukolai sey** [ paṭkolai sey] Tr, 1a; **maṛainti-runtukol** [maṛaindirindi kol] Tr, 1c.

assault **täkku** [täkki] Tr, 3.

assemble 1. to bring together; gather into one place **onṛusēr** (<**onṛusēr**, 2) [onṛisēr] Tr, 6; **kūṭtu** (<**kūtu**, 3) [kūṭti] Tr, 3.

assent **iṇāṅku** [iṇāṅgi] Intr, 3.

assert : to state with assurance, confidence, or force **urutiyā-kak kūru** [urit iyāxak kūri] Tr, 3.

assess **matippiṭu** [ma δippiri] Tr, 4a.

assign : to reserve for a specific person or purpose **o tukkik kotu** [o δikkikkori] Tr, 6.

assimilate : to take in and incorporate as one's own **tanniyāl-läkku** [ tanniyālākkī] Tr, 3.

assist **utavu** [uδavi] Intr, 3; **tunai sey** [ tuṇai sey] Intr, 1a.

associate 1. to keep company, as a comrade or intimate **sērntu pałaku** [ sērndt pałaxi] Intr, 3. 2. to join as a companion, partner or ally **pañkukol** [ pañgixol] Intr, 1b.

assort : to arrange according to kind or class; classify; sort **taram piri** [ taram piri] Tr, 6; **vakaippaṭuttu** [ vaxaipparitt] Tr, 3.

assuage : to appease, satisfy **matṭuppaṭuttu** [matṭipparitti] Tr, 3.

assume 1. to pretend to have or be **pāvanai sey** [pāvanai sey] Intr, 1a. 2. to take over the duties or responsibilities of **mērkoł** [ mērkoł] Tr, 1b.

assure **urutikäru** [urit iküri] Intr, 3; **nampikkaiyalı** [ nambikkaiyalı] Intr, 6.

astonish **tikai** [ tixai] Intr, 6; **viya** [viya] Intr, 2.

astringe **kaṭti irukku** [ kaṭti iṛikkī] Tr, 3.

## attach

**attach** *iñai* (< *iñai*, 2) [ *iñai*] Tr, 6; *sēr* (< *sēr*, 2) [ *sēr*] Tr, 6; *poruntu* (< *poruntu*, 3) [ *porutt̩i*] Tr, 3.

**attack** 1. to blame, abuse or criticise violently or bitterly *sātu* [ *sāri*] Tr, 3. 2. to set upon violently with or without weapon *tākku* [ *tākki*] Tr, 3.

**attain** *añai* [ *añai*] Tr, 2.

**attempt** *muyal* [ *muyal*] Intr, 1c; *muyarci sey* [ *muyarci sey*] Intr, 1a.

**attend** 1 : to listen to; give heed to *urrukkēl* [ *urrikkele*] Tr, 5c. 2. to be present at *kalantukol* [ *kalandikol*] Intr, 1b. 3. to pay attention; listen or watch attentively *kavani* [ *kavani*] Tr, 6.

**attenuate** 1. to weaken or reduce in force, intensity, effect, quantity, or value *kurai* (< *kurai*, 2) [ *kurai*] Tr, 6; 2. to make thin; make slender *melliyatākku* (< *melliyatāku*, 3) [ *melliyaðākki*] Tr, 3.

**attest** : to certify *kaiyeluttiitu urutiyali* [ *kaiyelitt̩iti uridiyali*] Tr, 1b.

**attire** *ututtikkol* [ *urittikkol*] Tr, 1b.

**attract** *ir* [ *ir*] Tr, 6. *kavar* [ *kavar*] Tr, 2.

**attribute** : to consider as belonging, as qualify or characteristics *karpittukkuru* [ *karpittikkuri*] Tr, 3.

**auction** *ēlam viṭu* [ *ēlam viri*] Tr, 4a.

**audit** *tañikkai sey* [ *tañikkai sey*] Tr, 1a.

**augment** : to increase or intensify, as in size, degree, or effect *atikamākku* (< *atikamāku*, 3) [ *aðixamākki*] Tr, 3; *peritakku* (< *peritāku*, 3) [ *periðākki*] Tr, 3.

**authenticate** *urutippaṭuttu* [ *uridippaṛitti*] Tr, 3.

authorize

authorize **atikāram** koṭu [aðixāram kɔt̪i] Intr, 6.

avail **payanperu** [payanperi] Intr, 4a; **kītaikkapperu** [kīraikkap-  
peri] Intr, 4b.

avenge **palitīr** [palidīr] Tr, 6; **palivāṅku** [palivāṅgi] Tr, 3.

avert : to prevent **taṭu** [ tari] Tr, 6..

avoid 1. to keep clear of **taṭikkali** [ tat̪ikkali] Tr, 6.

**tappiccel** [ tappiccel] Intr, 1c. 2. to keep away from  
**tavir** [ tavir] Tr, 6; **vilakku** (< **vilaku**, 3) [ vilakkt̪] Tr, 3.

avow **kurrattai oppukkol** [ kurrattai oppikkol] Intr, 1b.

await **kāttiru** [ kāttiri] Intr, 7.

awake 1. to rouse to action; become active **elu** [ el̪i] Intr, 2. 2. to wake up; rouse from sleep **vili** [ vili] Intr, 6.

awaken 1. to make or become aware or active **elucciyūtti** [ el̪icciyūtti] Intr, 3; **vilippūtti** [ vilippūtti] Intr, 3; 2. to  
awake; waken **eluppu** [ elipp̪i] Tr, 3.

award **parisali** [ parisali] Tr, 6.

awe **malaikka vai** [ malaikka vai] Tr, 6.

axe 1. to split with an axe **pila** [ pila] Tr, 7. 2. to cut  
with an axe **vettu** [ vett̪i] Tr, 3.

## B

baa : to cry as a sheep **kattu** [ katti] Intr, 3.

babble 1. to utter in a foolish meaningless, or incoherent  
manner **ularu** [ ulari] Intr, 3; **pitarru** [piðarr̪i] Intr, 3.

2. to prattle, as child **malalaip pēsu** [ malalaip pēsi] Intr, 3;

back : to support or help, as with personal authority; evi-

## **backbite**

dence, or money **ātari** [āðari] Tr, 6.

**backbite** **purāṅkūru** [ puraṅgūri] Intr, 3.

**baffle** : to perplex **tināra ati** [ tināra ar̄i] Tr, 6.

**bail** **jāminil viṭu** [ jāminil viṝi] Tr, 4a.

**bake** : to cook by dry heat in an oven under coals, or on heated metal or stones **sutu** [ sur̄i] Tr, 4a.

**balance** : to weigh in a balance **niru** [ nir̄i] Tr, 6.

**ball** **pantaka varintu surru** [ pandāxa varindi sur̄i] Tr, 3.

**ballast** **aṭiccumai ērru** ( < **aṭiccumai ēru**, 3) [ ariccumai ērr̄i] Tr, 3.

**ballot** : to vote by ballot **vākkali** [ vākkali] Intr, 6.

**ban** **tataiviti** [ taraivi ḍi] Intr, 6.

**band** **kaṭtu** [ katt̄i] Tr, 3.

**bandage** **kaṭtūppōtu** [ kattīppōri] Intr, 4a.

**bang** **ōsaiyōtu mūtu** [ ōsaiyōri mūri] Tr, 3.

**banish** 1. to send away **turattu** [ turatti] Tr, 3. 2. to expel from or relegate to a country or place by authoritative decree **nāṭukatattu** [ nāṭixaratti] Tr, 3.

**bank** : to deposit money in a bank **vaṅkiyil pōtu** [ vaṅgiyil pōri] Tr, 4a.

**bar** : to block a way, passage etc. **taṭu** [ tar̄i] Tr, 6.

**bare** 1. to remove the clothes **avil** [ avil] Tr, 6. 2. to reveal **velippatuttu** ( < **velippatu**, 4a) [ velippaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.

**bargain** **pēram pēsu** [ pēram pēst̄] Tr, 3.

**bark** : to strip the bark from(**tōl**)**uri** (<**tōl**) **uri**, 2) [ tōl uri] Tr, 6; (**paṭṭai**)**uri** (<**paṭṭai**)**uri**, 2) [ paṭṭai uri] Tr, 6.

**barter** : **pantamārru sey** [ pandamārr̄i sey] Tr, 1a.

base

**base** 1. to make or form base or foundation for **aṭippataiyākkku** (< **aṭippataiyāku**, 3) [ aripparaiyākkī] Tr, 3. 2. to establish, as a fact or conclusion **niruvu** [ niriv̄] Tr, 3.

**bask** : to lie in or be exposed to pleasant warmth **kuṭir kāy** [ kuṭir kāy] Intr, 2.

**basket** **kūṭaiyil vai** [ kūṭaiyil vai] Tr, 6.

**baste** : to beat with a stick; thrash; cudgel **sitai** (< **sitai**, 2) [ siδai] Tr, 6; **tātiyālati** [ tariyālati] Tr, 6; **puṭai** [ purai] Tr, 6.

**bate** 1. to restrain **atākku** (< **atākku**, 3) [ arakki] Tr, 3. 2. to diminish or subside **tanī** (> **tanī**, 6) [ tanī] Intr, 2.

**bath** **kuṭippāttu** [ kuṭippātti] Tr, 3; **nīrāttu** [ nīrātti] Tr, 3.

**bathe** **kuṭi** [ kuṭi] Intr, 6; **nīrātu** [ nīrāti] Intr, 3.

**batten** **tinrukolu** [ tinrixoli] Intr, 6.

**batter** **ulpakkamāka sāy** (> **ulpakkamāka sāy**, 6) [ ulpakka-māka sāy] Intr, 2.

**battle** **pōriṭu** [ pōriṭi] Intr, 4a.

**bawl** : to shout out **kūccalitu** [ kūccaliri] Intr, 4a.

**bay** : to howl at **urumu** [ urimti] Intr, 3.

**be** **iru** [ iri] Intr, 7.

**bead** 1. to ornament with beads **kōr** [ kōr] Tr, 6. 2. to form beads or bead on **toru** [ tori] Tr, 6.

**bear** 1. to give birth to **īn** [ īn] Tr, 5b; **peru** [ peri] Tr, 4b. 2. to hold a load **suma** [ suma] Tr, 7. 3. to carry in the mind or heart **tāṅku** [ tāṅgi] Tr, 3.

**beat** 1. to give a series of blows to; strike repeatedly **aṭi** [ ari] Tr, 6. 2. to sound as a drum **kottu** [ koṭṭi] Tr, 3. 3. to throb or pulsate **tuti** [ turi] Intr, 6.

**beautify**

**beautify** *ałakuppałuttu* [*ałaxiippařittı*] Tr, 3.

**becalm** *amaitippałuttu* [*amaiδ ipparittı*] Tr, 3.

**becharm** *mayakku* (< *mayariku*, 3) [*mayakkı*] Tr, 3.

**beck** *saikai sey* [*saixai sey*] Intr, 1a.

**become** 1. to come, change, or grow to be *āku* [*āxtı*] Intr, 3.

2. to come into being *nēr* [*nēr*] Intr, 2.

**becurl** *surul* (>*suruttu*, 3) [*surıl*] Intr, 1b.

**bedeck** *oppanai sey* [*oppanai sey*] Intr, 1a.

**befall** 1. to happen *nikal* [*nixal*] Intr, 2. 2. to occur *nēr* [*nēr*] Intr, 2.

**befool** *mutṭäläkku* (< *mutṭäläku*, 3) [*mutṭäläkkı*] Tr, 3;

*ēmarru* (< *ēmāru*, 3) [*ēmārrı*] Tr, 3.

**beg** 1. to ask for as charity, to beg alms *ira* [*ira*] Intr, 7; *piccaiyeļu* [*piccaiyerı*] Intr, 6; *yāsi* [*yāsi*] Intr, 6. 2. to beg forgiveness *manrātu* [*manrāri*] Intr, 3.

**beget** 1. to procreate *tōrtuvi* [*tōrrıvi*] Tr, 6. 2. to generate (offspring) *peru* [*peri*] Tr, 4b.

**begin** 1. to originate *unṭaku* (> *unṭäkku*, 3) [*uṇḍāxı*] Intr, 3. *tōnru* [*tōnrı*] Intr, 3. 2. to commence or start *ārampi* [*ārambi*] Tr, 6; *toṭanku* [*toraṅgi*] Tr, 3.

**begird** *kaccai kat̄tu* [*kaccai kat̄tı*] Intr, 3.

**behave** *naṭantukol* [*narandıxol*] Intr, 1b.

**behead** *talaivāñku* [*talaivāngı*] Intr, 3.

**belch** *ēppamiļu* [*ēppamiri*] Intr, 4a.

**belie** *poyyākku* (< *poyyāku*, 3) [*poyyākkı*] Tr, 3.

**believe** *nampu* [*nambı*] Tr, 3.

**belittle** *sirūmaippałuttu* [*sirımaipparittı*] Tr, 3.

**bell** *maṇi kat̄tu* [*maṇi kat̄tı*] Intr, 3.

**bellow**

**bellow** : to utter in a loud voice **urakkak kūvu** [ urakkak kūv̤i] Intr, 3.

**belong to** : to be the property of **urimaippaṭu** [ urimaippaṛi] Intr, 4a.

**bemire** : to soil with mire **sēru pūsu** [ sēṛi pūṣi] Tr, 3.

**bend** : to become curved, crooked or bent **kōṇu** [ kōṇi] Intr, 3; **valai** (> **valai**, 6) [vaḷai] Intr, 2.

**benefit** : to derive benefit or advantage; profit **nanmai aṭai** [ nanmai aṛai] Intr, 2.

**benumb** : to deprive of sensation **marattuppōka sey** [ maratti-pōxa sey] Tr, 1a.

**bequeath** : to entrust **poruppil vitu** [ porippil vir̤i] Tr, 4a.

**berate** : to scold or rebuke **kāṇti** [ kāṇḍi] Tr, 6; **tiṭṭu** [ tiṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**bereave** **parikoṭu** [ parikor̤i] Tr, 6.

**beseech** 1. to be eagerly for **manṛātu** [ manṛāṛi] Intr, 3. 2. to appeal **keñcikkēl** [ keñjikkēl] Tr, 5c.

**beset** : to surround **valaittukkol** [ vaḷaittikkol] Tr, 1b.

**bestow** : to present as a gift or prize **aḷi** [ aḷi] Tr, 6; **valan̤ku** [ valaṅgi] Tr, 3.

**bet** : to pledge (something) as a forfeit if one's forecast of a future event is wrong, usually in return for a similar pledge by another if the forecast is right **pantayam kat̤tu** [ pandayam kat̤ti] Tr, 3.

**betray (a person)** : to disappoint the hopes or expectations of **sati** [saṭi] Tr, 6; **sati sey** [saṭi sey] Tr, 1a; **mōsam sey** [ mōsam sey] Tr, 1a; **vañci** [ vañji] Tr, 6.

**betroth** **tāmpūlam mārru** (< **tāmpūlam māru**, 3) [ tāmpūlam māṛri] Tr, 3.

**beware**

**beware** : to be cautious or careful of **kavanamāyiru** [ kava-na-māyiri] Intr, 3.

**bewilder** 1. to confuse or puzzle completely **kułappu** ( < **kułampu**, 3) [ kułappi] Tr, 3. 2. to perplex **tatumāra sey** [ tarumāra sey] Tr, 1a.

**bewitch** : to affect by witchcraft or magic **sūniyam vai** [ sūniyam vai] Intr, 6.

**bias** : to cause prejudice in a person **orupuramāka sāy** [ ori-puramāxa sāy] Tr, 2.

**bicker** 1. to engage in petulant or peevish argument **pūsalitu** [ pūsaliri] Intr, 4a. 2. to flicker; glitter **minnu** [ minni] Intr, 3.

**bid** : to make an offer to purchase at a price **vila i kuri** [ vilai kuri] Intr, 6.

**bide** : to dwell **tañku** [ tañgi] Intr, 3.

**bind** 1. to fasten **kañtu** [ kañti] Tr, 3. 2. to encircle with a band **surru** [ surri] Tr, 3.

**biseet piri** ( < **piri**, 2) [ piri] Tr, 6.

**bit** : to put the mouth piece of a bridle in the mouth (of a horse) **kañivālam māñtu** [ karivālam māñti] Intr, 3.

**bite** 1. to tear with the teeth; to grip or hold with the teeth **kañi** [ kari] Tr, 6. 3. to sting as an insect **kottu** [ kotti] Tr, 3.

**blab** : to talk or chatter indiscretely and thoughtlessly **ularu** [ ulari] Intr, 3; **pitarru** [ piðarri] Intr, 3.

**blame** : to place the responsibility for (a fault, error etc.) on a person; to find fault with **kuraikāru** [ kuraikāri] Tr, 3. **kurram sāttu** [ kurram sātti] Tr, 3; **pañi sumattu** [ pañi sumatti] Intr, 3.

**blanch**

**blanch** : to whiten by removing colour; bleach **vellaiyākku** (< **vellaiyāku**, 3) [ *vellaiyākki*] Tr, 3.

**blandish** : to coax or influence by gentle flattery; cajole **koñcu** [ *koñji*] Tr, 3; **pasappu** [ *pasappi*] Tr, 3.

**blanket** 1. to cover with **marai** (< **marai**, 2) [ *marai*] Tr, 6.  
2. to cover as with blanket **mūtu** [ *mūri*] Tr, 3.

**blare** 1. to emit a loud raucous sound **ekkālamitu** [ *ekkālamiri*] Intr, 4a. 2. to sound loudly **mulariku** (> **mulakkai**, 3) [ *mulangti*] Intr, 3.

**blast** : to ruin, destroy **sāmpalākku** (< **sāmpalāku**, 3) [ *sāmbalākki*] Tr, 3; **suṭṭuk karukku** (< **suṭṭuk karukai**, 3) [ *suṭṭikarikkai*] Tr, 3.

**bleach** : to make whiter or lighter in colour **veñira sey** [ *veñira sey*] Tr, 1a.

**blear** : to make (the eyes or sight) dim, as with tears or inflammation **mañkalākku** (< **mañkalāku**, 3) [ *mañgalākkai*] Tr, 3.

**bleed** : as blood **kasi** [ *kasi*] Intr, 2.

**blend** : to mix smoothly and inseparably together **kala** - [ *kala*] Tr, 7.

**bless** **āśīrvati** [ *āśīrvadi*] Tr, 6; **vältru** [ *vältti*] Tr, 3.

**blind** : **kuruṭākku** (< **kuruṭāku**, 3) [ *kuriräkkai*] Tr, 3.

**blindfold** to cover the eyes of with a cloth, bandage, or the like, to keep from seeing **kannaikkattu** [ *kannaikkatti*] Intr, 3.

**blink** **imai** [ *imai*] Tr, 6.

**blister** : to become blistered **punnākku** (< **punnāku**, 3) [ *punnäkkai*] Tr, 3.

**bloat**

**bloat** : to expand or distend, as with air or water **ūta vai** [ ūða vāi] Tr, 6.

**block** **tatū** [ tari] Tr, 6.

**bloody** : to stain or smear with blood **kuruti tōy** [ kuriði tōy] Intr, 2; **kuruti vati** ( < **kuruti vati**, 2) [ kuriði vari] Tr, 6.

**bloom** : to produce or yield blossoms **pū** [ pū] Intr, 6; **m a l a r** [ malar] Intr, 2; **viri** [ viri] Intr, 2.

**blow** 1. to move along, wind or air **aṭi** [ ari] Intr, 6; **vīsu** [ vīst] Intr, 3. 2. to produce or emit a current of air, as with the mouth; whistle **ūtu** [ ūðt] Tr, 3. 3. to blow as nose **sīntu** [ sīndi] Tr, 3.

**blub** : to weep noisily and without restraint (usually used contemptuously) **kannīr vati** ( < **kannīr vati**, 2) [ kannīr vari] Tr, 6.

**bluff** : to mislead by feigning confidence; to deceive **ēy** [ ēy] Tr, 6; **poy pēsu** [ poy pēst] Intr, 3.

**blunt** : to make blunt **munai malukku** ( < **munai maṇukku**, 3) [ munai maļukki] Tr, 3.

**blur** : to obscure, make indistinct, or sully (something) as by smearing, staining, or particularly covering **maṇkalākkku** ( < **maṇkalāku**, 3) [ maṇgalākkki] Tr, 3.

**blurt** : to utter suddenly, inadvertently or indiscretely **ularikkotṭu** [ ularikkotṭi] Tr, 3.

**blush** : to redden, especially in the face, from modesty, shame, or embrassment **mukam sivappāku** [ muxam sivappāx] Intr, 3; **nānu** [ nāñi] Intr, 3.

**board (the bus, plane etc.)** **ēru** [ ēri] Intr, 3.

**boast** : to speak with exaggeration and pride, especially

bob

about oneself or someone or something connected with oneself **tarperumaiyati** [ tarperi<sub>m</sub>aiyari] Intr, 6; **vīmpu peśu** [ vīmbi pēst̄] Intr, 3.

**bob** : to make a jerky motions with the head or body **tulliyātu** [ tulliyāri] Intr, 3.

**boil** 1. to boil the liquid producing bubbles of gas that rise to the surface of the liquid **kāycu** ( < **kāy**, 2) [ kaycc̄i] Tr, 3. 2. to cook something in boiling water **poñku** [ poñgt̄] Tr, 3; **vēku** [ vēxt̄] Intr, 8.

**bolt** : to fasten with or as with a bolt or bolts **tālppālītu** [ tālppālīri] Tr, 4a.

**bomb** : to curl bombs at or drop bombs upon, as from an air-plane **vetikuntāl tākku** [ veñixunqāl tākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**bombard** **pałiyuraiyāl tākku** [ pałiyuraiyāl tākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**bond** **onrusēr** ( < **onrusēr**, 2) [ onrisēr] Tr, 6.

**book** : to register in a record **pativu sey** [ paδiv̄isey] Tr, 1a.

**boom** : to make a deep, prolonged, resonant sound **m u n a k u** [ munax̄i] Intr, 3.

**boost** 1. to raise or increase **matippai uyarttu** [ maδippai uyartti] Intr, 3. 2. to lift or raise by pushing from behind or below **mēlē ērru** [ < mēlē ēru, 3) [ mēlē ērr̄i] Tr, 3.

**boot** **utai** [ uδai] Tr, 6.

**border** : to form a border or boundary to **ellaiyamai** ( < **ellai-** **yamai**, 2) [ ellaiyamai] Intr, 6; **varampītu** [ varambir̄i] Intr, 4a.

**bore** : to pierce (a solid substance) with some rotary cutting instrument; to make a hole **tułaiyītu** [ tułaiyir̄i] Tr, 4a.

**born (be)** **pīra** [ pīra] Intr, 7.

**borrow**

**borrow** *kaṭanvāṅku* [ karanvāṅgi] Tr, 3.

**bosom** *mārpōtu aṇai* [ mārþōṛi aṇai] Tr, 6.

**botch** : to spoil by poor work *araikuraiyākap palutupār* [ arai-xuraiyāxap palitibāṛ] Tr, 6.

**bottle** *puttiyil nirappu* (< *puttiyil nirampu*, 3) [ puttiyill nirapp̄] Tr, 3.

**bottom** : to base *aṭippaṭaiyākku* (< *aṭippaṭaiyāku*, 3) [ arippa-raiyākki] Tr, 3.

**bounce** *etirttaṭi* [ eḍirttari] Tr, 6.

**bound** 1. to jump *kuti* [kuδi] Intr, 6. 2. to bounce *pāy* [ pāy] Intr, 2.

**bouse** *mikutiyākak kuṭi* [mixiδiyāxak kuṛi] Tr, 6.

**bow** 1. to bow as head *kuni* [kuni] Intr, 2; *talaivaṇaṅku* [ talai-vanāṅgi] Intr, 3. 2. to bend *valai* (< *valai*, 2) [ valai] Tr, 6.

**box** 1 . to put into a box *pettiyil vai* [ pettiyil vai] Tr, 6. 2. to fight against (someone) in a boxing match *kuttuccanṭa i ppōtu* [ kutticcaṇḍaippōṛi] Intr, 4a.

**boycott** : to combine in abstaining from, or preventing dealings with (a person or organisation) as a means of coercion *samutāyattiliruntu vilakku sey* [ samuðāyattilirind̄ vilakki sey] Tr, 1a.

**brace** : to fasten *iṇai* (< *iṇai*, 2) [ iṇai] Tr, 6.

**bracket** *ataippukkuriyītu* [ aṛaiippikkuriyīṛi] Intr, 4a.

**brag** : to speak boastfully *tarperumai pēsu* [ tarperimai pēṣi] Intr, 3.

**braid (as hair)** *pinnu* [ pinni] Tr, 3.

**brake** *tatuttuniruttu* [ tarittiniritti] Tr, 3.

**branch** 1. to divide, as into branches *kiḷai viṭu* [ kiḷai viri] Intr, 4a. 2. to divide *piri* (> *piri*, 6) [ piri] Intr, 2.

**brand**

- brand** : to mark with a brand ***kurittuvītu*** [ kurittiviri] Tr, 4a.
- bray** : to pound or crush ***norukku*** ( < ***norunku***, 3) [ nor̄t̄kk̄] Tr, 3.
- break** (as stick) ***ōti*** ( < ***ōti***, 2) [ ori] Tr, 6; ***pila*** [pila] Tr, 7.
- breathe** ***mūccuvā̄nku*** [mūccivā̄nḡ] Intr, 3; ***mūccu*** ***vītu*** [mūcc̄ vīti] Intr, 4a.
- breed** ***inamperukku*** ( < ***inamperuku***, 3) [inamperikk̄] Tr, 3.
- brew** ***kāl irakku*** [kāl irakk̄] Tr, 3.
- bribe** ***kaikkūli kōtu*** [kaikkūli kor̄ti] Intr, 6; ***kaiyūt̄tu kōtu*** [kai-yūt̄ti kor̄ti] Intr, 6; ***lañcam kōtu*** [lañjam kor̄ti] Intr, 6.
- bridge** : to make a bridge or passage over ***pālam kat̄tu*** [pālam kat̄ti] Intr, 3.
- bridle** ***kañivā̄lam ītu*** [kañivā̄lam īri] Intr, 4a.
- brief** ***surukkikk̄uru*** [surikkikk̄ur̄i] Tr, 3.
- brighten** : ***oliperu*** [olißer̄i] Intr, 4b.
- bring** ***kon̄t̄uvā*** [ kon̄d̄t̄vā ] Tr, 8.
- brisken** ***surusuruppākk̄u*** ( < ***surusuruppāku***, 3) [ sur̄isur̄tp-pākk̄ ] Tr, 3.
- bristle** : to erect the bristles ***silir*** [ silir ] Tr, 6.
- broadcast** ***oliparappu*** [ olißerapp̄i ] Tr, 3.
- brood** : to sit upon eggs to be hatched, as a bird ***ā t̄ a i k ā r u*** [ añaixār̄i ] Tr, 6; ***kuñcupori*** [ kuñjibori ] Intr, 6.
- broom** : to sweep ***kūt̄tu*** [ kūt̄t̄i ] Tr, 3; ***perukku*** [ perikk̄ ] Tr, 3.
- browse** 1. to graze ***mēy*** ( < ***mēy***, 2) [ mēy ] Tr, 6. 2. to look through ***mēleluntavāriyākap pāti*** [ mēlel̄ntavāriyāxap pari ] Tr, 6.
- bruise** : to injure by striking or pressing without breaking the skin ***vat̄uppat̄tu*** [ varippar̄itt̄i ] Tr, 3.

## **brush**

- brush** : *pūsu* [ pūst ] Tr, 3; *vannam tīttu* [ vannam tītt̄ ] Intr, 3.
- bubble** : to form bubbles *kumiliyitu* [ kumiliyiri ] Intr, 4a; *ponku* [ poṅgi ] Intr, 3.
- buckle** *koluvu* [ koliv̄ ] Tr, 3; *māt̄tu* [ māt̄ti ] Tr, 3.
- bud** *arumpu* [ arimb̄ ] Intr, 3; *mokku vitu* [ mokki viri ] Intr, 4a.
- budge** : to move slightly *nakarttu* (< *nakar*, 2) [ naxartti ] Tr, 3.
- buff** *mottu* [ motti ] Tr, 3.
- bugle** *kompu ūtu* [ komb̄ ūd̄i ] Intr, 3.
- build** : to construct a building etc. *kat̄tu* [ kat̄ti ] Tr, 3.
- bulge** : to swell *putai* [ purai ] Intr, 6; *vīñku* [ vīñgi ] Intr, 3.
- bulldoze** : to coerce or intimidate, as with threats *accuṛutti atākka myyal* [ accuritti arakka myyal] Tr, 1c.
- bump** : to collide with *mut̄tu* [ mut̄ti ] Intr, 3; *mōtu* [ mōd̄i ] Intr, 3.
- bundle** *mūṭṭaiyākak kat̄tu* [ mūṭṭaiyākak kat̄ti ] Tr, 3.
- bungle** : to do clumsily and awkwardly *kularupati sey* [ kulariṣa-ri sey ] Tr, 1a.
- buoy** : to keep afloat *mita* [ miδa ] Intr, 7.
- burden** : to load heavily *sumattu* (< *suma*, 7) [ sumatti ] Tr, 3.
- burl** : to remove burls from wool or thread *sikkakarru* [ sikkaxarr̄i ] Tr, 3.
- burn** *eri* (< *eri*, 2) [ eri ] Tr, 6; *karukku* (< *karuku*, 3) [ karik-ki ] Tr, 3; *sutu* [ sur̄i ] Tr, 4a.
- burnish** : to make smooth and bright *minukku* (< *minuñku*, 3) [ minikk̄i ] Tr, 3.
- burst** : to break; break open *uṭai* (< *uṭai*, 2) [ urai ] Tr, 6; *takar* (< *takar*, 2) [ taxar ] Tr, 6.

**bury**

- bury** *putai* (< *putai*, 2) [puδai] Tr, 6.
- buss** *muraṭṭuttanamāka muttamitu* [muraṭṭittanamāxa muttamiri] Tr, 4a.
- butcher** *vettu* [vet̄ti] Tr, 3.
- butt** *talaiyāl muttu* [talaiyāl mutt̄i] Tr, 3.
- button** *pottānai māṭtu* [pottānai māṭt̄i] Intr, 3.
- buttress** *aṇḍai koṭu* [aṇḍai kori] Tr, 6; *mutṭuk koṭu* [muṭṭik kori] Tr, 6.
- buy** *vāṅku* [vāṅḡi] Tr, 3.
- buzz** : to make a humming sound *muralu* [murali] Intr, 1c.
- by pass** *pakkavalīyāka sel* [pakkavalīyāxa sel] Intr, 1c.

**C**

- cable** : to fasten with a cable *kampivatattināl kaṭṭu* [kambi-varattināl kaṭt̄i] Tr, 3.
- cackle** *kokkari* [kokkari] Intr, 6.
- cage** *kūṇṭil atai* (< *kūṇṭil atai*, 2) [kūṇḍil arai] Tr, 6.
- cajole** : to persuade by flattery *pasappi iṇāṛka sey* [pasappi iṇāṛga sey] Tr, 1a.
- calcimine** : to wash or cover with calcimine *sunnāmpāl tīrru* [sunñāmbāl tīrr̄i] Tr, 3.
- calcine** *puṭamitu* [puramiri] Tr, 4a.
- calculate** *kāni* [kaṇi] Tr, 6.
- call** 1. to invite to come *alai* [alai] Tr, 6. 2. to call someone's name *kūppiṭu* [kūppiri] Tr, 4a.
- calm** *amaitippaṭuttu* (< *amaitippaṭu*, 4a) [ amaiδipparitti ] Tr, 3.

## **calumniate**

**calumniate** : to make false and malacious statements about  
*ilītukkuru* [ilītikkuru] Tr, 3.

**calve** : to give birth to a calf *kanru īnu* [kanṛi īṇi] Intr, 5b.

**camp** *kūṭāramati* [kūṭāramar̄ti] Intr, 6.

**canalize** *kālvāy veṭṭu* [kālvāy veṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**cancel** : to eliminate *nīkku* (< *nīnku*, 3) [nīkki] Tr, 3.

**cane** *pirampāl aṭi* [pirambāl ari] Tr, 6.

**canker** : to destroy slowly *ulliruntu ari* [ullirind̄i ari] . Tr, 6.

**cannon/cannonade** *pīrānkiyāl tākku* [pīraṅgiyāl tākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**canopy** *vitānam amai* (< *vitānam amai*, 2) [viḍānam amai] Intr, 6.

**canvass** : to solicit votes, sales, opinions etc., from (a district, group of people etc.) *piraccāram sey* [piraccāram sey] Tr, 1a.

**cap** *kullāy aṇi* [kullāy aṇi] Intr, 2.

**capacitate** : to make capable *takutipera sey* [taxiṭiṣṭerasey] Tr, 1a.

**capitalize** : to supply with capital *muṭaliṭu* [muḍaliṛi] Intr, 4a.

**capsize** : to overturn *kutaimari* (> *kutaimari*, 6) [kuraimari] Intr, 2.

**captain** : to lead or command as captain *talaimaitāṇki naṭattu* [talaimaiḍāṇgi naṛatt̄i] Tr, 3.

**captivate** *kavar* [kavar] Tr, 2.

**capture** *kaipparrtu* [kaipparr̄i] Tr, 3; *kavarntukol* [kavarndixol] Tr, 1b.

**carbonize** *kariyākku* (< *kariyāku*, 3) [kariyākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**card** : to dress (wool or the like) with card *sikkeṭu* [sikker̄ti] Tr, 6.

**care** *akkaraiko!* [akkaraixol] Intr, 1b; *kavalaippaṭu* [kavalaippari]

**caress**

Intr, 4a.

**caress** *koñcu* [koñjɪ] Tr, 3; *tañavikkotu* [taravikkori] Tr, 6.

**caricature** *nakaippukkulläkkku* (< *nakaippukkulläku*, 3) (*naxaip-pukkulläkkki*] Tr, 3.

**carpet** : to cover or furnish with or as with a carpet *kampalam viri* [kambalam viri] Intr, 6.

**carry** . 1. to transport *etuttuccel* [eritticcel] Tr, 1c; *errikkontru pō* [errikkonđt pō] Tr, 8. 2. to bear the weight, burden etc., *suma* [suma] Tr, 7.

**carve (a figure)** *kottu* [kotti] Tr, 3; *setukku* [se ðt̪kkt̪] Tr, 3.

**cash** : to obtain cash for (a cheque, money order, etc.) *panamäka märru* (< *panamäka märu*, 3) [panamāxa mārr̪i] Tr, 3.

**cast** : to form (an object) by pouring metal or plaster etc., in a fluid state into a mould and letting it harden *värtteṭu* [värtter̪i] Tr, 6.

**castigate** 1. to criticize *kanṭitturai* [kanđitturai] Tr, 6.  
2. to punish in order to *tanti* [tandi] Tr, 6.

**castrate** 1. to remove the ovaries of *malañäkkku* (< *mala-täku*, 3) [malaräkk̪i] Tr, 3. 2. to remove the testicles *vitaiyati* [vi ðaiyari] Tr, 6.

**catapult** *kavan eri* [kavan eri] Intr, 2.

**catch** *kaipparu* [kaipparr̪i] Tr, 3; *piṭi* [piri] Tr, 6.

**categorize** *taram piri* [taram piri] Tr, 6; *vakaippatuttu* [vaxaip-paritti] Tr, 3.

**catalogise** *pattiyal pōtu* [pattiyal pōr̪i] Tr, 4a.

**catenate** : to link together *totu* [tori] Tr, 6.

**cater** : to provide food, service etc. *uñavu valänku* (uñavi-valaṅg̪i] Intr, 3.

## **caution**

**caution** *eccarikkai sey* [eccarikkai sey] Tr, 1a.

**cave** : to hollow out *kułivākku* (< *kułivāku*, 3) [kułivākk̩] Tr, 3; *pallam pari* [palłam pari] Tr, 6.

**celebrate** *kontātu* [kondāri] Tr, 3.

**cement** *simen̩ pūsu* [simen̩ pūst̩] Intr, 3.

**cense** *narumpukai üt̩tu* [narimbuxai üt̩t̩] Intr, 3.

**censor** *tańikkai sey* [tańikkai sey] Tr, 1a.

**centralize** *maiyattukkuk kontuvā* [maiyatikkik koñdīvā] Tr, 8.

**centre** *maiyattil vai* [maiyattil vai] Tr, 6. *naťuvil vai* [nařivil vai] Tr, 6.

**centuplicate** *nūru małańkāku* (< *nūru małańkāku*, 3) [nūr̩ marańgākk̩] Tr, 3.

**cere** *meluku pūsu* [mełixi pūst̩] Intr, 3.

**certificate** *sānraļi* [sānraļi] Intr, 6.

**certify** *urutiyali* [ur̩iđiyaļi] Intr, 6.

**cess** : to tax *variviti* [variviđi] Intr, 6.

**chafe** : to make sore by rubbing *pūnpałuttu* [puñpariñt̩] Tr, 3.

**chaffer** : to bargain *pēram pēsu* [pēram pēst̩] Tr, 3.

**chain** 1. to fasten or secure with a chain *kałtu* [kałt̩u] Tr, 3. 2. to handcuff *vilańkitu* [vilańgiri] Intr, 4a.

**chair** *talaimaitāńku* [talaimaiđāng̩] Intr, 3.

**chalk** 1. to mark with chalk *sunnakkōlāł elutu* [sunňakkōlāł eliđi] Tr, 3. 2. to plan *tiłłamitu* [tiłłamiri] Tr, 4a.

**challenge** : to summon to a contest of skill, strength etc. *savāl vitu* [savāl viři] Intr, 4a.

**chamber** : to put in a chamber *aṭaittuvali* [ařaittivai] Tr, 6.

**champ** : to make vigorous chewing or biting movements with jaws and teeth *atukku* [ađikk̩] Tr, 3; *sappu* [sappi] Tr, 3.

**chance** : to happen or occur by chance **nikal** [nixa]<sub>1</sub> Intr, 2; **nēr** [nēr] Intr, 2.

**change** **mārru** (< **māru**, 3) [mārr̥i] Tr, 3.

**channel** : to excavate as a channel **kālvāy vettu** [kālvāy vett̥i] Intr, 3.

**chant** 1. to sing to a chant or in the manner of a chant, especially in the church service **jepi** [jeþi]<sub>1</sub> Tr, 6; **mandiri** [mandiri] Tr, 6. 2. to sing **pātu** [pārt̥] Tr, 3.

**chapter** : to divide into or arrange in chapters **iyal vaku** [iyal vaxi] Tr, 6.

**char** : to burn or reduce to charcoal **kariyākkku** (< **kariyāku**, 3) [kariyākk̥i] Tr, 3; **tīy** (< **tīy**, 2) [tīy] Tr, 6.

**character** : to portray, describe **virittul** [virittikkūrt̥] Tr, 3.

**characterize** **panpai viritturai** [panpai viritturai] Tr, 6.

**charge** 1. to hold liable for payment **kattanam viti** [kattanam viði] Intr, 6; 2. to load or burden **sumattu** [sumatti] Tr, 3.

3. to accuse formally or explicitly; to attack **tākkku** [tākk̥i] Tr, 3. 4. to fill or furnish with **nirappu** (< **nirampu**, 3) [nirappi] Tr, 3.

**charm** : to delight or please greatly by beauty, attractiveness etc. **kavar** [kavar] Tr, 2; **makilvi** [maxilvi] Tr, 6; **mayakkku** (< **mayanku**, 3) [mayakki] Tr, 3.

**chase** **turattu** [turatti] Tr, 3; **virattu** [viratt̥i] Tr, 3.

**chasten** : to inflict suffering upon for purposes of moral improvement **tanti** [tandi] Tr, 6.

**chat** : to converse in a familiar or informal manner **aļavalāvu** [aļavalāv̥i] Intr, 3; **uraiyātu** [uraiyārt̥i] Intr, 3.

**chatter** : to talk rapidly and to little purpose **kaṭakaṭavenap pēsu** [karakaravenap pēst̥i] Intr, 3; **vampaļa** [vambaļa] Intr, 7.

**chaw** **kutappu** [kuðappi] Tr, 3.

**cheaper**

- cheaper** *vilai kurai* ( < *vilai kurai*, 2) [vilai kurai] Tr, 6;  
*maliväkkü* ( < *maliväku*, 3) [maliväkkü] Tr, 3.  
**cheat** : *ēmärru* ( < *ēmäru*, 2) [ēmärrü] Tr, 3; *mōsamsey* [mōsamsey] Tr, 1a; *vānci* [vāñji] Tr, 6.  
**check** 1. to stop or arrest the motion of suddenly or forcibly  
    *kattuppatuttu* [kattipparittü] Tr, 3. 2. to restrain. *tatu* [tarü] Tr, 6.  
**cheer** : to inspire with cheer *makiłvi* [maxiłvi] Tr, 6.  
**cherish** *pēnu* [pēñt] Tr, 3; *pōrri vałar* [pōrri vałar] Tr, 6.  
**chew** *mel* [mel] Tr, 1c.  
**chicane** : to deceive *ēy* [ēy] Tr, 6.  
**chide** : to scold; find fault *kałintukoł* [kałindıxol] Tr, 1b.  
**chill** : to make chilly *katum kułirütü* [karım kułirüttü] Intr, 3.  
**chip** : to hew or cut with an axe; chisel or the like     *ari* [ari]  
    Tr, 2; *sīvu* [sīvü] Tr, 3.  
**chirp** : to make a short, sharp sound, as small birds     *a k a v u*  
    [axavü] Intr, 3; *kiccių* [kīccirü] Intr, 4a; *kūvu* [kūvü] Intr, 3.  
**chisel** : to cut or form with chisel *setukku* [seđikkü] Tr, 3.  
**chock** : to furnish with or secure by a chock or chocks     *ăppu*  
    *vaittu irukku* [ăppi vaitti irikkü] Tr, 3.  
**choke** : to stop or hinder the breathing of, as by obstructing  
    or squeezing the windpipe *mūccuttińara vai* [mūccittińara  
    vai] Tr, 6.  
**choose** *tērntetu* [tērnderü] Tr, 6.  
**chop (into pieces)** *kottu* [kotti] Tr, 3.  
**christen** : to give a name to at baptism *kirittavappeyariyü*  
    [kirittavappeyariyü] Intr, 4.  
**chronicle** : to record the events chronologically *varisaiyäkap*  
    *pativu sey* [varisaiyäxap pađivü sey] Tr, 1a.  
**chronologize** *kāla varisaippałtuttu* [kāla varisaippałtütü] Tr, 3.  
**chuck** 1. to throw with a quick motion, usually a short distance

**chuckle**

**otukkittallu** [oðikkittallu] Tr, 3. 2. to toss **sunṭu** [sunðt] Tr, 3.

**chuckle** 1. to laugh softly or to oneself **ekkali** [ekkalı] Intr, 6 .2. to cluck, as a fowl **kokkari** [kokkari] Intr, 6.

**churn** **katai** [karai] Tr, 2.

**cincture** : to gird with cincture; encircle **surrikkattu** [surrikka-tti] Tr, 3.

**cipher** : to calculate numerically **kaṇakkiṭu** [kaṇakkiri] Tr, 4a.

**circle** : to surround **surrivalai** [surrivalai] Tr, 6.

**circuit** : to go or move in a circuit **surricel** [surricel] Tr, 1c.

**circularize** 1. to send **surrarikkai anuppu** [surrarikkai anippi] Intr, 3. 2. to make circular **vattamāka sey** [vattamāxa sey] Tr, 1a.

**circulate** : to pass from place to place, from person to person, etc. **surrukku anuppu** [surrikki anippi] Tr, 3.

**circumambulate** : to walk or go, about or around **surrinata** [surrinara] Tr, 7.

**circumscribe** : to draw a line around **surri vattamītu** [surri vattamiti] Tr, 4a.

**circumstantiate** : to support with circumstances or particulars **vivarankalāl nilainiruttu** [vivarangalāl nilainiritti] Tr, 3.

**circumvent** : to surround or encompass, as by strategem; entrap **valaittukkol** [valaittikko] Tr, 1b.

**cite** : to quote **etuttukkattākak kūru** [erittikkattāxak kūri] Tr, 3

**civilize** **nākarikappaṭtu** [nāxarixappaṛtti] Tr, 3.

**clack** : to talk rapidly and continually **ōyāmal pēsu** [ōyāmal pēsu] Intr, 3.

**claim** : to demand as a right or as due **urimai kontātu** [urimai konḍāri] Tr, 3.

**clam** **iṭukku** [iṛikk] Tr, 3; **parru** [parri] Tr, 3.

## clamber

**clamber** : to climb, using both feet and hands; climb with effort or difficulty **torri ēru** [torri ēri] Intr, 3.

**clamour** : to make a clamour; raise an outcry **ārppari** [ārppari] Intr, 6.

**clamp** 1. to fasten with or fix in a clamp **irukap parru** [irixap parri] Tr, 3; **sērttumutukku** [sērttmurakk̩i] Tr, 3. 2. to walk or tread in a heavy or halting manner **nilam atira nata** [nilam aðira naða] Intr, 7.

**clap (the hands)** **kaikoṭtu** [kaixotti] Intr, 3; **kaitat̩tu** [kaiðat̩ti] Intr, 3.

**clarify** **teliväkk̩u (< teliväku, 3)** [teliväkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**clash** **muṭṭi mōtu** [muṭṭi mōt̩i] Intr, 3.

**clasp** : to embrace **taluvu** [taliv̩i] Tr, 3.

**class** : to classify **tarappaṭuttu** [tarapparitti] Tr, 3; **vaku** [vaxi] Tr, 6.

**classify** **vakaippaṭuttu (< vakaippaṭu, 4a)** [vaxaipparitti] Tr, 3.

**clatter** : to talk fast and noisily; chatter **pitarru** [piðarr̩i] Intr, 3.

**claw** **pirāṇtu** [pirāṇti] Tr, 3; **nakattāl kīru** [naxattāl kīri] Tr, 3

**clean** **suttam sey** [suttam sey] Tr, 1a; **suttikari** [suttixari] Tr, 6; **tuppuraväkk̩u (< tuppuraväku, 3)** [tuppiðraväkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**clear** **teliväkk̩u (< teliväku, 3)** [teliväkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**cleave** : to split or divide by or as by a cutting blow as the grain of wood **piṭa** [piṭa] Tr, 7; **piṭavuru** [piṭavur̩i] Intr, 4b.

**clench** : to grip **iṭukappiṭi** [irixappiri] Tr, 6.

**climb** **ēru** [ēri] Intr, 3.

**cling** **parru** [parri] Tr, 3.

**clip** 1. to grip or hold tightly **iṭukku** [irikk̩i] Tr, 3; 2. to cut **kattari** [kattari] Tr, 6; 3. to cut into pieces **tunṭupatiṭuttu**

**cloak**

[tundibaritti] Tr, 3.

**cloak** **mūtu** [mūri] Tr, 3.

**clog** : to hinder or obstruct with thick matter    **t a t a n k a l**  
**itu** [tarāngal iṛi] Intr, 4a.

**close** 1. to shut **aṭai** (< **aṭai**, 2) [**aṭai**] Tr, 6. 2. to stop  
or obstruct (a gap, entrance) **mūtu** [mūri] Tr, 3.

**clot** **urai** [urai] Intr, 2.

**cloud** : to become clouded in the sky **vānam** **kavi** [vānam  
kavi] Intr, 2.

**clout** 1. to strike with hand **kuttu** [kuṭṭi] Tr, 3. 2. to patch  
with a piece of cloth **tuniyāl mūtu** [tuniyāl mūri] Tr, 3.

**cluster** : to gather into a cluster or clusters **k o t tāka** **sey**  
[kottāxa sey] Tr, 1a.

**clutch** **irukappiti** [irixappiri] Tr, 6.

**clutter** **kuppaiyākku** (<**kuppaiyāku**, 3) [kuppaiyākkī] Tr, 3.

**coach** **payirciyali** [payiṛciyaļi] Intr, 6.

**coagulate** **iruku** [irixi] Intr, 3; **kaṭtiyāku** (>**k a t t i y ā k k u**,  
3) [kaṭtiyāxi] Intr, 3.

**coal** : to provide with coal **nilakkari itu** [nilakkari iṛi] Intr, 4a.

**coalesce** : to unite so as to form one community **o n r u p a t u**  
(>**onrupaṭtu**, 3) [onribari] Intr, 4a.

**coarsen** **sorasorappākku** (<**sorasorappāku**, 3) [sorasorappākkī]  
Tr, 3.

**coax** : to influence by gentle persuasion, flattery etc. **nayantu**  
**pēsu** [nayandē pēsi] Intr, 3.

**code** : to arrange in a code **toku** [toxt] Tr, 6.

**codify** : to classify or arrange in a systematic collection  
**tokuttamai** [toxittamai] Tr, 6; **muraippaṭtu** [muraippaṭṭi] Tr, 3.

## coerce

**coerce** : to compel force, intimidation, etc. **varpurutti**      **tūṇṭu**  
[varpurutti tūṇṭu] Tr, 3.

**cognize** **arintunar** [arindunār] Tr, 2.

**cohere** : to be united within a body by the action **poruntu**  
(>**poruttu**, 3) [porintu] Intr, 3.

**coil** **surulākku** (<**surulāku**, 3) [surilākkī] Tr, 3.

**coincide** : to correspond exactly **ottiru** [ottirē] Intr, 7.

**collaborate** : to work with another or others **iṇai**      (> **iṇai** ,  
6) [iṇai] Intr, 2.

**collapse** : to fall or crumble suddenly **iṭi** (>**iṭi**, 6) [iṇi]    Intr, 2.

**collate** : to compare (texts, statements, etc.) in order to  
note points of agreement or disagreement **oppitup pār**  
[oppitup pār] Tr, 6.

**collect** 1. to gather together **tiratṭu** (<**tiral**, 1b) [tiratṭi]

Tr, 3. 2. to receive payment **vasūl sey** [vasūl sey]    Tr, 1a.

**collide** **mōtu** [mōḍtē] Intr, 3.

**colligate** : to bind together **totarpuppatuttu** [torarbhipparittē] Tr, 3.

**collocate** : to arrange in proper order **olunkupaṭuttu** [oliṅgī-  
gāritti] Tr, 3.

**colour** **vannam tīṭtu** [vannam tīṭti] Intr, 3.

**comb** (hair) : **kōtu** [kōḍtē] Tr, 3; **sīvu** [sīvē] Tr, 3; **vāru** [vārē]  
Tr, 3.

**combat** : to fight or contend against **etir** [eḍir] Tr, 6; **mallāṭu**  
[mallāṛtē] Intr, 3.

**combine** **oruṅkinai** (<**oruṅkinai**, 2) [orṅginai] Tr, 6.

**come** **vā** [vā] Intr, 8.

**command** **āṇai itu** [āṇai iṇi] Intr, 4a.

**commemorate** : to honour (the memory of by some observance  
or celebration **ninaivu vilā konṭāṭu** [ninaivē vilā kondāṛtē] Intr, 3.

commence

commence *toṭānku* [*toraṅgi*] Tr, 3.

comment *karutturai koṭu* [*karitturai kori*] Intr, 6.

commercialize *viyāpāramāku* (>*viyāpāramākku*, 3) [*viyā-pāramāxi*] Intr, 3.

commiserate : to sympathize *parivukol* [*parivixol*] Intr, 1b.

commit : to pledge or devote (oneself) to a position on an issue or question *ītupatuttu* (<*ītupatu*, 4a) [*īrībaritti*] Tr, 3.

commune *kūtippēsu* [*kūrippēst*] Intr, 3.

communicate : to make known *arivi* [*arivi*] Tr, 6.

communize *potuvutaimaiyāku* (<*potuvuṭaimaiyāku*, 3) [*poṭvuraimaiyākkī*] Tr, 3.

commute : to exchange for another or for something else *mārripperu* [*mārrippert*] Tr, 4b.

compare *oppitu* [*oppirī*] Tr, 4a; *ottuppār* [*ottippār*] Tr, 6.

compart *tani aṛākalākap piri* [*tani aṛāxalāxap piri*] Tr, 6.

compassionate *irakkam kāttu* [*irakkam kātti*] Intr, 3.

compel *kāttāyappatuttu* [*kaṭṭāyapparitti*] Tr, 3; *palavantam sey* [*palavandam sey*] Tr, 1a; *palavantappaṭatuttu* [*palavandaparitti*] Tr, 3.

compensate *īṭāku* (<*īṭāku*, 3) [*īrākkī*] Tr, 3.

compete *pōṭtiyiṭu* [*pōṭṭiyirī*] Intr, 4a.

compile *toku* [*toxi*] Tr, 6

complain *pukār sey* [*puxār sey*] Tr, 1a; *muraiyiṭu* [*muraiyirī*] Tr, 4a.

complete *muṭi* (<*muṭi*, 2) [*muṛi*] Tr, 6.

complicate *sikkalākku* (<*sikkalāku*, 3) [*sikkalākkī*] Tr, 3.

comply *isai* [*isai*] Intr, 2.

compose 1. to compose letters for printing *accukkōr* [*accikkōr*] Tr, 6. 2. to compose as poems *kavitai punai* [*kaviḍai punai*]

## compound

- Intr,2; **kavitai elutu** [kaviδai eliδi] Intr, 3.  
compound **onrākku** (<**onrāku**, 3) [onrākki] Tr, 3.  
comprehend **puri** [puri] Intr, 2.  
compress **nerukku** (<**nerunku**, 3) [nerikk̩i] Tr, 3.  
**comprise** : to include or contain **uṭkonṭiru** [uṭkonḍiri] Tr, 7.  
**compute** : to calculate **kani** [kan̩i] Tr, 6.  
**concatenate** : to unite together; write in a series of chain  
    **toṭarāka iñai** (<**totarāka iñai**, 2) [toṭarāxa iñai] Tr, 6.  
**conceal** : **marai** (<**marai**, 2) [marai] Tr, 6.  
**concede** : to acknowledge as true, or proper; admit **ērrukkol** [ērrikk̩ol] Tr, 1b.  
**conceit** : to exaggerate **punaīntu karpi** [punaind̩ karpi] Tr, 6.  
**conceive** 1. to form a notion or idea **unar** [unar] Tr, 2. 2. to become pregnant **karppam tari** [karppam tari] Intr,6; **karuttari** [karittari] Intr, 6.  
**concern** : to be connected with **uriyatāyiru** [uriyaδāyir̩] Intr, 7.  
**conciliate** : to reconcile **onrusēr** (<**onrusēr**, 2) [onrisēr] Tr, 6.  
    6; **santu seyvi** [sand̩ seyvi] Tr, 6.  
**conclude** 1. to determine **tīrmāni** [tīrmāni] Tr, 6. to bring to an end **muṭivu sey** [muṛiv̩ sey] Tr, 1a. **muṭivukdak konṭuvā** [muṛiv̩kk̩ik konḍivā] Tr, 8; **muṭivuru** [muṛivuri] Intr, 4b.  
**concur** : to accord in opinion; agree **uṭanpatu** [uṭanpar̩] Intr,4a.  
**condemn** : to express strong disapproval **kanti** [kaṇdi] Tr, 6.  
**condense** : to reduce the volume or extent of **surukku** & **surūnku**, 3) [surikk̩i] Tr, 3.  
**condescend** **arul** [ari̯i] Tr, 3.  
**condole** **iranikal terivi** [iraṅgal terivi] Intr, 6.  
**conduce** **ukantatāyiru** [uxandaδāyir̩] Intr, 7.  
**conduct** **naṭattu** [naratti] Tr, 3.

confer

confer : to bestow upon as a gift **aļi** [aļi] Tr, 6.

confess : to declare one's fault **kurrattai oppukkol** [kurrattai oppukkol] Intr, 1b.

confide : to have full trust **nampikkai vai** [nambikkai vai] Intr, 6.

confine : to limit or restrict **kattuppatuttu** (< **kettuppatu**, 4a) [kattupparitt] Tr, 3; **varaiyaru** [varaiyari] Tr, 6.

confirm : **uruti sey** [uritisey] Tr, 1a.

confiscate : **parimatal sey** [parimuðalsey] Tr, 1a.

confront : to stand or come in front of **etirppatu** [eðirppari] Intr, 4a.

confuse **kulappu** (< **kulampu**, 3) [kulappi] Tr, 3.

congratulate **vältru** [vältti] Tr, 3.

conjecture **ükam sey** [üksam sey] Tr, 1a; **üki** [üxi] Tr, 6.

conjoin **orunkinai** (< **orunkinai**, 2) [orînginai] Tr, 6.

conjugate **vinai vikarpam sey** [vinai vixarpam sey] Tr, 1a.

conjure to effect by magic **jāla vittai sey** [jāla vittai sey] Intr, 1a.

connect **sēr** (< **sēr**, 2) [sēr] Tr, 6.

conquer **vel** [vel] Tr, 1c.

consent **oppatal aļi** [oppitdal aļi] Intr, 6.

consider **enippär** [enippär] Tr, 6.

consist to be composed of **amaintiru** [amaindiri] Intr, 7.

console **tērru** [tērrī] Tr, 3.

consolidate : to bring together into a single whole **onrākku** (< **onrāku**, 3) [onrākkkt] Tr, 3.

conspire **kūti sati sey** [kūri saði sey] Tr, 1a.

constellate **kottāka sēr** (< **kottāka** sēr, 2) [kottāxa sēr] Tr, 6.

consternate : to terrify **kiliyūttu** [kiliyūt̄t̄] Intr, 3.

## **constipate**

**constipate** : *malaccikal unṭāku (< malaccikkal unṭākku, 3) [malaccikkal unṭākti]* Intr, 3.

**constitute** : to form *uruvākku (< uruvāku, 3)* [uriṇvākki] Tr, 3.

**constrain** : to force, compel or oblige *varpuruttu [varpurittti]* Tr, 3.

**constrict** : to compress *neri [neri]* Tr, 6; *oṭukku [oṛikkī]* Tr, 3.

**construct** : to build *kattitam kattu [kattiram katti]* Intr, 3.

**consult** : to seek advice or information from; ask guidance from *kalantu pēsu [kalandī pēsi]* Tr, 3.

**consume** : to use up *payanpaṭuttu (< payanpaṭu, 4a)* [payanparittti] Tr, 3.

**contain** : *uṭkonṭiru [uṭkonḍiri]* Tr, 7.

**contemplate** *ālntu ninai [ālndī ninai]* Tr, 6.

**confend** : to struggle in opposition *pōṭtiyitu [pōṭtiyirī]* Intr, 4a.

**contest** : to struggle for victory or superiority *pōṭṭiyitu [pōṭṭiyirī]* Intr, 4a.

**continue** *toṭar [toṛar]* Tr, 2.

**contract** 1. to enter into an agreement *uṭanpaṭikkai sey [uṭanparikkai sey]* Intr, 1a; 2. to shorten (a word, phrase etc.) by combining or omitting some of its elements *surukku (< surukku, 3)* [suriṇkī] Tr, 3.

**contradict** *muranpaṭu [muranparī]* Intr, 4a.

**contrast** : to compare in order to show unlikeness or differences *vērūpatutikkāttu [vēriṣbarittikkātī]* Tr, 3.

**contribute** : to give (money, time, knowledge, assistance etc.) for charitable purposes *ali [alī]* Tr, 6; *k o ṭ u [koṛū]* Tr, 6.

**contrive**

**contrive** : to plan with ingenuity *tittamitu* [tit̪tamiri] Tr, 4a.

**control** *aṭakku* (< *aṭanku*, 3) [aṭakk̩i] Tr, 3.

**convene** (as meeting) *küttu* (< *kütu*, 3) [kütti] Tr, 3.

**converse** : to talk informally with others *uraiyātu* [uraiyāri] Intr, 3.

**convert** 1. to change into a different form *urumārru* (< *urumāru*, 3) [urimārri] Tr, 3; 2. to transform *mārru* (< *mār u*, 3) [mārr̩i] Tr, 3.

**convey**: to impart, as information *arivi* [arivi] Tr, 6; *teriyappatuttu* [teriyapparitt̩i] Tr, 3.

**convict** : to prove or declare guilty of an offense especially after a legal trial *kurram sāṭtu* [kurram sāṭti] Tr, 3.

**convince** : to persuade by argument or proof *n a m p a v a i* [namba vai] Tr, 6.

**convulse**: to shake violently *tutitutikka vai* [turiðurikk̩a vai] Tr, 6.

**cook** *samai* [samai] Tr, 6; *samaiyal sey* [samaiyal sey] Tr, 1a.  
1a.

**cool** : *kuṭircciyāku* (> *kuṭircciyākku*, 3) [kuṭircciyāxi] Intr, 3;  
*kuṭircciyūṭtu* [kuṭircciyūṭti] Intr, 3.

**cooperate** : *ottulai* [ottulai] Intr, 6.

**coordinate** : to act in harmonious combination *iñaintu seyarpatu* (> *iñaintu seyarpatuttu*) [iñaind̩ seyarpari] Intr, 4a.

**copulate** : to engage in sexual intercourse *puṇar* [puṇar] Tr, 2.

**copy** 1. to make a copy of *patiyetu* [pariyeri] Tr, 6. 2.  
to reproduce *pārttelutu* [pārttelid̩i] Tr, 3.

**correct** 1. to set or make right *sarippaṭuttu* [saripparitt̩i]

## **correspond**

- Tr, 3. 2. to mark the papers in **tiruttu** [tiritt̪i] Tr, 3.  
**correspond** **toṭarpukol** [torarβixol] Intr, 1b.  
**corrode** **karai** (> **karai**, 6) [karai] Intr, 2.  
**corrugate** : to bend into folds **valaittu nelī** [valaitti- nelī]  
Tr, 6.  
**corrupt** 1. to lower morally **karaippaṭuttu** [karaipparitt̪i]  
Tr, 3. 2. to attract by giving bribe **lañcam kotuttu vasappa-**  
**tuttu** [lañjam koritt̪i vasapparitt̪i] Tr, 3.  
**cosset** **sīrātti valar** [sīrātti valar] Tr, 6.  
**cough** **irurau** [irimi] Intr, 3.  
**counsel** to advice **parinturai nalku** [parindurai nalxi] Intr, 3.  
**count** **enṇu** [enṇi] Tr, 3.  
**counter** : to combat **etir** [eδir] Tr, 6.  
**cover** **mūṭu** [mūri] Tr, 3.  
**crab** **piṭuriku** [piriṅgi] Tr, 3.  
**cradle** **totṭilil itu** [totṭilil iṛt̪] Tr, 4a.  
**cram** 1. to fill (something) by force with more than it can  
conveniently hold **tini** [tini] Tr, 6. 2. to study (a subject)  
hastily before examination **manappāṭam sey** [manappāram  
sey] Tr, 1a.  
**cramp** : to fasten or hold with a cramp **murukku** [murikk̪i]  
Tr, 3.  
**crash** **mōti utai** [mōδi urai] Intr, 2; **viłuntu noruñku** [viłind̪i  
noriṅgi] Intr, 3.  
**crawl** **ür** [ür] Intr, 2.  
**craze** : to become insane **paittiyamāku** (> **paittiyamākk̪u**,  
3) [paittiyamāx̪i] Intr, 3.  
**cream** : to skim (milk) **āṭaiyetu** [āraiyeri] Intr, 6.  
**create** **uruvākk̪u** (<**uruvāku**, 3) [urivākk̪i] Tr, 3;

## credit

**credit** : to deposit a sum of money against one which a person may draw *kanakkil varavu vai* [kanakkil varav̄t vai] Tr, 6.

**creep** : to move with the body close to the ground *nakarntu sel* [naxarnd̄t sel] Intr, 1c.

**cremate** : to reduce (a dead body) to ashes by fire, especially as a funeral rite *eri* [eri] Tr, 6.

**crinkle** : to twist *murukku* [murikki] Tr, 3.

**cripple** *nontiyākku* (< *nontiyāku*, 3) [nondiyākk̄t] Tr, 3.

**criticize** : to make judgements as to merits and faults *tiran-āyyu sey* [tiranāyȳt sey] Tr, 1a.

**crop** *aṛuvaṭai sey* [aṛivārai sey] Tr, 1a.

**cross** *kata* [kara] Tr, 7.

**crow (as crow)** *karai* [karai] Intr, 2.

**crown** *muṭi sūṭtu* [muri sūṭti] Intr, 3.

**crucify** *siluvaiyil araintu kolai sey* [silivatiyil araind̄t kolai sey] Tr, 1a.

**crumb** *norūṇku* (> *norukku*, 3) [norūṇkt̄] Intr, 3.

**crumble** : to break *tunṭu tunṭukalāka norukku* (< *tunṭu tunṭukalāka norūṇku*, 3) [tunḍ̄t tunḍ̄kalāxa norikkt̄] Tr, 3.

**crumple** : to press into irregular folds *maṭakki suruṭtu* [marakki suriṭṭ̄t̄] Tr, 3.

**crush** 1. to pound *norukku* (< *norūṇku*, 3) [norikkt̄] Tr, 3; *poṭi* (< *poṭi*, 2) [pori] Tr, 6. 2. to squeeze *pili* [pili] Tr, 2.

**cry** 1. to weep, with or without sounds *alu* [ali] Intr, 1a. 2. to shout or yell *alaru* [alar̄t̄] Intr, 3. 3. to lament *kataru* [katar̄t̄] Intr, 3.

**culminate** *uccattai aṭai* [uccattai arai] Intr, 2.

**cultivate** : to prepare land to raise crops *vivasāyam sey* [vivasāyam sey] Intr, 1a.

## cure

**cure (as from diseases)** *kunamākku* (< *kunamāku*, 3) [kunamākk‡]

Tr, 3.

**curse** *sāpamītu* [sāβamīr‡] Tr, 4a; *sapi* [saβi] Tr, 6.

**cut** *vettu* [vetti] Tr, 3.

## D

**dab** : to pat to tap gently, as with something soft or moist

*metuvākat tattu* [meðivāxat tatt‡] Tr, 3.

**dabble** : to wet slightly in or with a liquid *alasu* [alast] Tr, 3.

**dally** : to sport or play, especially amorously *anaittu makilntātu* [*anaitti maxilndāri*] Tr, 3.

**damage** : injury or harm that impairs value or usefulness

*alivuntākku* (< *alivuntāku*, 3) [alivundākki] Tr, 3; *sētam unṭākku* (< *sētam unṭāku*, 3) [sē ðam unqākki] Tr, 3.

**damn** : to declare something to be bad, invalid or illegal  
*pali* [pali] Tr, 6.

**damp** : to moisten *īramākku* (< *īramāku*, 3) [īramākk‡] Tr, 3.

**dance** : to move one's feet, or body, or both rhythmically  
to the accompaniment of music *ātu* [ār‡] Intr, 3; *nāttiyyam ātu* [nāttiyyam ār‡] Intr, 3.

**dandle** : to move a baby, child lightly up and down, as on  
one's knee or in one's arms *sirāttu* [sirāt‡] Tr, 3.

**dangle** : to hang loosely, especially with a jerking or swaying  
motion *ūsalātu* [ūsalār‡] Intr, 3.

**dare** : to have the necessary courage or boldness to do some-  
thing *tuni* [tuni] Intr, 2.

**darken** : to make dark or darker *iruttākku* (< *iruttāku*, 3) [irit-

darn

ṭākki] Tr, 3; *iruḷākku* (<*iruḷāku*, 3) [iṛiḷakki] Tr, 3.

**darn** : to mend, especially by interweaving stitches *iḷaiyittu seppanitu* [iḷaiyittu seppanīt̪] Tr, 4a.

**dart** : to throw a dart with sudden thrust *vēl eri* [vēl eri] Intr, 2.  
**dash** *mōtu* [*mōḍt̪*] Intr, 3.

**date** 1. to ascertain or fix the period *kālam kuri* [*kālam kuri*] Intr, 6. 2. to mark or furnish with a date *tētiyit̪u* [*tēḍiyit̪*] Intr, 4a.

**daub** : to cover or coat with soft matter like mud or mortar on the walls etc. *pūsu* [*pūst̪*] Intr, 6.

**dawdle** : to waste time by loitering *sōmpit tiri* [*sōmbit tiri*] Intr, 2.

**dawn** : to begin to grow light in the morning *polutupular* [*polṭḍi pular*] Intr, 2.

**dazzle** : to be overpowered by light *kūsu* [*kūst̪*] Intr, 3.

**deafen** : to make deaf *sevitupata mulaṅku* [*seviṛiṣvara muṅgi*] Intr, 3.

**deal** : to behave in a specified manner *naṭantu kol* [*narand̪i kol*] Intr, 1b.

**debar** : to exclude from a place or conditions *vilakku* (<*vilaku*, 3) [*vilakki*] Tr, 3.

**debark** : to disembark *karaiyil irāṅku* (>*karaiyil irākku*, 3) [*ka- raiyil irāṅgi*] Intr, 3.

**debase** : to reduce in quality or value; to lower in rank, dignity or significance *matippaik kurai* (<*matippu kurai*, 2) [*maδippaik kurai*] Tr, 6.

**debate** : to engage in discussion or argumentation *vāṭātu* [*vāḍā- ṛt̪*] Intr, 3.

**debit** *parru elutu* [*parri eliḍi*] Tr, 3.

## debunk

**debunk** *pāsāṅkai ampalappaṭtu* [*pāsāṅgai ambalapparītti*]

Intr, 3.

**decamp** *tiruttuttanamāka ḍivītu* [*tirittittanamāxa ḍivivīti*]

Intr, 4a.

**decapitate** *talaiyai vettu* [*talaiyai vettī*] Intr, 3.

**decay** to become decomposed; rot *aluku* [*alixi*] Intr, 3.

**decease** *iṛa* [*iṛa*] Intr, 7.

**deceive** *ēmārru* (<*ēmāru*, 3) [*ēmārri*] Tr, 3.

**decentralize** : to distribute the administrative powers or functions of over a less concentrated area *panmukappaṭtu* [*panmukapparītti*] Tr, 3.

**decide** *tīrmāni* [*tīrmāni*] Tr, 6; *niccayi* [*niccayi*] Tr, 6; *nirmayam sey* [*nirmayam sey*] Tr, 1a; *nirmayi* [*nirmayi*] Tr, 6.

**decipher** : to make out the meaning of *kantupiṭi* [*kandibiril*] Tr, 6.

**deck** : to clothe or attire the person in something ornamental or decorative *oppaṇai sey* [*oppaṇai sey*] Intr, 1a.

**declaim** : to speak against something *tākkippēsu* [*tākkippesi*] Tr, 3.

**declare** : to make known clearly in explicit or formal terms *paraisārru* [*paraisārri*] Tr, 3; *arivi* [*arivi*] Tr, 6.

**decline** 1. to follow a downward course or path *sari* [*sari*] Intr, 2. 2. to deny consent to do *maru* [*marī*] Tr, 6.

**decompose** : to rot *aluku* [*alixi*] Intr, 3.

**decontrol** *kaṭtuppāṭṭai akarru* (<*kaṭtuppāṭu akal*, 1c) [*kaṭtup-pāṭṭai axarri*] Tr, 3.

**decorate** *alaṅkāram sey* [*alaṅgāram sey*] Tr, 1a.

**decrease** *kurai* (>*kurai*, 6) [*kurai*] Intr, 2.

**decree** : to ordain or decide by decree *tīrppaṭi* [*tīrppali*]

**decry**

Intr, 6.

**decry** *ikalntrai* [ixałndurai] Tr, 6; *kuraiküru* [kuraixüri] Tr, 3.

**dedicate** : to get apart and consecrate to a deity or to a sacred purpose *arppani* [arppani] Tr, 6.

**deduce** : to derive as a conclusion from something known or assumed *uyttunar* [uyttuñar] Tr, 2.

**deduct** *kali* (<*kali*, 2) [*kali*] Tr, 6; *tallupati sey* [talluþarı sey] Tr, 1a.

**deem** : to hold as an opinion; think; regard *mati* [maði] Tr, 6.

**deepen** *ālamākkai* (<*ālamāku*, 3) [ālamākkı] Tr, 3.

**deface** *urukkeṭu* (<*urukketu*, 4a) [urukkeri] Tr, 6.

**defalcate** *panattaik kaiyatål sey* [panattaik kaiyāräl sey] Intr, 1a.

**defame** *peyaraik ketu* (<*peyar ketu*, 4a) [peyaraik keri] Tr, 6.

**defeat** *törkaṭi* [törkarı] Tr, 6.

**defeature** *urukkulai* (>*urukkulai*, 6) [urukkulai] Intr, 2.

**defecate** : to clear of dregs, impurities etc. *māsu nīkkai* (<*māsu nīnku*, 3) [māst nīkkı] Tr, 3.

**defend** : oneself against attack *etir* [eñir] Tr, 6.

**defer** 1. to put off (action, consideration, etc.) to a future time *ottippōṭu* [ottippōri] Tr, 4a; *tallivai* [tallivai] Tr, 6. 2. to yield in judgement or opinion *vittukdotu* [vittikkodi] Tr, 6.

**define** *vilakku* [vilakki] Tr, 3.

**deflagrate** : to burn suddenly *erittupposukku* [erittipposikkı] Tr, 3.

**defy** : to challenge the power of *araikūval viṭu* [araixüval viṭi] Intr, 4a.

**degenerate** : to decline in physical, mental and moral qualities *sirkeṭu* (>*sirkeṭu*, 6) [sirxeri] Intr, 4a.

## **degrade**

**degrade** : to reduce to a lower rank **tarattaik kurai** (<*t a r a m kurai*, 2) [tarattaik kurai] Tr, 6.

**dehydrate** : to deprive of water or the elements of water  
**nīrai akarru** (<*nīr akal*, 1c) [nīrai axarri] Tr, 3.

**deify** **teyvamākku** (<*teyvamāku*, 3) [teyvamākki] Tr, 3.

**demit** : to resign a job **patavi vilaku** [patavi vilaxi] Intr, 3..

**deny** : to state that (something declared to be true) is not  
ture; to refuse to agree or accede **maru** [marit] Tr, 6.

**deposit** : to place **vai** [vai] Tr, 6.

**derange** : to disarrange **sīrkētākku** (<*sīrkētāku*, 3) [sīrxērākki]  
Tr, 3.

**descend** 1. to move or pass from a higher order to a lower  
place **irānku** (>*irakku*, 3) [irāngti] Intr, 3.2. to slope downward  
**sari** (>*sari*, 6) [sari] Intr, 2.

**desert** : to leave a person **vittu nīnku** [vit̪ti nīngti] Tr, 3.

**deserve** : to be worthy of **takutiyurriru** [tax̪t̪iyurriri] Intr, 7.

**design** : to plan **tittamitu** [tittamiri] Tr, 4a.

**designate** : to name **peyaritu** [peyariri] Intr, 4a.

**desire** **āsaippatu** [āsaippari] Tr, 4a; **virumpu** [virimbi] Tr, 3.

**desist** : to cease, as from some action **vilakiyiru** [vilakiyiri]  
Intr, 7.

**despair** : to give up hope of **nampikkaiyila** [nambikkaiyila]  
Intr, 7.

**despise** : to regard with contempt or disdain **ilivākak karutu**  
[ilivāxak kariðt̪] Tr, 3.

**despond** : to be depressed by loss of hope or courage **nampikkai**  
**yila** [nambikkaiyila] Tr, 7.

**destroy** **ali** (<*ali*, 2) [ali] Tr, 6.

**destruct** **ali** (<*ali*, 2) [ali] Tr, 6.

**detail**

**detail** **viparamākak kurippitu** [viθaramāxak kurippiri] Tr, 4a.

**detain** 1. to keep in custody **kāvalil vai** [kävalil vai] Tr, 6.

2. to keep from proceeding **niruttivai** [niṛittivai] Tr, 6.

**detect** : to discover or catch (a person) in the performance or act **kantupiti** [kanḍibiri] Tr, 6.

**deteriorate** : to become worse **mōsamāku** (> **mōsamākku**, 3)  
[mōsamāxt] Intr, 3.

**determine** 1. to conclude or ascertain, as after reasoning or observation **tīrmāni** [tīrmāni] Tr, 6; 2. to fix or decide casually **mutivusey** [muriwisey] Tr, 1a.

**detest** : to hate **veru** [veri] Tr, 6.

**devastate** : to lay waste **pālākku** (<**pālāku**, 3) [pālākkki] Tr, 3.

**develop** : **vaṭar** (<**vaṭar**, 2) [vaṭar] Tr, 6.

**deviate** : to deviate from accepted norm **mārūpatu** (> **mārūpatu**, 3) [mārūbari] Intr, 4a.

**devise** **amai** (<**amai**, 2) [amai] Tr, 6.

**devote** **ītūpatu** (> **ītūpatutu**, 3) [ītūbari] Intr, 4a.

**diabolize** **pēyākku** (<**pēyāku**, 3) [pēyākki] Tr, 3.

**diagnose** : to determine the identity of (an illness) by a medical examination **nōyaik kantupiti** [nōyaik kanḍibiri]

**dice** : to play at dice **pakaṭai vaittu āṭu** [paxarai vaittiāṭi] Intr, 3.

**dictate** : to command with authority **kaṭṭalaiyitu** [kaṭṭalaiyiri]  
Intr, 4a.

**die** **iṭa** [iṭa] Intr, 7; **sā** [sā] Intr, 8.

**differ** : **mārūpatu** (> **mārūpatutu**, 3) [mārūbari] Intr, 4a.  
**vērūpatu** (> **vērūpatutu**, 3) [vērūbari] Intr, 4a.

**diffuse** **parappu** [parappi] Tr, 3.

**dig** **akal** [axal] Tr, 2; **tōṇtu** [tōndi] Tr, 3.

## **digest**

**digest** 1. to digest food **seri** [seri] Intr, 6. 2. to promote the digestion of food **serimānam sey** [serimānam sey] Tr, 1a; **jīraṇi** [jīraṇi] Tr, 6.

**dignify** **matippukotu** [ma δippikkort] Intr, 6.

**dilate** : to make wider or larger **virivākau** (< **virivāku**, 3) [virivākkt] Tr, 3.

**dilute** : to make thinner or weaker by the addition of water **nīr perukku** (< **nīr peruku**, 3) [nīr perikkt] Tr, 3.

**dim** **maṅkalākku** (< **maṅkalāku**, 3) [maṅgalākkt] Tr, 3.

**diminish** : to lessen; reduce **kurai** (> **kurai**, 6) [kurai] Intr, 2.

**dine** : to take any meal **sāppiṭu** [sāppir] Tr, 4a.

**dent** : to make a dent in **vatuppatuttu** (< **vatuppaṭu**, 4a) [varipparitti] Tr, 3.

**dip** : to plunge (something as a cloth or a sponge) temporarily into a liquid, so as to moisten it, dye it, or;cause it to take up some of the liquid **tōy** [tōy] Tr, 6.

**direct** : to guide by advice, helpful information, instruction etc. **valippatuttu** [valipparitti] Tr, 3.

**dirt** **alūkkākku** (< **alūkkāku**, 3) [alikkākkt] Tr, 3.

**disable** **muṭamākku** (< **muṭamāku**, 3) [muṭamākkt] Tr, 3.

**disagree** : to differ in opinion **karuttu māṛupatu** [karutti māṛibari] Intr, 4a.

**disallow** : to reject **talīvitu** [talīviri] Tr, 4a.

**disappear** : to cease to be seen **maraṇtupo** [maraṇdiθō] Intr, 8.

**disappoint** : to fail to fulfill the expectations of wishes of **ēmāra vai** [ēmāra vai] Tr, 6.

**disburse** : to pay out money **pañam koṭu** [pañam kör] Intr, 6.

**discard** **vittuvitu** [vittiviri] Tr, 4a.

**discern** : to distinguish mentally; recognise as distinct or

discharge

different **vērupātu ari** [vērißār̄i ari] Intr, 2.

**discharge** 1. to execute(a duty) **kaṭamaiyārru** [karamaiyārr̄i] Intr,3. 2. to pour forth; emit **veliyērru** (< **veliyēru**,3) [veliyērr̄i] Tr, 3.

**disclaim** : to deny interest in or connection with **kaivitu** [kaiviri] Tr, 4a.

**disconnect** : to sever the connection of or between **tunti** [tundi] Tr, 6.

**discontinue** : to put an end to; stop **niruttiviṭu** [nirittiviri] Tr, 4a.

**discord** : to disagree **vērupatu** [vērißari] Intr, 4a.

**discount** : to deduct (an amount) from a bill, charge etc.  
**talūpati sey** [talībāri sey] Tr, 1a.

**discourage** : to deprive of courage, hope or confidence **nampik-kaiyilakka sey** [nambikkaiyilakka sey] Tr, 1a.

**discourse** : to converse **uraiyāṭu** [uraiyāṝi] Intr, 3.

**discover** **kantupiti** [kandibiri] Tr, 6.

**discriminate** : to differentiate **vērupatuttu** (< **vērūpātu**,  
4a) [vērißaritt̄i] Tr, 3.

**discuss** : to talk over **kalantālōsi** [kalandālōsi] Tr, 6.

**disengage** : to release from attachment or connection **toṭarpai-vituvī** [torarbai virivī] Tr, 6.

**disguise** : to change the appearance so as to conceal identity or mislead **māruvēṭam pōṭu** [mārtvēram pōṝi] Intr, 4a.

**disgust** : to cause nausea or loathing in **veruppu unṭākku** (< **veruppu unṭāku**, 3) [veripp̄t unḍākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**dishearten** : to depress the hope, courage or sprits of **sōrvūṭṭu** [sōrvūṭṭ̄i] Intr, 3.

**dishonour** **avamati** [avamaði] Tr, 6.

## **disintegrate**

**disintegrate** *orrumaiyaik kulai* (<*orrumai kulai*, 2) [*orrimaiyaik kulai*] Tr, 6.

**dislike** *veru* [*veri*] Tr, 6.

**dislocate** *itampeyar* (< *itampeyar*, 2) [*irampeyar*] Tr, 6.

**dismantle** : to deprive or strip of apparatus, furniture, equipment etc. *piri* (< *piri*, 2) [*piri*] Tr, 6.

**dismay** : to surprise in such a manner as to perturb or disillusion *kiliyütü* [*kiliyütü*] Intr, 3.

**dismiss** : to discharge as from office or service *nükku* (<*ninku*, 3) [*nükki*] Tr, 3.

**disobey** : to refuse to obey *kılappatiya maru* [*kılppariya marı*] Intr, 6.

**disorder** *sirkulai* (< *sirkulai*, 2) [*sırxulai*] Tr, 6.

**disorganize** *tārumārākku* (< *tārumārāku*, 3) [*tārımārākki*] Tr, 3.

**disown** *kaivitü* [*kaiviri*] Tr, 4a.

**dispense** : to distribute *pañkitukkotu* [*pañgitikkori*] Tr, 6.

**disperse** *kalai* (< *kalai*, 2) [*kalai*] Tr, 6.

**display** : to exhibit *kätcikku vai* [*kätcikkt vai*] Tr, 6.

**displease** *verippüttü* [*verippütü*] Intr, 3.

**dispose** 1. to sell *vil* [*vil*] Tr, 5d. 2. to put in a particular or the proper order or arrangement *olunkupaṭuttu* [*olıngıþarıttı*] Tr, 3.

**dispute** : to engage in argument; debate *vātātu* [*vā ðārī*] Intr, 3.

**disregard** *purakkanı* [*purakkanı*] Tr, 6.

**disrupt** : to destroy the normal continuance *toṭarpaik ketu* (<*toṭarpaik ketu*, 4a) [*torqbaik keri*] Tr, 6.

**dissect** : to cut apart (an animal body, plant, etc.) to examine the stucture, relation of parts or the like *kürupaṭuttu* (<*kürupatut*

disseminate

- patu, 4a** [kūriβaritt̪i] Tr, 3.  
disseminate **parappu** [parapp̪i] Tr, 3.
- dissent** : to differ in sentiment or opinion; disagree **karuttu vērupatu** [karitt̪i vēriβarit̪] Intr, 4a.
- dissimulate** : to disguise or conceal under false appearance **pāsāṅku sey** [pāsāṅgi sey] Intr, 1a.
- dissociate** **pirintupō** [pirindip̪ō] Tr, 8.
- dissolve** **karai** (> **karai, 6**) [karai] Intr, 2.
- distend** : to expand by stretching **nītu** (< **nīl, 1b**) [nīt̪ti] Tr, 3.
- distil** **vati** (< **vati, 2**) [vari] Tr, 6.
- distort** : to give false meaning **tirittuk kūru** [tiritt̪ik kūri] Tr, 3.
- distract** **kavanattait tiruppu** (< **kavanam tirumpu, 3**) [kavanan-tait tiripp̪i] Tr, 3.
- distribute** **pakirntukotu** [paxirndixor̪i] Tr, 6.
- distrust** **avanampikkaikol** [avanambikkaikol] Intr, 1b.
- disturb** **tollaikkoṭu** [tollaikkort̪i] Intr, 6.
- ditch** : to dig a ditch or ditches in or around **pallam tōṇtu** [pal-lam tōnd̪i] Intr, 3.
- dither** : to tremble **nātūṅku** [narīngi] Intr, 3.
- dive** : to plunge, especially head first, as into water **mukkuḷi** [mukkuli] Intr, 6.
- diverge** : to move in different directions from a common point **vilakiccel** [vilaxiccel] Intr, 1c.
- diversify** : to give variety or diversity to **palavakaippatuttu** (< **palavakaippaṭu, 4a**) [palavaxaippaṛitt̪i] Tr, 3.
- divert** **tisaimārcu** (< **tisaimāru, 3**) [tisaimārr̪i] Tr, 3.
- divest** 1. to strip of clothing **uri** [uri] Tr, 2. 2. to strip of ornament **kalarru** (< **kalal, 1c**) [kalarr̪i] Tr, 3.
- divide** **piri** (< **piri, 2**) [piri] Tr, 6.

## **divinize**

**divinize** *teyvamāka enṇu* [teyvamāxa enṇt] Tr, 3.

**divorce** *vivākarattu sey* [vivāxarattī sey] Tr, 1a.

**divulge** : to disclose or reveal (something private, secret or previously unknown) *veliyiṭu* [veḷiyirī] Tr, 4a.

**do** *sey* [sey] Tr, 1a.

**dogmatize** *varpurūttikkūru* [varpurūttikkūrī] Tr, 3.

**domesticate** : to tame *vasappaṭuttu* (< *vasappaṭu*, 4a) [vasaparītti] Tr, 3.

**dominate** : to rule over; govern; control *ātikkam seluttu* [ātikkam selittī] Intr, 3.

**domineer** : to tyrannize *vīrāppuk kāṭtu* [vīrāppik kāṭtī] Intr, 3.

**donate** *nankotaiyali* [nonkoraiyali] Tr, 6.

**dot** *pulliyiṭu* [pulliyirī] Intr, 4a.

**date** : to bestow excessive love or fondness regularly *sellam koṭu* [sellam kōti] Intr, 6.

**double** *irumāṭanikākku* (< *irumāṭanikāku*, 3) [irimaraṅgākkī] Tr, 3.

**doubt** : *santēkappaṭu* [sandēxappaṛī] Tr, 4a.

**drag** : to draw with force *pitittu ilu* [pirittī ili] Tr, 6.

**drain (as water)** *vaṭikāṭtu* [varixaṭṭī] Tr, 3.

**drape** : to cover with cloth *tuniyāl pōrttu* [tuniyāl pōrttī] Tr, 3.

**draw** 1. to draw as water from a well *irai* [irai] Tr, 6. 2. to draw a picture *tīṭtu* [tīṭtī] Tr, 3; *varai* [varai] Tr, 2.

**dream** *kanavu kāñ* [kanavē kāñ] Intr, 5a.

**dress** : *anī* [anī] Tr, 2; *utu* [uḍt] Tr, 6; *uṭuttu* [urittī] Tr, 3.

**drill** : to pierce or bore a hole in (something) *tulai* [tuḷai] Intr, 6.

**drink** *aruntu* [arindi] Tr, 3; *kuṭi* [kuṛi] Tr, 6.

**drip** : to let drops fall *sotṭtu* [sotṭtī] Intr, 3.

**drive**

**drive** 1. to drive a vehicle **ōṭṭu** [ōṭṭi] Tr, 3; 2. to send; expel; chase **turattu** [turatti] Tr, 3; **virattu** [viratti] Tr, 3.

**drizzle** : to rain gently and steadily in fine drops **tūru** [tūrī] Intr, 3.

**drop** : to fall in globules or small portions, as water or liquid **sotṭu** [sotṭi] Intr, 3.

**drown** : to be suffocated by immersion in water or other liquid **mūlkū** [mūlxī] Intr, 3; **mūlkaṭi** [mūlxarı] Tr, 3.

**drowse** : to be sleepy or half asleep **tūnki vilu** [tūngi vili] Intr, 2. **tūngi vali** [tūngi vali] Intr, 2.

**drub** : to beat with a stick or the like; cudgel; flag; thrash **naiyappuṭai** [naiyappurai] Tr, 6.

**drum** : to beat a drum rhythmically **murasu mulakku** ( <**murasu mulanku**, 3) [murası mulakkı] Tr, 3.

**dry** **kāy** [kāy] Intr, 2.

**duck** : to plunge the whole body or the head momentarily under water **nīril mūlkī elu** [nīril mūlxı elı] Intr, 2.

**dulicify** **inimaiyākkāu** (< **inimaiyāku**, 3) [inimaiyākkı] Tr, 3.

**dumb** **ūmaiyākkāu** (< **ūmaiyāku**, 3) [ūmaiyākkı] Tr, 3.

**dumb found** : to make speechless with amazement; astonish **ūmaiyākkāu** (< **ūmaiyāku**, 3) [ūmaiyākkı] Tr, 3.

**dump** : to empty out, as from a container by tilting or overturning **koṭṭu** [koṭṭı] Tr, 3.

**dupe** : to deceive **mōsam sey** [mōsam sey] Tr, 1a.

**duplicate** 1. to make a copy of (something) **paṭiyetu** [pariyerı] Tr, 6. 2. to make twice as great, as by multiplying **iratṭippākkāu** (< **iratṭippāku**, 3) [iratṭippākkı] Tr, 3.

**dust** : to wipe the dust from **tūsi tuṭai** [tūsi turai] Tr, 6.

**dwarf** : to prevent the due development of **vaṭarcciyait taṭu**

**dwell**

[valarcciyait tarı] Intr, 6.

**dwell** : to live or stay as a permanent resident; reside    **tañku** [tañgi] Intr, 3; **kutiyiru** [kuriyiri] Intr, 7; **vasi** [vasi] Intr, 6.

**dye** : to colour **vannam tittu** [vannam titti] Intr, 3; **sāyam pūsu** [sāyam pūsi] Intr, 3.

**dynamite** : to blow up, shatter or destroy with dynamite  
**veti konṭu takartteri** [veri kondi taxartteri] Tr, 2.

**E**

**earn** : to gain or get in return for one's labour or service  
**it̄tu** [it̄ti] Tr, 3; **sampāti** [sambādi] Tr, 6.

**ease** : to free from anxiety or care **amaiti ali** [amaiδi ali] Intr, 6.

**eat** **un** [uŋ] Tr, 5a; **sappitu** [sappiri] Tr, 4a; **tin** [tin] Tr, 5b.

**echo** **etiroli** [eđiroli] Intr, 6.

**economize** **sikkānamāyiru** [sikkānamāyir] Intr, 7; **selavaik kurai** (< **selavu kurai**, 2) [selavaik kurai] Tr, 6.

**edify** : to instruct **upatēsi** [uβaδēsi] Tr, 6.

**edit** : to supervise or direct the preparation of (a newspaper, magazine, book etc.) **patippi** [paδippi] Tr, 6.

**educate** 1. to develop the faculties and powers of (a person) by instruction **arivupukat̄tu** [arivipuxat̄ti] Tr, 3. 2. to give education **kalviyalı** [kalviyalı] Tr, 6; **patippi** [parippi] Tr, 6.

**effloresce** : to burst into bloom; blossom    **pūttukkulunku** [pūttikkulinqi] Intr, 3.

**effuse** : to pour out **ūrtu** [ūrr] Tr, 3.

**e jagulate**

**e jagulate** : to eject suddenly and swiftly; discharge **ve lippaṭu** (> **ve lippaṭtu**, 3) [ve lippari] Tr, 4a.

**elaborate** **vilakkamākak kūru** [vilakkamāxak kūri] Intr, 3.

**elect** : to select by vote as for an office **tērntetu** [tērnderi] Tr, 6.

**electioneer** : to work for the success of a candidate, party, ticket, etc. in an election **tērtalil itupaṭu** (> **tērtalil itupaṭtu**, 3) [tērthalil iṛiθari] Intr, 4a.

**elegize** : to compose an elegy **kaiyarunilaiyāka elutu** [kaiyari-nilaiyāka el t̄d̄i] Tr, 3.

**elevate** : to raise to a high place or position; lift up **ē rrū** (< **ēru**, 3) [ērrī] Tr, 3; **uyarttu** (< **uyar**, 2) [uyartti] Tr, 3.

**eliminate** : to remove or get rid of, especially as being incorrect; offensive, or in some other way undesirable **nīku** (< **nīku**, 3) [nīkki] Tr, 3.

**elongate** : to increase in length **nīlu** (> **nīṭtu**, 3) [nīlt] Intr, 1b.

**elope** : to run off secretly to be married, usually without the consent or knowledge of one's parents; to run away with a lover **ōtippō** [ōrippō] Intr, 8.

**elucidate** : to make lucid or clear; explain **te li vākku** [te li vākkī] Tr, 3; **mērkōl kātti vilakku** [mērkōl kātti vilakkī] Tr, 3.

**elude** : escape **tappittukkol** [tappittikkol] Intr, 1b.

**emaciate** **meliya sey** [meliya sey] Tr, 1a.

**emanate** 1. to originate **tōnru** [tōnri] Intr, 3. 2. to flow out **ve lippaṭu** (> **ve lippaṭtu**, 3) [ve lippari] Intr, 4a.

**emancipate** : to free from bondage **siraiyiliruntu viṭutalai sey** [siraiyilirindi viriθalai sey] Tr, 1a.

**emasculate** : to castrate **malatākku** (< **malatāku**, 3) [malarākkī] Tr, 3.

## **embank**

**embank** : to protect with bank **varampu kattu** [varamb̄i katt̄i] Intr, 3.

**embark** : to board a ship, as for a voyage **kappalēru** (> **kappa-lēru, 3)** [kappalēri] Intr, 3.

**embarrass** : to cause confusion and shame to **kułappamūt̄tu** [kułappamūt̄ti] Intr, 3.

**embed** **pattitu vai** [paδitti vai] Tr, 6.

**embellish** : to beautify **ałakuppātuttu** [ałaxippārīti] Tr, 3.

**embitter** **kasappūt̄tu** [kasappūt̄ti] Intr, 3.

**emblematize** **sinnamāyiru** [sinnamāyiri] Intr, 7.

**embrace** **anai** [anai] Tr, 6; **taluvu** [tałiv̄t̄] Tr, 3.

**embrangle** : to entangle **sikka vai** [sikka vai] Tr, 6.

**embroider** : to decorate with ornamental work **pinnalvēlai sey** [pinnalvēlai sey] Intr, 1a.

**emerge** **vełippaṭu** (> **vełippaṭuttu, 3)** [vełippaṛi] Intr, 4a.

**emigrate** **piranāt̄til kułiyērru** (> **piranāt̄til kułiyēru, 3)** [piranāt̄til kułiyērr̄i] Tr, 3.

**emit** **vełippaṭuttu** (< **vełippaṭu, 4a)** [vełippaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.

**emphasize** **varpuruttu** [varpuṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.

**employ** : to provide employment for **vēlaikoṭu** [vēlaixori] Intr, 6.

**empoison** : to poison **nañciṭu** [nañjir̄i] Intr, 4a.

**empower** : to give power or authority to **atikāram ali** [aδixāram ali] Intr, 6.

**empty** **verumaiyākku** (< **verumaiyāku, 3)** [verimaiyākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**enable** **atikāram koṭu** [aδixāram koṝi] Intr, 6.

**enact** 1. to make into an act or statue **āñai pirappi** [āñai pirappi] Intr, 6; 2. to act the part of **nāṭakam naṭattu** [nāṭaxam naratt̄i] Intr, 3.

encage

**encage** : to confine in or as in a cage **kūṇṭil aṭai** [kūṇḍil arai] Tr, 6.

**encase** **uraiyilitu** [uṛaiyiliṛi] Tr, 4a.

**encash** **paṇamāka māṛtu** (< **panamāka māru**, 3) [paṇamāxa māṛṛi] Tr, 3.

**enchain** **vilaṅkiṭu** [vilaṅgiriṛi] Intr, 4a.

**enchant** 1. to charm; bewitch **mayaṅku** (< **ma yaṅku**, 3) [mayaṅki] Tr, 3; 2. to subject to magical influence **vayappa-tūtu** (< **vayappaṭu**, 4a) [vayapparītti] Tr, 3.

**encircle** **valai** [vaḷai] Tr, 6.

**enclose** : to insert in the same envelop, package, or the like, with the main letter, consignment etc. **iṇai** (< **iṇai**, 2) [iṇai] Tr, 6.

**encounter** 1. to come upon; meet with, especially, unexpectedly **etirppaṭu** [eṭirppariṛi] Intr, 4a. 2. to contend against difficulties, opposition etc. **pōrātu** [pōrāṛi] Intr, 3.

**encourage** : to inspire with courage, spirit, or confidence **ūkkamūṭtu** [ūkkamūṭti] Intr, 3; **tuṇivūṭtu** [tuṇivūṭti] Intr, 3.

**encroach** **ittumīri ākkirami** [attimīri ākkirami] Tr, 6.

**end** **muṭi** (< **muṭi**, 2) [muṛi] Tr, 6.

**endanger** **iṭarunṭākku** (< **iṭarunṭāku**, 3) [iṭarundākkī] Tr, 3.

**endeavour** **perumuyarci sey** [periṁuyaṛci sey] Intr, 1a.

**endow** : to provide with a permanent fund **irupputtokai valaṅku** [irippittoxai vaḷangi] Intr, 3.

**endure** : to bear without resistance or with patience; tolerate **sakittukko!** [saxittikkō!] Tr, 1b; **tāṅkikko!** [tāṅgikkō!] Tr, 1b.

**energize** : to give energy to **valuvuṇṭākku** (< **valuvuṇṭāku**, 3) [valiṇvudākkī] Tr, 3.

**enfold** : to wrape up **poti** [poḍi] Tr, 2.

**enforce** **valintu seyarpaṭuttu** [valindī seyarpaṛītti] Tr, 3.

## **enframe**

**enframe** *sattampōtu* [saṭṭampōṛi] Intr, 4a.

**enfranchise** : to grant the right of voting *vākkurimai koṭu* [vākkurimai kōṛi] Intr, 6.

**engage** 1. to become involved *ītupatu* (> *ītupatuttu*, 3) [īriθart̪] Tr, 4a; 2. to bind as by contract (marriage) *tirumana* *oppantam sey* [tirimana oppantam sey] Tr, 1a. 3. to hire *vātakaildku etu* [vāraxaikk̪t̪ eri] Tr, 6.

**engarland** *mälaiyiṭu* [mälaiyirt̪] Intr, 4a.

**enquire** *visāraṇai sey* [visāraṇai sey] Tr, 1a.

**engender** 1. to produce *unṭupannu* [unḍit̪baṇṇi] Tr, 3; 2. to give rise to *tōrruvi* [tōrriv̪i] Tr, 6.

**engrave** *setukku* [seδikk̪i] Tr, 3.

**engulf** : 1. to overwhelm by or as if by flood *valaintu sūl* [valaind̪i sūl] Tr, 2; 2. to swallow up in *vilunku* [vilin̪gi] Tr, 3.

**enhance** : to raise to a higher degree *uyarttu* (< *uyar*, 2) [uyart̪ti] Tr, 3; *kütutalākku* (< *kütutalāku*, 3) [küt̪it̪alākk̪i] Tr, 3.

**enjoy** *makil* (> *makilvi*, 6) [maxil] Intr, 2.

**enlarge** *peritākku* (< *peritāku*, 3) [periðākk̪i] Tr, 3.

**enlighten** 1. to instruct; impart knowledge to *arivuruttu* [ari-vuritt̪i] Tr, 3; 2. to give intellectual or spiritual light to *oliyūṭtu* [oliyūṭti] Intr, 3.

**enlist** *sēr* (< *sēr*, 2) [sēr] Tr, 6.

**enliven** : to make active; invigorate *elucciyyūṭtu* [ellicciyūṭti] Intr, 3.

**enmesh** : to catch as in a net *kanniyil sikka vai* [kanniyil sikka vai] Tr, 6.

**ennoble** : to elevate in degree, excellence, or respect *mēmpatu -ttu* (< *mēmpatu*, 4a) [mēmbaritt̪i] Tr, 3.

**enquire** *visāraṇai sey* [visāraṇai sey] Tr, 1a; *visāri* [visāri]

enrage

Tr, 6.

enrage *sinamūttu* [sinamūtt̪i] Intr, 3; *sīrramūttu* [sīrramūtt̪i]  
Intr, 3.

enrapture : to delight beyond measure *kalippūttu* [kalippūtt̪i]  
Intr, 3.

enrich : *matippuyarttu* (< *matippuyar*, 2) {maδippuyartti}  
Intr, 3; *valamūttu* [valamūtt̪i] Intr, 3.

enroll 1. to write the name of a person in a roll or register  
*pattiyalil sēr* [paṭṭiyalil sēr] Tr, 6; 2. to enlist (oneself)  
*pativu sey* [paδiv̪i sey] Tr, 1a.

enslave : to make a slave of *aṭimaippaṭuttu* (< *aṭimaippaṭu*,  
4a) [aṛimaippaṛitti] Tr, 3.

ensure *urutippaṭuttu* (< *urutippaṭu*, 4a) [ur̪iδippaṛitti] Tr, 3.

entangle *sikka vai* [sikka vai] Tr, 6.

enter *nulai* (> *nulai*, 6) [nulai] Intr, 2; *puku* [puki] Intr, 2.

entertain : to amuse *makilvi* (< *makil*, 2) [maxiḷvi] Tr, 6.

enthuse : to show enthusiasm *ārvamkol* [ārvamkol] Intr, 1b.

entice *mayakki sikka vai* [mayakki sikka vai] Tr, 6.

entitle 1. to give a right *urimaiyali* [urimaiyali] intr, 6. 2. to  
call by a name *peyar sūt̪tu* [peyar sūt̪ti] Intr, 3.

entomb : to bury *kallaraiyil itu* [kallaraiyil ir̪i] Tr, 4a.

entrap : to catch in or as in a trap *valaiyil sikka vai* [valaiyil  
sikka vai] Tr, 6.

entreat : to beseech *keñcik kēl* [keñjik kēl] Tr, 5c.

entrust : to invest with a trust or responsibility *poruppai oppa-  
ṭai* [porippai oppaṛai] Intr, 6.

enumerate : to ascertain the number of *kaṇakkītu* [kaṇakkīṛi-  
Tr, 4a.

enunciate : to pronounce *uccari* [uccari] Tr, 6.

envelop : to wrap in or as in a covering *uraiyil itu* [uraiyil ir̪i]

**envy**

Tr. 4a

**envy** *porāmaippatu* [porāmaippari] Intr, 4a.

**equalize** : *samamākku* (< *samamāku*, 3) [samamākki] Tr, 3.

**equate** : *samappaṭuttu* [samappaṛitti] Tr, 3.

**equip** : to provide with whatever is needed      *āyattappaṭuttu*  
[āyattapparitti] Tr, 3.

**eradicate** : to destroy utterly *vērōtu ali*      (< *vērōtu ali*,  
2) [vērōṛi ali] Tr, 6.

**erase** *tēyttali* [tēyytaļi] Tr, 6.

**erect** : to build; raise and set in an upright or vertical  
position *eluppu* (< *elumpu*, 3) [elippi] Tr, 3.

**erode** : to eat away *arittut tin* [arittit tin] Tr, 5b.

**err** : to deviate from the purpose *valuvu* [valivi] Intr, 3;  
*vilaku* [vilaxi] Intr, 3.

**escape** *tappiccel* [tappiccel] Intr, 1c; *tappiyōtu* [tappiyōṛi]  
Intr, 3; *tappu* [tappi] Intr, 3.

**escort** : to accompany as an escort *kāvalāka sel* [kāvalāxa  
sel] Intr, 1c; *valittuṇaiyāka sel* [valittuṇaiyāxa sel] Intr, 1c.

**establish** 1. to show to be valid or true; prove *nilaināṭṭu*  
[nilaināṭṭi] Tr, 3; 2. to bring into being on a firm or perma-  
nent basis *niruvu* [nirivi] Tr, 3.

**eulogize** *pukalntu elutu* [puxalndi elɛḍi] Tr, 3; *pukalntu pēsu*  
[puxalndi pēṣi] Tr, 3.

**evacuate** *veļiyēru* (> *veļiyērru*, 3) [veļiyēṛi] Intr, 3.

**evade** 1. to escape from by trickery or cleverness *akappaṭā-  
mal tappu* [axappaṛāmal tappi] Intr, 3. 2. to avoid doing *ta-  
vir* [tavir] Tr, 6.

**evaluate** 1. to set the value or amount of *kanī* [kanī] Tr, 6.  
2. to appraise *matippiṭu* [maδippiṛi] Tr, 4a.

**evaporate**

**evaporate** *āviyāy māru* (> *āviyāy mārru*, 3) [āviyāy māri]

Intr, 3.

**eventuate** : to result *nēriṭu* [nēriṛi] Intr, 4a.

**evict** : to expel a person from a land or building etc. *veļiyērru* (< *veļiyēru*, 3) [veļiyēṛṛi] Tr, 3.

**evince** : to make evident or manifest *kurittukkāṭtu* [kurittik-kāṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**evoke** : to call up *varavalai* [varavalai] Tr, 6.

**evolve** : *uruvākku* (< *uruvāku*, 3) [uruvākkī] Tr, 3.

**exaggerate** : to magnify beyond the limits of truth *mikaippatu-ttu* (< *mikaippatu*, 4a) [mixaipparitti] Tr, 3.

**exalt** : to praise *uyartippēsu* [uyartippēṣṭ] Tr, 3.

**examine** 1. to inspect or scrutinize carefully *kūrṇi u ārāy* [kūrṇdī ārāy] Tr, 2. 2. to inquire into or investigate *visāraṇai sey* [visāraṇai sey] Tr, 1a.

**exasperate** : to irritate to a high degree; annoy *ericcalūṭtu* [ericcalūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**excavate** : to dig or scoop out (earth, sand, etc.) *akal* [axal] Tr, 2; *tōṇtu* [tōṇḍi] Tr, 3.

**exceed** : to go beyond the bounds or limits *ellai kāṭa* [ellai kāṛa].  
Intr, 7.

**excel** : to surpass others or be superior in some respect *sirappuru* [siṛappuri] Intr, 4b.

**exchange** : to interchange *parimāru* [parimāṛi] Tr, 3.

**excite** *uṇarccivasappaṭu* (> *uṇarccivasappaṭuttu*, 3) [uṇarcei-varappaṛi] Intr, 4a.

**exclaim** : to say loudly *sārru* [sāṛṛi] Tr, 3.

**exclude** : to expel and keep out *vilakku* (< *vilaku*, 3) [vilakkti] Tr, 3.

## **excuse**

**excuse** *manni* [manni] Tr, 6.

**execute** : to carry out *seytumuṭi* [seyd̥imuri] Tr, 6.

**exemplify** : *eṭuttukkāṭṭutan vilakku* [erittikkāṭṭuran vilakki] Tr, 3.

**exempt** *vilakkali* [vilakkali] Intr, 6.

**exercise** : to put into action *seyarpaṭtu* (< *seyarpaṭu*, 4a) *[seyarparitti]* Tr, 3.

**exert** : to put into vigorous action; to try *muyal* [muyal] Intr, 1c.

**exhale** *suvāsi* [suvāsi] Tr, 6.

**exhaust** : to empty *tīr* (> *tīr*, 6) [tīr] Intr, 2.

**exhibit** 1. to expose to view *tīrantu kāṭṭu* [tīrand̥i kāṭṭi] Tr, 3.  
2. to place on show *porūṭkāṭciyil vai* [poriṭkāṭciyil vai] Tr, 6.

**exile** : to expel or banish (a person from his country) *nāṭu - kaṭṭu* [nāṭixaratti] Tr, 3.

**exist** : to live *vāl* [vāl] Intr, 2.

**exorcise** : to seek to expel an evil spirit by adjuration or religious or solemn ceremonies *pēyōṭtu* [pēyōṭti] Intr, 3.

**expand** : to increase in extent, size, volume, scope etc.

*virivākku* (< *virivāku*, 3) [virivākki] Tr, 3; *virivuppaṭuttu* (< *virivuppatu*, 4a) [virivipparitti] Tr, 3.

**expatriate** *kutiṣeyarttu* (< *kutiṣeyar*, 2) [kuriṣeyartti] Tr, 3.

**expect** *etirpār* [eδirβär] Tr, 6.

**expedite** *viraivuppaṭuttu* [viraivipparitti] Tr, 3.

**expel** : to drive out or away; discharge or eject *veļiyērru* (< *veļiyēru*, 3) [veļiyērrt] Tr, 3.

**expend** : to spend *selavitu* [selavirt] Tr, 4a.

**experience** : to undergo *anupavi* [anibavi] Tr, 6.

**experiment** *sōti* [sōdi] Tr, 6.

expire

**expire** : to come to an end **mutintupō** [murindibō] Intr, 8.

**explain** **vilakku** [vilakki] Tr, 3.

**explicate** **viritturai** [viritturai] Tr, 6.

**explode** **veti** [veri] Tr, 6.

**exploit** **surantippilai** [surandippilai] Tr, 6.

**explore** : to traverse or range over a region, area etc., for the purpose of discovery **nātiyari** [nāriyari] Tr, 2.

**export** **ērrumati sey** [ērrimaði sey] Tr, 1a.

**expose** : to present to view **velippatuttu** (<**velippatu**, 4a) [velippaṛṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**express** : to put thought into words **velippatuttu** (<**velippatu**, 4a) [velippaṛṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**extend** : to stretch out **nīttu** (<**nīl**, 1b) [nīṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**exterminate** : to destroy totally **pūntōtu ali** (< **pūntōtu ali**, 2) [pūndōṛt ali] Tr, 6.

**extinguish** **aṇai** (> **aṇai**, 6) [aṇai] Intr, 2.

**extol** : to praise highly **meccu** [meccī] Tr, 3.

**extort** : to wrest or force (money, information, etc.) from a person by violence, intimidation **valintu kaipparru** [valindi kaipparrī] Tr, 3.

**extract** : to obtain a juice, ingrediant, etc., by pressure or squeezing **pilinteṭu** [piłinderī] Tr, 6.

**extravagate** : to go beyond the bounds propriety or reason **varampu kaṭa** [varambī kāra] Intr, 7.

**extricate** : to free or release from entanglement; disengage **viṭṭalaiyaṭi** [viṭṭalaiyaṭi] Intr, 6.

**extrude** **veṭinīṭtu** [veṭinīṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**exude** : to ooze out **kasi** [kasi] Intr, 3; **vatī** [vari] Intr, 2.

**eye** **nōkku** [nōkki] Tr, 3; **pār** [pār] Tr, 6.

**fabricate**

# F

**fabricate** *punaintu kaṭṭu* [punaindit kaṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**face** : to confront directly *santi* [sandit] Tr, 6.

**fade** 1. to lose freshness, vigour, strength, or health *vāṭu* [vāṛti] Intr, 3; 2. to become dim, as light, or lose brightness of illumination *maṅku* [maṅgi] Intr, 3.

**fag** : to tire or exhaust *kaḷaippūṭṭu* [kaḷaippūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**fail** 1. to be unsuccessful in the performance or completion of *tavaru* [tavari] Intr, 3. 2. to receive less than the passing grade in an examination or course of study; to fall short of success in something expected *tōl* [tōl] Intr, 5d; *tōrruppō* [*tōrrippō*] Intr, 8.

**faint** : to lose consciousness temporarily *mayakkam* *aṭai* [ma-yakkamarai] Intr, 2; *mūrcci* [mūrcci] Intr, 6.

**fair** : to take a fair copy of an original document *paṭiyetu* [pa-riyēti] Tr, 6.

**fall** *vīlu* [vīli] Intr, 2.

**falsify** : to make false or incorrect so as to deceive *mōsaṭi* *sey* [mōsari sey] Tr, 1a.

**falter** : to move unsteadily; stumble *tatūmaru* [taṭimāṛti] Intr, 3.

**familiarise** *palakkappatuttu* (<*palakkappaṭu*, 4a) [palakkappa-  
ṭittī] Tr, 3.

**fan** *visiru* [visirti] Intr, 3.

**farm** : to cultivate (land) *vivasāyam* *sey* [vivasāyam sey]  
Tr, 1a; *vēlāṇmai* *sey* [vēlāṇmai sey] Tr, 1a.

## fascinate

**fascinate** : to attract and hold spellbound by a unique power, personal charm, unusual nature etc. *īr* [īr] Tr, 6.

**fast** : to abstain from all food (as a religious observance) *nōr pīru* [nōnpirū] Intr, 7.

**fasten** 1. to close firmly or securely *aṭai* [aṭai] Tr, 6. 2. to enclose securely, as a person or an animal *kaṭtu* [kaṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**fat** : to become fat *kolu* [koli] Intr, 6.

**fatigue** : to weary with bodily or mental exertion *sōrvatāiyā sey* [sōrvatāiyā sey] Tr, 1a.

**favour** *sātakamāyīru* [sādaxamāyīrū] Intr, 7.

**fear** *añcu* [añci] Intr, 3; *payappaṭu* [payappaṭi] Intr, 4a.

**feast** : to entertain with feast *viruntaļi* [virindalaļi] Intr, 6.

**facundate** : to make prolific or fruitful *valamākku* (< *v a l a - māku*, 3) [valamākki] Tr, 3.

**fee** *ūtiyamaļi* [ūdiyamaļi] Intr, 6; *kaṭṭanam* *kaṭtu* [kaṭṭanam kaṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**feed** : to give food to *uṇavalī* [uṇavalī] Intr, 6; *uṇavu* *kotu* [uṇavū kotū] Intr, 6; *ūṭtu* [ūṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**feel** *uṇar* [uṇar] Intr, 2.

**feign** : to imitate deceptively *pāsāṅku* *sey* [pāsāṅgi] *sey*] Intr, 1a; *natī* [naṭi] Intr, 6.

**felicitate** *pārāṭtu* [pārāṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**fence** *vēliyītu* [vēliyīrū] Intr, 4a; *vēli* *pōtu* [vēli pōri] Intr, 4a.

**ferment** *puli* [puļi] Intr, 6.

**ferry** *tōni* *ōṭtu* [tōni ḍiṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**fertilize** *uramuṭtu* [uramūṭṭi] Intr, 3; *uram* *pōtu* [uram pōri] Intr, 4a. *selippākku* (< *selippāku*, 3) [selippākki] Tr, 3.

**festoon** : to adorn with or as with festoons *tōraṇam* *kaṭtu* [tōraṇam kaṭṭi] Intr, 6.

## fetch

fetch **konar** [koṇar] Tr, 2; **konṭuvā** [koṇḍuvā] Tr, 8.

**fib** : to strike **kuttuvītu** [kuttivīti] Intr, 4a.

**field** **kaṭtil irakku** (<**kaṭtil irāṅku**, 3) [**kaṭtil irakkī**] Tr, 3.

**fight** 1. to strive vigorously for or against something **pōrāṭu** [**pōrāṛi**] Intr, 3. 2. to engage in combat **pōritu** [**pōrirī**] Intr, 4a; **yuttam sey** [**yuttam sey**] Intr, 1a.

**figure** : to represent by a pictorial or sculptured figure  
**uruvappaṭuttikkāṭtu** [**uruvapparittikkāṭti**] Tr, 3.

**file** : to arrange (papers, records, etc.) preservation or reference **kōttiṇai** [**kōttiṇai**] Tr, 6. 2. to submit (an application, petition, etc.) **tākkal sey** [**tākkal sey**] Tr, 1a.

**fill** **nirampu** (> **nirappu**, 3) [**nirambi**] Intr, 3; **nirai** (> **nirai**, 6) [**nirai**] Intr, 3.

**filter** **iru** [**iru**] Tr, 6; **vatikaṭtu** [**varixaṭti**] Tr, 3.

**finalize** **muṭivu sey** [**muriṇi sey**] Tr, 1a.

**finance** **paṇam koṭu** [**paṇam koṭi**] Intr, 6.

**find** 1. to obtain by search or effort; discover **kanṭupiṭi** [**kaṇḍi-βiri**] Tr, 6. 2. to come upon by chance; meet with **kiṭtu** [**kiṭṭi**] Intr, 3.

**fine** : **aparātam viti** [**aparāḍam viḍi**] Tr, 6.

**finger** 1. to play on (an instrument) with fingers **mīṭtu** [**mīṭṭi**] Tr, 3. 2. to touch something with the fingers **viralāl toṭu** [**viralāl torī**] Tr, 4a.

**finish** **tīr** (< **tīr**, 2) [**tīr**] Tr, 6.; **pūrtti sey** [**pūrtti sey**] Tr, 1a; **muṭi** (< **muṭi**, 2) [**muṛi**] Tr, 6.

**fire** : **koluttu** [**kolittī**] Tr, 3; **tī vai** [**tī vai**] Intr, 6.

**fish** : **mīn piṭi** [**mīn pīṛi**] Intr, 6.

**fist** : **kuttu** [**kuttī**] Tr, 3.

**fit**

**fit** : to be suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.)  
*takutiyāku* (> *takutiyākku*, 3) [taxt̪iyāxt̪] Intr, 3; *takutiyāyiru* [taxt̪iyāyirt̪] Intr, 7. 2. to fix *poruntu* (> *poruttu*, 3) [porindit̪] Intr, 3.

**fix** 1. to stabilize *urutippatuttu* (< *urutippatu*, 4a) [ur̪t̪ippaṛitt̪] Tr, 3. 2. to affix or place permanently *ottu* [ot̪ti] Tr, 3. *pati* (<*pati*, 2) [paði] Tr, 6; *poruttu* (< *poruntu*, 3) [poritti] Tr, 3.

**flag** : *koti nāttu* [kor̪i nāt̪ti] Intr, 3.

**flagellate** : to whip *kasaiyāl aṭi* [kasaiyāl ari] Tr, 6.

**flame** : to burn with a flame *koluntuvit̪teri* [koɻindivit̪teri] Intr, 2.

**flap** : to move up and down, as swings *ūsalātu* [ūsalārt̪] Intr, 3.

**flare** : to burn with flame *sut̪arvit̪teri* [surarvitteri] Intr, 2.

**flash** : to break forth into sudden flame or light *minniṭtu marai* [minniṭti marai] Intr, 2.

**flat** : to make flat *tattaiyākku* (< *tattaiyāku*, 3) [tat̪t̪aiyākk̪i] Tr, 3.

**flatter** : to try to please by complementary speech or attention *mukastuti sey* [muxastuði sey] Tr, 1a.

**fleck** *pullikal itu* [pullixał iṛt̪] Intr, 4a.

**flee** *ōt̪ippō* [orippō] Intr, 8; *tappiyōtu* [tappiyōṛt̪] Intr, 3.

**fler** : to ridicule *kuttalākap pēsu* [kuttalāxap pēsi] Tr, 3.

**flex** : to bend *valai* (< *valai*, 2) [vaɻai] Tr, 6.

**flick** : to strike slightly with the finger *viralināl suntu* [virali-nāl sunđt̪] Tr, 3.

**flicker** *minnu* [minn̪i] Intr, 3.

**flinch** : to draw back or shrink from what is dangerous, difficult, or unpleasant *tayaṅku* [tayaṅgi] Intr, 3.

## **fling**

**fling** *suntiyeri* [sun̄diyeri] Tr, 3.

**flip** : to toss or put in motion with a sudden impulse as a snap of a finger and thumb especially as to cause to turn over in the air *suntivitu* [sundiviri] Tr, 4a.

**flutter** *sirakati* [siraxari] Intr, 6.

**float** *mita* [mira] Intr, 7.

**flock** : to gather *kutu* ( > *kuttu*, 3) [kūrt] Intr, 3. *tiral* ( > *tirattu*, 3) [tiral] Intr, 1b.

**flog** : to beat hard with a stick *pirampäl* *aṭi* [pirambäl] *aři* Tr, 6.

**flood** : *vellapperukketu* [vellapperikkerti] Intr, 6.

**floor** : to cover with a floor *talamitu* [talamiri] Intr, 4a.

**flop** : to fall or plump down suddenly, especially with noise *toppenru vilu* [toppenři vil] Intr, 2.

**flourish** : to be in its or in one's prime; be at the height or fame, excellence, influence etc. *talaittonku* [talaittoŋgi] Intr, 3.

**flout** : to mock *ēlanam sey* [ełanam sey] Tr, 1a.

**flow** *oluku* [olixi] Intr, 3:

**fluctuate** : to change continually from one position, condition etc., to another *mārupatu* ( > *mārupatuttu*, 3) [māriθbari] Intr, 4a.

**fluff** : to make into fluff; shake or puff out (feathers, hair, etc.) into a fluffy *kuñcamākku* ( < *kuñcamāku*, 3) [kuñjamākk] Tr, 3.

**flurry** : to confuse; fluster *kuccalitruk* *kulappu* [küccaliṭṭuk] *kulappi* Tr, 3.

**flute** *kulalütu* [kulalūđi] Intr, 3.

## flutter

**flutter** : to be tremulous or agitated **atirci** **aṭai** [aṭirci  
aṭai] Intr, 2.

**fly** **para** [para] Intr, 7.

**foal** : to give birth to **īn** [īn] Tr, 5b.

**foam** : to form or gather foam **nuraikka** **sey** [nuraikka sey]  
Tr, 1a; **nurai poñku** [nurai poñgi] Intr, 3.

**fold** **maṭakku** (< **maṭāku**, 3) [maṭakk̩] Tr, 3.

**fold** (cloth, paper etc) **maṭi** (< **maṭi**, 2) [maṭi] Tr, 6.

**follow** 1. to go or come after; move behind in the same direction **pinsel** [pinsel] Intr, 1c; **pintotar** [pintorar] Tr, 2. 2. to accept as a guide or leader; accept the authority of **pinparru** [pinparri] Tr, 3.

**fondle** 1. to handle or touch lovingly, affectionately or tenderly **koñcu** [koñji] Tr, 3. 2. to caress **taṭavikkotu** [taṭavikkori] Tr, 6.

**fool** **mutṭālāku** (< **mutṭālāku**, 3) [mutṭālākk̩] Tr, 3.

**forage** : to raid **sūraiyatū** [sūraiyāri] Tr, 3.

**force** : to compel someone to do something **varpuruttu** [varpu-  
rutt̩] Tr, 3.

**forecast** : to make a prediction of **munkūṭti** **sol** [munkūṭti sol].  
Tr, 3.

**forego** : to go before **muntu** [mund̩] Intr, 3.

**foretell** : to utter a prediction or prophecy **kuri** **sol** [kuri sol]  
Intr, 3.

**forge** : to imitate a signature fraudulently **kalṭak** **kaiyelutti**  
[kalṭak kaiyelutti] Intr, 4a.

**forget** **mara** [mara] Tr, 7.

**forgive** **manni** [manni] Tr, 6.

**forgo** : to give up **kai** **vītu** [kaiviri] Tr, 4a.

## form

**form** : to construct or frame **uruvākku** (< *uruvāku*, 3) [urivā-kki] Tr, 3.

**formalize** : to give a form **urukkōtu** [urikkori] Intr, 6.

**formulate** : to make systematically **muraippatuttu** [muraippari-tti] Tr, 3.

**forsake** : to give up or renounce a way of life **tura** [tura] Tr, 7.

**forswear** : to swear falsely **poy ānaiyitu** [poy ānaiyirt] Intr, 4a.

**fortify** : to make strong; impart strength or vigour to, as the body **uramūttu** [uramūtti] Intr, 3.

**forward** : to send forward **anuppu** [anippit] Tr, 3.

**fossick** : to search for an object **kīlarit tētu** [kilārit tēti] Tr, 3.

**fossilize** **putaipati<sup>v</sup>amākku** (< *putaipati<sup>v</sup>amāku*, 3) [puδai<sup>v</sup>arivamākkki] Tr, 3.

**foster** : to bring up or rear, as foster child **sīrāt̄ti valar** [sīrāt̄ti valar] Tr, 6.

**found** : to set up or establish **niruvu** [nirivi] Tr, 3.

**fox** : to deceive or trick **ēmārru** (< *ēmāru*, 3) [ēmārt̄] Tr, 3.

**fractionize** : to divide into fractions **kūrukālākap piri** [kūrūkālākap piri] Tr, 6.

**fracture** **murivu unṭākku** (< *murivu unṭāku*, 3) [murivt̄ unḍākkki] Tr, 3.

**frame** : to provide with or put into a frame, as a picture **satt̄til amai** (< *satt̄til amai*, 2) [satt̄til amai] Tr, 6.

**freeze** **urai** [urai] Intr, 2.

**frenze** **veriyūttu** [veriyūtti] Intr, 3.

**freshen** **putitākku** (< *putitāku*, 3) [puδi<sup>v</sup>itākkki] Tr, 3.

**fret** : to annoy **ericcal unṭākku** (< *ericcal unṭāku*, 3) [ericcal

**frisk**

*unḍākkī]* Tr, 3.

**frisk** : to skip *tullū* [*tullītī*] Intr, 3.

**fritter** : to break into small pieces *nunukku* [*nunikkī*] Tr, 3.

**frost** : to cover with frost *paniyāl mūṭu* [*paniyāl mūrī*] Tr, 3.

**froth** : to give out froth; foam *nurai poṇku* [*nurai poṅgtī*] Intr, 3.

**frustrate** *manaccōrvu* [*manaccōrvārai*] Intr, 2.

**fry** *pori* (< *pori*, 2) [*pori*] Tr, 6.

**fulfil** *niraivērru* (< *niraivēru*, 3) [*niraivērtī*] Tr, 3.

**fumble** : to get confused *kulappam atai* [*kulappam arai*] Intr, 2.

**fume** : to emit fumes *pukaiyūṭtu* [*puxaiyūṭtī*] Tr, 3.

**function** *seyalārru* [*seyalārrī*] Tr, 3; *seyarpatu* [*seyarparī*] Intr, 4a

**fund** *nitiyalī* [*niδiyālī*] Intr, 6.

**funk** : to shrink or quail in fear *añcip pinvāñku* [*añcip pinvāṅgī*] Intr, 3.

**furbish** : to restore to freshness of appearance or condition  
*putukku* [*puδitkī*] Tr, 3.

**furnish** : to fit out with necessary things *amaittukkotu* [*amaitti-korī*] Tr, 6; *ērpaṭuttiikkotu* [*ērparittikkorī*] Tr, 6.

**G**

**gabble** : to speak or converse rapidly and unintelligibly  
*pitarru* [*piδarrī*] Intr, 3.

**gallop** *pāyntōṭu* [*pāyndōṛī*] Intr, 3.

**galumph** *parani pāṭu* [*parani pāṛī*] Intr, 3.

**gamble** *sūṭāṭu* [*sūδāṛī*] Intr, 3.

**gangrene** *marattuppō* [*marattiippō*] Intr, 8.

gap

gap **pilavu unṭupanu** [piłavı̄ unṭipanı̄] Intr, 3.

**gape** 1. to open the mouth wide involuntarily, as the result of hungry, or sleepiness **kottāvi viṭu** [koṭṭāvi virī] Intr, 4.  
2. to stare with open mouth, as in wonder **vāypila** [vāyipiła] Intr, 7.

garden **tōṭṭam pōṭu** [tōṭṭam pōṛī] Intr, 4a.

**gargle** : to wash or rinse (the throat or mouth) with a liquid held in the throat and kept in motion by a stream of air from the lungs **koppuli** [koppuļi] Tr, 6.

garland **mālaiyitu** [mālaiyir̄ī] Intr, 4a; **mālaippōṭu** [mālaippōṛī] Intr, 4a.

**garnish** : to adorn; decorate **ałakuppaṭuttu** [ałaxipparitt̄i] Tr, 3.

**gasify** **āviyāka mārru** (< **āviyāka māru**, 3) [āviyāxa mārr̄ī] Tr, 3.

**gasp** : to struggle for breathe with one's mouth open **mūccutti-nāru** [mūccittināṛī] Intr, 3.

**gather** **kūṭu** (> **kūṭtu**, 3) [kūṛī] Intr, 3; **tiral** (> **tirattu**, 3) [tiraļ] Intr, 1b.

**gauge** : to estimate **ałaviṭu** [ałavir̄ī] Tr, 4a.

**gaze** : to look steadily and intently, as with great interest. wonder etc. **uruppār** [urrippār] Tr, 6; **kūrntupār** [kūrndiğār] Tr, 6.

**gemmate** : to put forth buds **moṭṭu viṭu** [moṭṭi virī] Intr, 4a.

**generalize** **potukkaruttākku** (< **potukkaruttāku**, 3) [pođik ka-rittākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**generate** 1. to bring into existence **tōrruvī** [tōrriv̄i] Tr, 6; **pirappi** [pirappi] Tr, 6; 2. to produce **urpatti sey** [urpatti sey] Tr, 1a.

**genuflect**

**genuflect** : to bend the knee or knees in reverence or worship

**mantiyitu** [mandiyir̩] Intr, 4a.

**germinate** : to begin to grow **tałırviṭu** [tałırvir̩] Intr, 4a; **mułai** [mułai] Intr, 6; **mułaivitu** [mułaivir̩] Intr, 4a.

**gesticulate** 1. to use gestures **apinayi** [aþinayi] Tr, 6; 2. to express by gesturing **saixaikkāt̩tu** [saixaikkāt̩ti] Intr, 3.

**get aṭai** [aṛai] Tr, 2; **peru** [peri] Tr, 4a.

**gibe** : to deride **īkal** [ixal] Tr, 2.

**gift** **nankoraiyały** [nankoraiyały] Intr, 6.

**giggle** **ili** [ili] Intr, 6.

**gild** : to coat with a gold coloured substance **tańka mulām pūsu** [tańga mulām pūst̩] Intr, 3.

**gird** : to prepare oneself for action **varintu kat̩tu** [varindi kat̩ti] Tr, 3.

**give aļi** [aļi] Tr, 6; **kotu** [kɔrt̩] Tr, 6; **tā** [tā] Tr, 8; **valanku** [va-  
laṅgi] Tr, 3.

**glad** : to make glad **makilvūt̩tu** [maxiɻvūt̩ti] Intr, 3.

**glance** **kaṇanēram nōkku** [kaṇanēram nōkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**glean** : to gather (grain or the like) **porukku** [porikk̩i] Tr, 3.

**glide** : to move smoothly and effortlessly, as a flying bird  
**sarukku** [sarikk̩i] Intr, 3.

**glitter** **minnu** [minni] Intr, 3.

**globe** : to take the form of a globe **kōlamāku** (>**kōlamākku**, 3)  
[kōlamāx̩i] Intr, 3.

**gloom** : to look dejected **mukavāttamāy iru** [muxavāttamāy ir̩]  
Intr, 7.

**glorify** **perumaippaṭuttu** [perimaippaṛitt̩i] Tr, 3.

**glove** **kaiyurai itu** [kaiyurai ir̩] Intr, 4a.

## **gnash**

**gnash** : to grind or strike (the teeth) together, especially in rage or pain **parkalai neri** [parkalai neri] Intr, 6.

**gnaw** : to wear away or remove by persistent biting **karampu** [karambi] Tr, 3.

**go sel** [sel] Intr, 1c; **pō** [pō] Intr, 8; **ēku** [ēkt] Intr, 3.

**goggle** : to stare with bulging or wide open eyes **vilikalai urut-ṭippār** [vilikalai urutṭippār] Tr, 6.

**gorge** **teviṭṭu** [teviṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**gossip** **arat̄taiyati** [arat̄taiyari] Intr, 6; **vampaṭa** [vambaṭa] Intr, 7.

**govern** **āl** [āl] Tr, 1b.

**grab** : to seize suddenly; snatch **piṭuṅku** [piṭuṅgi] Tr, 3.

**grabble** : to search with hands **tuļāvu** [tuļāvi] Tr, 3.

**grade** : to arrange in a series of grades **tarappaṭuttu** [taraparitti] Tr, 3; **varisaippatuttu** [varisaipparitti] Tr, 3.

**graft** **otṭu** [oṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**grant** **salukaiyaṭi** [salukaiyaṭi] Intr, 6; **māniyam valaṅku** [māniyam valaṅgi] Intr, 3.

**grapple** : to seize and hold by or as by clasping with the fingers **koluviyāl parru** [koluviyāl parri] Tr, 3.

**grasp** : to comprehend; understand **kiraki** [kiraki] Tr, 6; **purin-tukol** [purindixol] Tr, 1b.

**grate** **arāvip potiyākku** [arāvip poriyākkī] Tr, 3.

**gratify** : to give pleasure to a person by satisfying his desires **makilvi** [makilvi] Tr, 6.

**gravel** **saraṭai iṭu** [saraṭai iṛi] Intr, 4a.

**gravitate** **īr** [īr] Tr, 6.

**graze** 1. to rub lightly in passing **urāy** [urāy] Tr, 2. 2. to put cattle, sheep, etc., to feed on grass, pasture land etc.

**grease**

*mēy* (< *mēy*, 2) [mēy] Tr, 6.

**grease** *en̄naīpōtu* [en̄naīpōt̄i] Intr, 4a.

**greet** 1. to receive; welcome *varavēl* [varavēl] Tr, 5d; 2. to express greetings *vālttu* [vāltt̄i] Tr, 3.

**grey** *narai* [narai] Intr, 6.

**grieve** *tuyarppaṭu* [tuyarppaṭ̄i] Intr, 4a; *varuntu* [varint̄i] Intr, 3.

**grill** *varu* [var̄i] Tr, 6; *vāṭtu* [vāṭt̄i] Tr, 3.

**grimace** *pałittukkāṭṭu* [pałittikkāṭṭ̄i] Tr, 3.

**grind** *arai* (>*arai*, 6) [arai] Intr, 2.

**grip** *parru* [parr̄i] Tr, 3; *pīti* [pīri] Tr, 6.

**grizzle** *siñuniku* [siñiñgt̄i] Intr, 3.

**groan** : to utter a deep mournful sound expressive of pain or grief *munaku* [munax̄i] Intr, 3.

**groove** : to cut a groove in *pallamitu* [pallamir̄i] Tr, 4 a.

**ground** : to establish; fix firmly *nilainiruttu* [nilainiritt̄i] Tr, 3.

**group** *inamākap piri* (< *inamākap piri*, 2) [inamāxap piri] Tr, 6.

**grouse** : to grumble *kuraipaṭṭukkoṭ* [kuraībaṭṭikkōṭ̄] Intr, 1b.

**grow** *valar* (> *valar*, 6) [valar] Intr, 2.

**growl** : to utter a deep guttural sound of anger or hostility *urumu* [ur̄i mi] Intr, 3.

**grub** : to dig *man̄ tōṇtu* [man̄ tōṇd̄i] Intr, 3.

**grudge** : to resent the good fortune of another *karuvu* [kar̄i-v̄i] Intr, 3.

**grumble** : to murmur *muñumunu* [muñimun̄i] Intr, 6.

**guarantee** *uttirāvatam koṭu* [uttiravāḍam koṭ̄i] Intr, 6.

**guard** : to keep safe from harm or danger *kāval sey* [kāval sey] Tr, 1a.

**guess** *ūki* [ūxi] Tr, 6.

## guide

guide **valukat̄tu** [valixāt̄ti] Intr, 3.

gulf **viluniku** [vilñiḡi] Tr, 3.

gulp : to swallow eagerly **avasaramāka viluniku** [avasaramāxa vilñiḡi] Tr, 3.

gum : to stick together with gum **pasai taṭavi oṭṭu** [pasai tara-vi oṭṭi] Tr, 3.

gush : to flow out suddenly **koppuli** [koppili] Tr, 6; **poṇkivali** [poṅgivali] Intr. 2.

gyrate **sulal** [sułal] Intr, 1c.

gyre **surru** [suṛṛi] Tr, 3.

## H

habituate : to accustom (a person, the mind etc.) to something **palakkappatuttu** (< **palakkappaṭu**, 4a) [pałakkapparitti] Tr, 3.

hack : to chop **kottu** [kotti] Tr, 3.

hackle **naiya sitai** (> **naiya sitai**, 6) [naiya siδai] Intr, 2.

haggle : to dispute **saccaravu sey** [saccaravī sey] Intr, 1a.

hail **poli** [poli] Intr, 2.

halve : to divide into halves **pātiyākap piri** (<**pātiyākap piri**, 2) [paδiyāxap piri] Tr, 6.

hammer : to beat with a hammer **sammattiyāl ati** [sammaṭtiyāl ari] Tr, 6.

hamper : to hinder **iṭar sey** [iṭar sey] Intr, 1a.

handcuff **vilaṅku māṭṭu** [vilaṅḡt māṭṭi] Intr, 3.

handle **kaiyāl** [kaiyāl] Tr, 1b.

## hang

- hang** : to be suspended; dangle **tonku** [toŋgi] Intr, 3.
- happan sampavi** [sambavi] Intr, 6; **naṭa** [naṛa] Intr, 7; **nikal** [nixal] Intr, 2; **nēr** [nēr] Intr, 2.
- harass tollaikkoṭu** [tollaikkort] Intr, 6.
- harden kaṭinamāku ( >kaṭinamākku, 3) [karinamāxt]** Intr, 3;  
**keṭtiyāku ( >keṭtiyākku, 3) [ketṭiyāxt]** Intr, 3.
- hark** : to listen to **sevimaṭu** [sevimari] Tr, 6.
- harm tunpuruttu** [tunpuritt] Tr, 3. ,
- harmonize iṇariku** [iṇaṅgi] Intr, 3; **poruntu ( >poruttu, 3) [porin-**  
**dī]** Intr, 3.
- harness** : to put a harness on a horse **ēnam pūttu** [ēnam pūtti]  
Intr, 3.
- harrow** : to draw a harrow over (land) **parampaṭi** [parambari]  
Tr, 6.
- harvest aruvat̪ai sey** [arivaraisey] Tr, 1a.
- hasp** : to fasten with or as with a hasp **koluvu** [kolit̪i] Tr, 3.
- hasten** : to act with speed or hurry **avasarappaṭuttu ( <a va sa-**  
**rappaṭu, 4a)** [avasarapparitt] Tr, 3.
- hatch kuñcu pori** [kuñj̪i pori] Intr, 6.
- hate veru** [veri] Tr, 6.
- haunt vattamītu** [vattamiri] Tr, 4a.
- have kol** [kol] Tr, 1b.
- havoc** : to ruin **pālpaṭuttu ( <pālpatu, 4a)** [pālparitt] Tr, 3.
- hay** : to convert grass into hay **pul ularttu** [pul ulariti] Intr, 3.
- heal kunappaṭuttu ( <kunaappatu, 4a)** [kunapparitt] Tr, 3.
- heap kuvī ( <kuvī, 2)** [kuvī] Tr, 6.
- hear** 1. to listen to **kēl** [kēl] Tr, 5c. 2. to receive information  
by the ear or otherwise **kēlvippaṭu** [kēlvippari] Tr, 4a.

## **heat**

**heat** *sūtākku* (< *sūtāku*, 3) [sūrākkī] Tr, 3.

**hedge** : to enclose with a hedge *vēliyitu* [vēliyir̩] Intr, 4a.

**heed** : to give attention to *akkarai kol* [akkarai ko!] Intr, 1b.

**help** *utavu* [uδav̩] Intr, 3.

**hesitate** *tayaṅku* [tayaṅg̩] Intr, 3.

**hew** : to strike forcibly with an axe *kōtāriyāl vettu* [kōrāriyāl vett̩] Tr, 3.

**hiccup** *vikku* [vikki] Intr, 3.

**hide** *marai* (< *marai*, 2) [*marai*] Tr, 6.

**hinder** : to check *tatu* [tar̩] Tr, 6.

**hint** : to make indirect suggestion *ninaivuppatuttu* [ninaivippari-  
tti] Tr, 3.

**hire** *vāṭakaikku etu* [vāraxaikkī er̩] Tr, 6.

**hiss** : to express disapproval or contempt by making this  
sound *sīru* [sīr̩] Intr, 3.

**hit** *tattu* [tatt̩] Tr, 3.

**hoard** : to accumulate money, food, or the like, in a hidden  
or carefully guarded place *patukkivai* [paδikkivai] Tr, 6.

**hoist** *parakka vitu* [parakka vir̩] Tr, 4a.

**hold** : to have or keep in the hand *piti* [piri] Tr, 6.

**hole** : to make a hole or holes in *tulaiyitu* [tułaiyir̩] Intr, 4a.

**hone** : to sharpen on or as on a hone *sāṇaiyil tīṭtu* [sāṇaiyil tīṭ̩] Tr, 3.

**hoof** *utai* [uδai] Tr, 6.

**hook** *māṭtu* [māṭ̩] Tr, 3.

**hop** : to move by leaping with all feet off the ground *tatti naṭa*  
[tatti naṛa] Intr, 7.

**hope** *nampu* [namb̩] Intr, 3.

## horrify

**horrify** *accamūṭṭu* [accamūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**hound** : to pursue *ēvu* [ēv̑i] Tr, 3.

**house** *taṅka vai* [taṅga vai] Tr, 6.

**howl** *ūlaiyīṭu* [ūlaiyiȓi] Intr, 4a.

**huddle** : to curl up together *avasara avasaramāka suruṭṭu* [avasara avasaramāxa suriṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**hug** *irukattaluvu* [irixattaliv̑i] Tr, 3.

**hull** : to remove the hull of *tōl nūkku* ( <*tōl nūkku*, 3) [tōl nūkki] Intr, 3.

**hum** : to make a low, continuous droning sound *mural* [mural] Intr, 1c.

**humanize** *manitanākku* ( <*manitanāku*, 3) [maniðanākki] Tr, 3.

**humiliate** : to lower the pride or self respect of *iḷiviuppaṭuttu* [iḷiviippaṛitt̑i] Tr, 3.

**humbug** *mōsaṭi sey* [mōsaṛi sey] Tr, 1a.

**humidify** : to make humid *īranayappaṭuttu* [īranayapparītt̑i] Tr, 3.

**hunger** *pasi* [pas̑i] Intr, 6.

**hunt** *vēṭṭaiyāṭu* [vēṭṭaiyāṛ̑i] Tr, 3.

**hurl** : to throw *vīsiyeri* [vīsiyeri] Tr, 2.

**hurry** *paraparappaṭai* [paraparapparai] Intr, 2.

**hurt** : to cause bodily pain to or in *nōvūṭṭu* [nōvūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**husk** *umi pōkku* [umi pōkki] Intr, 3.

**hustle** : to push or force one's way *nerukku* [nerikk̑i] Tr, 3.

**hybridize** : to cause to produce hybrids *kalappinam unṭuparn̑* [kalappinam unḍiβan̑ni] Intr, 3.

**hyphenate** *iṇaippuk kuryīṭu* [iṇaippūk kuryiȓi] Intr, 4a.

**hypothecate** *aṭakurvai* [aṛaxīvai] Tr, 6; *panayamvai* [paṇayamvai] Tr, 6.

## **hypothesize**

**hypothesize** *punaivukōl uruvākku* [punaiv̥xōl ur̥vākki] Intr, 3.



**idealize** *karpanaiyākku* (< *karpanaiyāku*, 3) [karpanaiyākki] Tr, 3.

**ideate** : to form in imagination *karpanaiyil uruvākku* (< *karpanaiyil uruvāku*, 3) [karpanaiyil ur̥vākki] Tr, 3.

**identify** *inamkāṇ* [inamkāṇ] Tr, 5a.

**idolize** : to practice religious idolatry *uruvavalipāṭu sey* [uri-vavalībhāṛt sey] Intr, 1a.

**ignite** : to get on fire; kindle *koluttu* [kolitt̥i] Tr, 3.

**ignore** *purakkani* [purakkāṇi] Tr, 6.

**ill-treat** *koṭumaippaṭuttu* [koṭimaippaṛitti] Tr, 3.

**illuminate** : to light up *viḷakkērru* [viḷakkēṛṛi] Intr, 3.

**illustrate** : to make clear or intelligible, as by examples *teļi-vākku* (<*teļivāku*, 3) [teļivākki] Tr, 3.

**image** *uruvam koṭu* [ur̥vam kori] Intr, 6

**imagine** *karpanai sey* [karpanai sey] Tr, 1a.

**imbibe** *uṭkol* [uṭkol] Tr, 1b.

**imbricate** : to overlap, as tiles *pāvu* [pāv̥i] Tr, 3.

**imitate** : to follow or endeavour to follow in action or manner *pinparru* [pinparri] Tr, 3.

**immerse** *mūlkaṭi* [mūlxāṛi] Tr, 6.

**immigrate** *kutipuku* [kuṛiβux̥i] Intr, 2.

**immolate** 1. to offer oneself as a sacrificial victim, as by fire *tīkkuli* [tīkkuli] Intr, 6. 2. to sacrifice *pali koṭu* [pali kori] Tr, 6.

immunize

- immunize **torrunōyiliruntu taṭu** [torṛṇōyilirindi tar̩] Tr, 6.
- impact : to influence; effect **täkku** [täkki] Tr, 3.
- impair **palutäkku (> palutäku, 3)** [pałi-đäkk̩i] Tr, 3.
- impale : to pierce with a sharpened stake thrust up through the body **kaluvērru (< kaluvēru, 3)** [kałi-vēṛṛi] Tr, 3.
- impart : to make known; tell **terivi** [terivi] Tr, 6.
- impassion **uñarcciyūttu** [uñarcciyūtti] Intr, 3.
- impawn **aṭakuvai** [aṛaxīvai] Tr, 6.
- impede **taṭai sey** [tarai sey] Tr, 1a.
- impel : to drive or urge forward **tūṇtu** [tūṇḍit̩] Tr, 3.
- impenetrate **nulai** [nulai] Intr, 2.
- imperial **tunpattirkullākku (< tunpattirkullāku, 3)** [tunpattir-kullāk̩i] Tr, 3.
- impersonate : to assume the character of; pretend to be **uruvakappaṭuttu** [urivaxapparitti] Tr, 3.
- implement **seyarpaṭuttu** [seyarpaṛitti] Tr, 3.
- implicate **sikka vai** [sikka vai] Tr, 6.
- implore **manrātu** [manṛāti] Tr, 3.
- imply **kurippāka suṭtu** [kurippāxa suṭṭit̩] Tr, 3.
- import **iṛakkumati sey** [iṛakkimāḍi sey] Tr, 1a.
- impose **valintu sumattu** [valind̩ sumatti̩] Tr, 3.
- impoverish **varumaiyākku (< varumaiyāku, 3)** [varimaiyāk̩i] Tr, 3.
- impregnate **karuvura sey** [karivura sey] Tr, 1a.
- impress 1. to attract someone with ideas **kavar** [kavar] Tr, 2. 2.  
to affect deeply or strongly in mind or feelings **patiya sey** [paḍiya sey] Tr, 1a.
- imprint : to produce (a mark) on something by pressure **muttirai iṭu** [muttirai iṛi] Intr, 4a.
- improve **munnerru (< munnēru, 3)** [munnēṛṛi] Tr, 3.

## improvise

**improvise** : to perform or provide without previous preparation;

*extemporize tiṭṭrenru ḫerpātu sey* [tiṭṭrenṛ̥ ḫerpāṛ̥ sey] Tr, 1a.

**inaugurate** *toṭāṅkivai* [toṭāṅgi vai] Tr, 6.

**incarnate** *avatāram eṭu* [avaṭāram eṛ̥] Intr, 6.

**incense** *āttiramūṭṭu* [āttiramūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**incinerate** *sūṭtu nīrākku* [sūṭṭi nīrākkī] Tr, 3.

**incise** : to carve *setukku* [seṭṭkkī] Tr, 3.

**incite** : to urge on; stimulate or prompt to action *tūṇṭivitu* [tūṇṭi-  
dīvīṛ̥] Tr, 4a.

**incline** *sāy* [sāy] Intr, 2.

**include** *ullāṭakku* (<*ullāṭāṅku*, 3) [ullārakkī] Tr, 3.

**incorporate** *kūṭṭi sēr* [kūṭṭi sēr] Tr, 6.

**increase** *perukku* (<*peruku*, 3) [perikkī] Tr, 3.

**incubate** *aṭaikār* [aṭaixāṛ̥] Tr, 6.

**inculcate** *manattil patiya vai* [manattil paḍiya vai] Tr, 6.

**incur** : to run or fall into some consequence, usually undesirable  
or injurious *ullāku* (>*ullākku*, 3) [ullāxī] Intr, 3.

**indemnify** : to compensate for damage or loss sustained,  
expense incurred etc. *iłappītu sey* [iłappīṛ̥ sey] Tr, 1a.

**index** : to provide with an index, as a book    *aṭṭavanai amai*  
[aṭṭavanai amai] Tr, 6.

**indicate** *sutṭikkāṭṭu* [sutṭikkāṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**indispose** : to fall ill *utalnalam ketu* [utalnalam kerī] Intr, 4a.

**individualize** : to make distinctive *tanittanmaiyaļi* [tanittan-  
maiyaļi] Intr, 6.

**indoctrinate** *pōṭanai sey* [poṭanai sey] Tr, 1a.

**induce** *tūṇṭu* [tūṇṭi] Tr, 3.

**indulge** : to pamper *salukaikkāṭṭu* [salixaikkāṭṭi] Intr, 3.

## indurate

- indurate** : to become hard; harden **kāyppatai** [kāypparai] Intr, 2.  
**infamize** **palitūru** [pali δūrr̥i] Tr, 3.  
**infatuate** **mayakku** (<**mayañku**, 3) [mayakk̥i] Tr, 3.  
**infer** **anumāni** [an̥māni] Tr, 6; **ūki** [ūxi] Tr, 6.  
**infest** : to haunt in a troublesome manner, as destructive animals **sūlntu tākku** [sūlnd̥i tākk̥i] Tr, 3.  
**infiltrate** **ūturuvu** [ūt̥iriv̥i] Tr, 3.  
**infix** : to implant **ūn̥ri naṭa** [ūn̥ri nara] Intr, 7.  
**inflame** **tīkkoluttu** [tīkkolitt̥i] Tr, 3.  
**inflate** : to swell **uppa sey** [uppa sey] Tr, 1a.  
**infleet** **uļvāñku** [uļvāñgi] Tr, 3.  
**inflict** : to impose anything unwelcome **sumattu** [sumatti] Tr, 3.  
**influence** : to excercise influence on **tākkam ērpaṭuttu** [tākkam ērparitt̥i] Intr, 3.  
**inform** **arivi** [arivi] Tr, 6; **terivi** [terivi] Tr, 6.  
**infuriate** **sinamūttu** [sinamūtt̥i] Intr, 3.  
**infuse** **uṭceluttu** [uṭcelitt̥i] Tr, 3.  
**ingeminate** **irattura sey** [irattura sey] Tr, 1a.  
**inhabit** **kuṭiyiru** [kuṭiyiri] Intr, 7.  
**inhale** **mūccu uļvāñku** [mūcc̥i uļvāñgi] Intr, 3.  
**inherit** **marapu urimaiyākap peru** [maraθ̥i urimaiyāxap peri] Tr, 4b.  
**initiate** **toṭañkvai** [toṛañgivai] Tr, 6.  
**inject** **uṭceluttu** [uṭcelitt̥i] Tr, 3.  
**injure** 1. to hurt **kāyappatuttu** [kāyapparitt̥i] Tr, 3. 2. to do wrong to **tīñku sey** [tīñg̥i sey] Intr, 1a.  
**innovate** **putitākak kaṇṭupiti** [puδ i δāxak kaṇḍibiri] Tr, 6.  
**inoculate** **taṭuppūsi pōṭu** [taṛeppūsi pōṛ̥i] Intr, 4a.  
**inseminate** : to sow; implant seed into **vittiñu** [vittiri] Intr, 4a.  
**insert** **seruku** [serix̥i] Tr, 3.

## inset

inset **uṭpaṭamāxa sēr** [uṭparamāxa sēr] Tr, 6.

**insinuate** : to suggest or hint slyly especially something  
    malicious   **maṛaimukamākak kurippiṭu** [maṛaimuxamāxak  
    kuṛippiṭi] Tr, 4a.

**inspect** **mēṛpārvai sey** [mēṛpārvai sey] Tr, 1a.

**inspire** 1. to inhale **mūccai uḷvāṅku** [mūccai uḷvāṅgṭi] Intr, 3.

2. to animate **uyirppūṭtu** [uyirppūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**inspirit** : to infuse spirit or life into **elucciyūṭtu** [elṭcciyūṭṭi]  
    Intr, 3.

**install** **nīḍuvu** [nīḍivīṭ] Tr, 3.

**instigate** **tūṇṭivīṭu** [tūṇḍivīṛi] Tr, 4a.

**instill** : to infuse slowly into the mind or feelings **metuvākap  
pukaṭtu** [me ḍivāxap puxaṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**institutionalize** **amaippāxa māṛtu** (<**amaippāka māṛu**, 3) [amaip-  
    pāka māṛṛi] Tr, 3.

**instruct** 1. to teach; educate **karpi** [karpi] Tr, 6. 2. to direct or  
    command **kattalaiyītu** [kattalaiyīṛi] Intr, 4a.

**insulate** **tanippaṭuttu** [tanippariṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**insult** **avamati** [avamaδi] Tr, 6.

**insure** **kāppuruti sey** [kāppuriδi sey] Tr, 1a.

**integrate** **iṇaittu onrākdu** [iṇaitti onrākki] Tr, 3.

**intend** **enṇu** [enṇi] Tr, 3.

**interbreed** **inakkalappu sey** [inakkalappi sey] Tr, 1a.

**intercept** : to stop or check (passage, travel etc.) **iṭaimari** [iṛai-  
    mari] Tr, 6.

**interchange** **parimārram sey** [parimārram sey] Tr, 1a.

**interconnect** **onrōṭonru pinni iṇai** (<**onrōṭonru**   **pinni**   **iṇai**, 2)  
    [onrōṇonṛi pinni iṇai] Tr, 6.

**interdepend** **onraiyonru sārn̄tiru** [onraiyonṛi sārn̄diri] Intr, 7.

interfere

interfere **talaiyitu** [talaiyiri] Intr, 4a.

**intermit** : to discontinue temporarily; suspend **iṭainiruttu** [irai-niritti] Tr, 3.

**interpret** **uṭporulai viłakdu** [uṭporulai viłakkı] Tr, 3.

**interrogate** : to examine a person by questioning **visāraṇai sey** [visāraṇai sey] Tr, 1a.

**interrupt** **kurukkītut taṭu** [kurukkittit tarı] Tr, 6.

**intersect** : to cut or divide by passing through or across **iranṭākap piri** (<**iranṭākap piri**, 2) [iranṭāxap piri] Tr, 6.

**intervene** **kurukkītu** [kurukkiri] Intr, 4a.

**interview** **pētti kān** [pētti kān] Tr, 5a.

**intimidate** **mirattu** [miratıt] Tr, 3.

**intoxicate** **pōtaiyūṭtu** [pōδaiyūtıt] Tr, 3.

**intrigue** **sūlcci sey** [sūlccı sey] Tr, 1a.

**introduce** **ařimukappatutu** [ařimuxapparıttı] Tr, 3.

**intrude** **äkkirami** [äkkirami] Tr, 6.

**invade** **paṭaiyetu** [paraiyerı] Intr, 6.

**invalidate** **payanarratākdu** (<**payanarratāku**, 3) [payanarratākki] Tr, 3.

**inveigh** **palitürtu** [paliðürrı] Tr, 3

**invent** **kaṇṭupiṭi** [kaṇḍibırı] Tr, 6.

**invert** **talai kiłākap puratṭu** [talai kiłāxap puratıt] Tr, 3

**invest** **mutalitu** [muðalırtı] Intr, 4a.

**investigate** 1. to examine in detail **sōtanai sey** [sōðanai sey] Tr, 1a. 2. to inquire **visāraṇai sey** [visāraṇai sey] Tr, 1a.

**invite** **alai** [alai] Tr, 6.

**invoke** : to make supplication or pray for **tolutu vēṇtu** [tolıđıt vēṇdıt] Tr, 3

## involve

**involve** *sūkka vai* [sikka vai] Tr, 6.

**irk** *tontarai koṭu* [tondarai kori] Intr, 6.

**irrigate** *nīrppāyccu* [nīrppāycci] Intr, 3.

**irritate** *ericcalüttu* [ericcalütti] Intr, 3.

**isolate** *tanippatuttu* [tanippatitti] Tr, 3.

**issue** 1. to promulgate *āṇai pirappi* [āṇai pirappi] Intr, 6. 2. to publish for sale or distribution *veliyitu* [veliyiri] Tr, 4a.

**itch** *ari* [ari] Intr, 6.

**itemize** *vakai vaxaiyāka sol* [vaxai vaxaiyāxa sol] Tr, 3.

**iterate** *tirumpat tirumpa sol* [tirimbat tirimba sol] Tr, 3.

## J

**jabber** : to speak nonsensically *ularu* [ulari] Intr, 3.

**jerk** : to move with a quick, sharp motion *sattēnat taļlu* {sattēnat talli} Tr, 3.

**jest** : to joke *kēli sey* [kēli sey] Tr, 1a.

**jingle** : to make clinking or tinkling sounds, as metal objects, when struck together repeatedly *maṇi oli sey* [maṇi oli sey] Intr, 1a.

**join** : to put together; connect *iṇai (<iṇai, 2) iṇai* [iṇai] Tr, 6; *onru sēr (<onrusēr, 2) onri sēr* [onri sēr] Tr, 6; *sēr (<sēr, 2) sēr* [sēr] Tr, 6.

**joint** : to unite by a joint or joints *pūsi iṇai (<pūsi iṇai, iṇai)* [pūsi iṇai] Tr, 6.

**joke** 1. to make fun of *ēlanam sey* [ēlanam sey] Tr, 1a. 2. to say something in fun or sport, rather than in earnest

## jollify

**tamās paṇṇu** [tamās paṇṇi] Tr, 3; **kiṇṭal sey** [kiṇḍal sey]

Tr, 1a.

**jollify:** to become jolly or merry **ullāsamāy iru** [ullāsamāy iri]

Intr, 7.

**joyful kēli sey** [kēli sey] Tr, 3.

**jolt :** to shock psychologically; to move by a sudden rough thrust **atircci uṇṭāku (<atircci uṇṭāku, 3)** [aṭircci uṇṭākkī] Intr, 3.

**jostle :** to shove roughly or rudely against **muṭṭi mōtu** [muṭṭi mōṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**jot :** to write or mark down quickly **avasaramāka elutikkol** [avasaramāxa eliṭṭikkol] Tr, 1b.

**jounce :** to move joltingly or roughly up and down **mēlē viluntu mōtu** [mēlē vilindī mōṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**joy kāli** [kāli] Intr, 6; **makil** [maxil] Intr, 2.

**jubilate :** to show or feel great joy **perumakilccikkol** [periṁa-xilccikkol] Intr, 1b.

**judge :** to pass legal judgement (on a person) **tīrppāli** [tīrppali] Intr, 6.

**jumble :** to mix in a confused mass; put or throw together without order **tārumārākak kala** [tāṛūmāṛākak kala] Tr, 7.

**jump kuti** [kuḍi] Intr, 6; **tulū** [tuli] Intr, 3.

**justify sariyenak kāṭṭu** [sariyenak kāṭṭi] Tr, 3; **niruvu** [nirvī]

Intr, 3.

## K

**keck :** to retch; be nauseated **kumatṭu** [kumatṭi] Intr, 3.

## keep

**keep** **vai** [vai] Tr, 6; **vaittiru** [vaittiri] Tr, 7.

**kick** : to strike with a motion of the foot **utai** [uðai] Tr, 6.

**miti** [miði] Tr, 6.

**kidnap** **kaṭatticcel** [karatticcel] Tr, 1c.

**kill** **kol** [kol] Tr 1c.

**kiln** : to burn in a furnace **sūlaiyil iṭu** [sūlaiyil iṛi] Tr, 4a.

**kilt** **pāvāṭaiyai mēlē iluttu seruku** [pāvāṛaiyai mēlē iḷtti serikti] Intr, 3.

**kindle** **ērru** [ērr̩i] Tr, 3; **poruttu** [poritt̩i] Tr, 3; **koluttu** [kolitt̩i] Tr, 3.

**kiss** **muttamiṭu** [muttamir̩i] Tr, 4a; **muttam koṭu** [muttam kɔṛi] Intr, 6.

**knead** **pisai** [pisai] Tr, 2.

**kneel** **maṇṭiyitu** [maṇḍiyir̩i] Intr, 4a.

**knit** **pinnu** [pinn̩i] Tr, 3.

**knock** 1. to strike in collision **iṭi** [iṛi] Tr, 6. 2. to strike a sounding blow, as in seeking admittance **tattu** [tat̩ti] Tr, 3.

**knot** **muṭiccuppōṭu** [muricciippōṛi] Tr, 4a.

**know** **ari** [ari] Tr, 2; **terintiru** [terindir̩i] Tr, 7.

**knuckle** **kaimutṭiyāl ati** [kaimuṭtiyāl ari] Tr, 6.

## L

**label** : to affix a label to **vivaraccittai otu** [vivaraccittai ot̩ti] Intr, 3.

**labour** **ulai** [ulai] Intr, 6.

**lack** **kuraipatu** [kuraiβar̩i] Intr, 4a.

lag

**lag** : to fail to maintain a pre-established speed or pace **pintariku** [pintaŋgi] Intr, 3.

**lambaste** : to beat severely **naiyapputai** [naiyappuri] Tr, 6.

**lame muṭamākku** (<**muṭamāku**, 3) [muramākk̩i] Tr, 3; **noṇtiyākku** (<**noṇtiyāku**, 3) [noṇdiyākk̩i] Tr, 3.

**lament pulampu** [pulambi] Intr, 3.

**lance īṭtiyāl kuttu** [īṭtiyāl kutti] Tr, 3.

**lapse** : to fail to maintain **tavara viṭu** [tavara viṛ̩] Tr, 4a.

**lash** : to strike or beat, as with a whip **kasaiyāl ati** [kasaiyāl ari] Tr, 6.

**last** : to remain unexhausted **tīrāmal iru** [tīrāmal iṛ̩] Intr, 7.

**latch** : to close or fasten with a latch **tālppāl itu** [tālppāl iṛ̩] Tr, 4 a.

**lather nuraiyāku** (>**nuraiyākku**, 3) [nuraiyāxi] Intr, 3.

**laud** : to praise; extol **pukalntu pēsu** [puxalnd̩i pēst̩] Tr, 3.

**laugh siri** [siri] Intr, 6; **nakai** [naxai] Intr, 6.

**launch** : to set a small vessel in the water **mitakka viṭu** [miðakka viṛ̩] Tr, 4 a.

**launder** : to wash clothes, linens etc. (**āṭaikālai**) **velu** [āraixałai veļ̩] Tr, 6; **salavai sey** [salavai sey] Tr, 1a.

**lave** : to wash **alampu** [alamb̩i] Tr, 3.

**lay** 1. to put **itū** [iṛ̩] Tr, 4 a; **pōṭu** [pōṛ̩i] Tr, 4 a. 2. to place in a horizontal position or a position of rest **kitattu** [kiratti] Tr, 3.

**lead īyam pūsu** [īyam pūst̩] Intr, 3.

**lead** 1. to go before **munsel** [munsel] Intr, 1c. 2. to guide **valikāṭtu** [valixāṭ̩i] Intr, 3.

**leak ołuku** [ołixt̩] Intr, 3; **kasi** [kasi] Intr, 2.

**lean sāy** [sāy] Intr, 2.

## leap

**leap** : to jump over **kuti** [kuδi] Intr, 6.

**learn** **kal** [kal] Tr, 5d; **pati** [pari] Tr, 6.

**lease** **kuttakaikkāka viṭu** [kuttaxaikkāxa viri] Tr, 4 a.

**leave** : to go away or depost from, as a place, a person, a thing; quit **viṭṭuvitu** [vittēviri] Tr, 4 a.

**lecture** **sorpolivārrtu** [sorpolivārrti] Intr, 3.

**legalize** **sattamākkku (<sattamāku, 3)** [sattamākkki] Tr, 3.

**legitimatize** **sattattirkku utapāṭākkku (<sattattirkku utanpāṭāku, 3)** [saṭṭattirkku uranpāṛākkki] Tr, 3.

**lend** : to give loan **kaṭan koṭu** [karan kori] Tr, 6.

**lengthen** : to make greater in length **nīlamākkku (<nīlamāku, 3)** [nīlamākkki] Tr, 3; **nīttu (<nīl, 1b)** [nīt̪ti] Tr, 3.

**let** **viṭu** [viri] Tr, 4a.

**lever** **nempu** [nemb̪i] Tr, 3.

**level** 1. to make two or more things equal, as in status, condition etc., **samamākkku (<samamāku, 3)** [samamākkki] Tr, 3. 2. to make (a surface) level or even **maṭṭappatuttu** [maṭṭap-pat̪ti] Tr, 3.

**levigate** : to reduce something to a fine powder **maip poṭiyākkku (<maip poṭiyāku, 3)** [maip poriyākkki] Tr, 3.

**liaise** **toṭarpuk koṭi** [torarpuk koṭi] Tr, 1b.

**libel** : to misrepresent damagingly **poyyākak kurram sāṭtu** [poy-yākak kurram sāṭti] Intr, 3.

**liberate** **viṭuvī** [virivī] Tr, 6.

**librate** : to oscillate or move from side to side or between two points **ūsalāṭu** [ūsalāṛti] Intr, 3.

**lick** **nakku** [nakki] Tr, 3.

**lie** 1. to rest on a surface, especially, in a horizontal position

lift

**kiṭa** [kira] Intr, 7. 2. to lie down **patu** [part] Intr, 6. 3. speak falsely **poy sol** [poy sol] Intr, 3.

**lift** 1. to move or bring (something) upward, as from the ground, to some higher position **uyarttu** (<**uyar**, 2) [uyartti] Tr, 3; 2. to pull or strain upward in the effort to lift something **tükku** [tükki] Tr, 3.

**light** 1. to give light to **oliyūttu** [oliyūtti] Intr, 3; 2. to ignite a cigar, cigarette or pipe for purposes of something **koluttu** [kolitti] Tr, 3.

**lighten** : to become lighten **paluvaik kurai** (<**paluk kurai**, 2) [pal̩vaik kurai] Tr, 6.

**like** **virumpu** [virimb̩] Tr, 3.

**limb** **muṭamākku** (<**muṭamāku**, 3) [muṭamākk̩] Tr, 3.

**lime** **suṇnāmpu pūsu** [suṇnāmb̩ pūst̩] Intr, 3.

**limit** : to restrict by or as by establishing limits **varampukku** **paṭuttu** (<**varampukku** **paṭu**, 4 a) [varambukkuṭparitt̩] Tr, 3.

**limp** : to walk a labored, jerky movement, as when lame **noṇti naṭa** [noṇdi nara] Intr, 7.

**line** **kōṭitu** [kōriri] Tr, 4 a.

**linger** : to remain or stay in a place, as if from reluctance to leave **tayaṅki nil** [tayaṅgi nil] Intr, 1c.

**link** **iṇai** (<**iṇai**, 2) [iṇai] Tr, 6.

**liquidate** **tivālākku** (<**tivālāku**, 3) [tivālākk̩] Tr, 3.

**lisp** : to speak with a lisp **malalaip pēsu** [malalaip pēst̩] Intr, 3.

**list** : to enter in a list with others **paṭṭiyalil pativu sey** [paṭṭiya-lil paδiv̩ sey] Ti, 1a.

**listen** : to pay attention to what is said **urrukkēl** [urrukk̩ēl] Tr, 5c; **kavani** [kavani] Tr, 6.

## **litigate**

**litigate** **valakkātu** [valakkārt] Intr, 3.

**live** **vasi** [vasi] Intr, 6; **vāl** [vāl] Intr, 2.

**load** **sumai ēru** (<**sumai ēru**, 3) [sumai ērr̩] Tr, 3.

**loathe** : to feel intense aversion for **veripputan pār** [verippuran pār] Tr, 6.

**localize** : to confine to a particular place **ellaikkutpaṭuttu** [ellaikkutpaṭitt̩] Tr, 3.

**locate** : to discover the place or location of **iṭam kuri** [iṭam kuri] Intr, 6.

**lock** **pūttu** [pūtt̩] Tr, 3.

**lodge** **taṅkumiṭam ali** [taṅgimīram ali] Intr, 6.

**loiter** : to linger aimlessly **sōmpittiri** [sōmbittiri] Intr, 2.

**look** **kān** [kān] Tr, 5a; **nōkku** [nōkk̩] Tr, 3; **pār** [pār] Tr, 6.

**loose** 1. to let loose **taṭarttu** [taṭartt̩] Tr, 3. 2. to release, as from constraint or obligation **viṭuvi** [viṭ̩vi] Tr, 6.

**lose** : to cease to have **iḷa** [iḷa] Tr, 7.

**lour** **puruvattai neri** [purivattai neri] Intr, 6.

**love** **kātali** [kāḍali] Tr, 6; **nēsi** [nēsi] Tr, 6; **pāsam kol** [pāsam koḷ] Intr, 1b.

**lower** : to make lower in height or level **tāluntu (<tāl, 2)** [tālunt̩] Tr, 3.

**lubricate** **enṇaiபōṭtu** [enṇaiபōṛt̩] Intr, 4a.

**lug** : to pull along with force or effort **valittili** [valittili] Tr, 6.

**lull** : to soothe or quiet **amatippaṭuttu (<a m a i t i p p a ṭ u, 4a)** [amaiṭippaṭitt̩] Tr, 3.

**lumber** **taṭṭutatāmāri sel** [taṭṭutatāmāri sel] Intr, 1c.

**lure** **kavar** [kavar] Tr, 2

**lurk** : to wait in concealment **patuṅkiyiru** [paδuṅgiyiri] Intr, 7.

**lust**

**lust** : to have a passionate yearning **iccai kol** [iccai kol] Intr,lb.

**M**

**madden** : to make mad or insane **paittiyamākku (<paittiyamāku, 3)** [paittiyamākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**magnetize** 1. to attract; mesmerize **īrttukkol** [īrttikk̄ol] Tr, 1b.

2 to impart the properties of a magnet to **kāntavisaiyūṭṭu** [kāndavisaiyūṭṭ̄i] Intr, 3.

**magnify** **peritākku (<peritāku, 3)** [periðākk̄i] Tr, 3.

**mail** **āñcal mūlam anuppu** [āñjal mūlam anipp̄i] Tr, 3.

**maintain** **kāttu vā** [kātt̄i vā] Tr, 8; **parāmarittu** **vā** [parāmaritt̄i vā] Tr, 8.

**make** **ākku (<āku, 3)** [ākk̄i] Tr, 3; **sey** [sey] Tr, 1a; **paṭai** [paṛai] Tr, 6.

**maltreat** : to treat badly **kōṭumaippaṭuttu** [kōṭmaippaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.

**mange** : to conduct business or commercial affairs **naṭattu** [na-  
ratti] Tr, 3.

**mangle** : to crush so as to disfigure **nai (>nai, 6)** [nai] Intr, 2.

**manhandle** : to handle roughly **piṭittilu** [pirittil̄i] Tr, 6.

**manifest** : to show plainly **teļivākak kāṭṭu** [teļivāxak kāṭṭ̄i] Tr,3.

**manipulate** **kaiyāl** [kaiyāl̄] Tr, 1b.

**manure** : to apply manure to **uram pōṭu** [uram pōṝi] Intr, 4a; **eru-  
viṭu** [eruvir̄i] Intr, 4 a.

**mar** : to damage or spoil **ali (<ali, 2)** Tr, 6; **keṭu (<k e t u 4a)**  
[keṝi] Tr, 6.

## **mark**

- mark** *kuriyiṭu* [*kuriyiři*] Intr, 4a.
- marry** *maṇam sey* [*maṇam sey*] Tr, 1a; *tirumāṇam sey* [*tirimaṇam sey*] Tr, 1a.
- masacre** *konru kuvī* [*konṛi kuvī*] Tr, 6.
- massage** *tēyttup piṭittu viṭu* [*tēyytip piṛitti viṛi*] Tr, 4a.
- masticate** : to chew *atukku* [*ađikkī*] Tr, 3.
- match** : to fit together, as two things *sērttuvai* [*sērttivai*] Tr, 6.
- inaturate** : to ripe *pakkuvamāku* (>*pakkuvamākku*, 3) [*pakkuvamāxī*] Intr, 3.
- mature** 1. to become due as a note *tavaṇai muṭi* (>*tavanaiyai muṭi*, 6) [*tavaṇai muri*] Intr, 2. 2 to become mature *paruvam aṭai* [*parivamarai*] Intr, 2 .
- maximize** : to increase to the greatest possible amount or degree *mikutiyākkku* (<*mikutiyāku*, 3) [*mixtδiyākkī*] Tr, 3.
- mean** : intend *karutu* [*karīđt*] Intr, 3.
- measure** *aļa* [*aļa*] Tr, 7.
- machanize** *iyantiramākkku* (<*iyantiramāku*, 3) [*iyandiramākkī*] Tr, 3.
- mediate** *iṭaininṛu iṇai* [*iṛaininṛi iṇai*] Tr, 6.
- medicate** : to treat with medicine *maruntu kotu* [*marindī kōrī*] Intr, 6.
- meditate** *tiyānam sey* [*tiyānam sey*] Intr, 1a.
- meet** : to join at an appointed place or time *santi* [*sandi*] Tr, 6.
- meliorate** *mēmpaṭa sey* [*mēmbara sey*] Tr, 1a.
- melt** : to become liquified by heat *uruku* (>*urukku*, 3) [*urixī*] Intr, 3.
- memorize** : to learn by heart *uruppōṭu* [*urippōři*] Tr, 4a.
- mend** : to set right; make better; improve *sīrpaṭuttu* (<*sīrpaṭu*, 4a) [*sīrbaṛitti*] Tr, 3.

**mention**

**mention** : to refer briefly to ***kurippiṭu*** [*kurippirî*] Tr, 4a.

**merge** ***iṛanṭarak kala*** [*iṛandarak kala*] Tr, 7.

**mesh** : to catch or entangle or as in a net ***valaivaittup piṭi*** [*valaivaittip piṛi*] Tr, 6.

**mess** : to make a mess or muddle of ***kularupati sey*** [*kuḷaripiṭa ṣey*] Tr, 1a.

**metamorphose** : to change the form or nature ***urumārru*** (<*uru-*  
*māru*, 3) [*urimārri*] Tr, 3.

**methodize** ***olunkupatuttu*** (***olunkupatu***, 4a) [*olinqiṣbarittt*] Tr, 3.

**mewl** : to cry as a baby, young child, or the like ***sininiku*** [*siṇiṇi-*  
*gi*] Intr, 3.

**migrate** : to go from one country, region or place of abode  
to settle in another ***kuṭipeyar*** [*kuriṣeyar*] Intr, 2.

**milk** ***pāl kara*** [*pāl kara*] Intr, 7.

**mill** : to grind ***māvarai*** (<*māvarai*, 2) [*māvarai*] Tr, 6.

**mimic** ***pōla naṭi*** [*pōla naṛi*] Tr, 6.

**mince** : to cut into very small pieces ***kottu*** [*kotti*] Tr, 3.

**mind** : to take notice ***manattil kol*** [*manattil kol*] Tr, 1b.

**mine** : to dig in (earth, rock, etc.) in order to obtain ores,  
coal, etc. ***surāṅkavali amai*** (<*surāṅkavali amai*, 2) [*suraṅgavalī*  
*amai*] Tr, 6.

**mingle** : to become mixed ***kala*** [*kala*] Tr, 7.

**minimize** : to reduce to the smallest possible amount or  
size ***kurai*** (<*kurai*, 2) [*kurai*] Tr, 6.

**mint** : to make coins by stamping metal ***nāṇayam ati*** [*nāṇayam*  
*ati*] Intr, 6.

**mirror** : to reflect in or as in mirror ***kannāti pōl kāṭtu*** [*kannāri*  
*pōl kāṭti*] Tr, 3.

**misappropriate** : to put to a wrong use, as funds entrusted

## **misbehave**

to one's case **paṇam kaiyāṭu** [paṇam kaiyāṛi] Intr, 3.

**misbehave** **neri tavarı naṭa** [neri tavarı naṛa] Intr, 7.

**miscalculate** **tavarākak kaṇakkīṭu** [tavarākak kaṇakkīṛi] Tr, 4a.

**miscarry** **karuccitaivuru** [karicci ḍaivīṛi] Intr, 4b.

**miss** : to fail to catch **tappaviṭu** [tappavīṛi] Tr, 4a; **tavarā viṭu** [tavarā viṛi] Tr, 4a.

**mistake** **tavaru sey** [tavarī sey] Intr, 1a.

**mix** **kala** [kala] Tr, 7.

**moan** **iraṅkiyalu** [iraṅgiyalī] Intr, 1a.

**mobilize** : to gather people, as for war **pāṭait tiratṭu** (<*p a ṭ a i tiral, 1b*) [parait tiratṭi] Tr, 3.

**mock** **naiyāṇṭi sey** [naiyāṇḍi sey] Tr, 1a.

**moderate** : to reduce the excessiveness of **aṭakku** (<*aṭanku, 3 arakkī*) Tr, 3.

**modernize** **nākarikamākkku** (<*nākarikamāku, 3*) [nāxarixamākkī] Tr, 3.

**modify** **mārram sey** [mārram sey] Tr, 1a.

**modulate** : to regulate **olun̄kupaṭuttu** [olūṅgiśarītti] Tr, 3.

**moisten** **īramākkku** (<*īramāku, 3*) [īramākkī] Tr, 3.

**molest** : to bother **tontaravu koṭu** [tondaravī koṛi] Intr, 6.

**monitor** **mēṛpārvai sey** [mēṛpārvai sey] Tr, 1a.

**monopolize** : to exercise monopoly of **mulu ḥatikkam seluttu** [mulī ḥāḍikkam selittī] Intr, 3.

**mop** : to make a disappointed or unhappy face **aḷaku kāṭṭu** [aḷaxī kāṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**mould** **vārppatam sey** [vārpparam sey] Tr, 1a.

**mount** : to climb the mountain **malaiyēru** (>*malaiyēṛru, 3*) [ma-laiyēṛi] Intr, 3.

**mourn** **varuntu** [varindī] Intr, 3.

move

- move** 1. to have a regular motion **asai** (<**asai**, 2) [asai] Tr, 6.  
2. to pass from one place to another **iṭam peyar** [iṭam peyar]  
Intr. 2.
- muddle** : to cause to become mentally confused **kulaappu** (<**kulampu**, 3) [kulaappu] Tr, 3.
- multiply** **perukku** (<**peruku**, 3) [perikk̄t̄] Tr, 3.
- mumble** **muṇumunū** [muṇimun̄t̄] Tr, 6.
- munch** **asaipōtu** [asaiþōt̄] Tr, 4a.
- murder** **kolai sey** [kolai sey] Tr, 1a.
- murmur** **muṇumunū** [muṇimun̄t̄] Tr, 6.
- muster** : to assemble for inspection **orunku tirattu** (<**orunku tiral**, 1b) [orṅḡt̄ tirat̄t̄] Tr, 3.
- mutilate** : to deprive (a person or an animal) of a limb or other essential part **muṭamākku** (<**muṭamāku**, 3) [muṛamākki] Tr, 3.
- mutter** **muṇumunū** [muṇimun̄t̄] Tr, 6.
- mystify** **putir itu** [puðir iṛi] Tr, 4a.
- mythicize** : to treat as a myth **purāṇamākku** (< **purāṇamāku**, 3) [purāṇamākki] Tr, 3.

## N

- nab** : to capture **piṭi** [piṛi] Tr, 6.
- nag** : to torment with persistent demands or complaints  
**tollaippatuttu** [tollaippat̄t̄t̄] Tr, 3.
- name** **peyariṭu** [peyariṛi] Intr, 4a.
- nap** : to sleep for a short time **siru tuyil kol** [siṛi tuyil kol]  
Intr, 1b.

## **narrate**

**narrate** *etutturai* [*eritturai*] Tr, 6.

**nationalize** *tēsiyamayamākkku* (<*tēsiyamayamāku*, 3) [*tēsiyamaya-*  
*mākkkē*] Tr, 3.

**natter** : grumble *munumunu*, [*munimuni*] Tr, 6.

**nauseate** *arūvarupputtu* [*arīvarippūtē*] Intr, 3.

**navigate** *kaṭalil seluttu* [*kaṭalil selittē*] Tr, 3.

**near** *anuku* [*anixi*] Tr, 3; *nerūku* [*nerīngē*] Tr, 3.

**necessitate** *avasiyamākkku* (< *avasiyamāku*, 3) [*avasiyamākkē*] Tr, 3.

**need** *tēvaippatu* [*tēvaippari*] Intr, 4a.

**negate** 1. to invalidate *maru* [*marē*] Tr, 6. 2 to deny the  
existence *nirākari* [*nirāxari*] Tr, 6.

**neglect** : to pay no attention or little attention to *puṛakkanī*  
[*purakkanī*] Tr, 6.

**negotiate** : to deal with others *kūṭikkalantu pēsu* [*kūrīkkalandē*  
*pēstē*] Tr, 3.

**neigh** *kanai* [*kanai*] Intr, 6.

**nerve** : to give strength *valivūtē* [*valivūtē*] Intr, 3.

**nest** *kūtu kaṭṭi vāl* [*kūrī kaṭṭi vālē*] Intr, 2.

**neutralize** : to make neutral *maṭtuppatuttu* [*maṭṭipparittē*] Tr, 3.

**nibble** *kori* [*kori*] Tr, 6.

**nick** *vāṭuppatuttu* (<*vāṭuppatu*, 4a) [*varipparittē*] Tr, 3.

**nip** *killū* [*killē*] Tr, 3.

**nod** : to make a slight, quick inclination of the head as in  
assent or greeting *talaiyasai* [*talaiyasai*] Intr, 6; *talaiyātē* [*ta-*  
*laiyātē*] Intr, 3.

**nominate** : to propose (someone) as a proper person for appoint-  
ment or election to an officer *valimoli* [*valimoli*] Tr, 2

**notch**

**notch** *vāṭu unṭupanṇu* [vāṭu unṭiβanṇi] Intr, 3.

**note** 1. to make a record of *kuri* [kuri] Tr, 6. 2. to observe carefully *kavani* [kavani] Tr, 6.

**notice** : to observe carefully *kavani* [kavani] Tr, 6.

**notify** 1. to give notice *arivi* [arivi] Tr, 6. 2. to inform *teriyappaṭtu* [teriyappaṛitti] Tr, 3.

**nourish** : to sustain with food *ūttivalar* [ūttivaḷar] Tr, 6; *pēnu* [pēṇi] Tr, 3; *pēṇivalar* [pēṇivaḷar] Tr, 6.

**nudge** : to push slightly or jog, especially with the elbow *mulaṅkaiyāl ati* [mulaṅgaiyāl ari] Tr, 6.

**nullify** : to invalidate *tallupati sey* [tallibari sey] Tr, 1a.

**numb** *marattuppōka sey* [marattippōxa sey] Tr, 1a.

**number** *ilakkamītu* [ilakkamīti] Tr, 4a.

**numerate** : to count *enju* [enṇi] Tr, 3.

## O

**oar** *tuṭuppu vali* [tuṭippi vali] Intr, 6.

**obey** : to comply with or follow the commands, restrictions, wishes, or instructions of *kilppati* [kilppari] Intr, 2

**object** *marippukkūru* [marippikkūri] Intr, 3.

**objectify** *uruvam koṭu* [urivam kori] Intr, 6.

**objurgate** : to reproach or denounce vehemently *kaṭintu sol* [kaṭindit sol] Tr, 3.

**oblige** : to oblige or bind morally or legally *sattappaṭi kattuppaṭtu* (<*sattappaṭi kattuppaṭu*, 4a) [sattappari kattippariṭṭi]

## oblige

Tr, 3.

**oblige** : to constrain **kaṭṭappaṭuttu** (<**kaṭṭappaṭu**, 4a) [kaṭṭippa-  
ṛitti] Tr, 3.

**obliterate** : to remove all traces of **tutaiṭṭali** [turaiṭṭali] Tr, 6.

**obscure** : to make confusing **teṭivarratākku** (<**teṭivarratāku**, 3)  
[teṭivarraḍākki] Tr, 3.

**observe** 1. to perceive **urruṇōkku** [urruṇōkki] Tr, 3. 2. to conform  
to, as a law **pinparru** [pinparṛi] Tr, 3.

**obsess** **sallaiappatuttu** [sallaiapparītti] Tr, 3.

**obstruct** **tātu** [tāti] Tr, 6; **mari** [mari] Tr, 6.

**obtain** : to acquire **aṭai** [aṭai] Tr, 2; **peru** [peri] Tr, 4 b.

**obviate** : to eliminate **appurappatuttu** [appurapparītti] Tr, 3.

**occasion** : to cause or bring about **vilaivi** [vilaivi] Tr, 6.

**occupy** : to take possession and control of **ākkirami** [ākkirami]  
Tr, 6.

**occur** **naṭa** [nara] Intr, 7; **naṭaiperu** [naṭaißeri] Intr, 4b; **nikal** [ni-  
xal] Intr, 2.

**offend** : to hurt **manattaip pūṇpatuttu** (<**manam pūṇpatu**, 4a)  
[manattaip pūṇparītti] Tr, 3.

**offer** : to present for acceptance or rejection **ali** [ali] Tr, 6; **ko-  
tu** [korī] Tr, 6; **valaṅku** [valaṅgi] Tr, 3.

**officialize** **paniyārru** [paniyāṛṛi] Intr, 3.

**offload** **sarakku irakku** (<**sarakku iraṅku**, 3) [sarakkī irakkī] Tr, 3.

**ogle** : to look at amorously **osintu pār** [osindī pār] Tr, 6.

**oil** : to lubricate **enṇaiḍotu** [enṇaiṣōri] Intr, 4a.

**omit** **viṭṭupaṭu** [viṭṭiṣāri] Intr, 4a; **viṭṭuvitū** [viṭṭiviri] Tr, 4a.  
**open** **tira** [tira] Tr, 7.

**operate** **iyaṅku** (>**iyaṅkku**, 3) [iyaṅgi] Intr, 3.

**opine** **karutu** [karīḍī] Intr, 3.

oppose

**oppose etir** [eδir] Tr, 6.

**oppress amukku** [amɪkkɪ] Tr, 3.

**opt** : to make a choice **viruppattait terivi** [virippattait terivi]  
Intr, 6.

**orate sorpolivu sey** [sorpolivt sey] Intr, 1a.

**ordain** : to confer holy orders upon **samayap paniyil amarttu** [sa-  
mayap paniyili amartti] Tr, 3.

**order** 1. to put in order **olunkupatuttu** (<**olunkupatu**, 4a) [olɪŋgi-  
baritti] Tr, 3; 2 to give an order **uttiravitu** [uttiraviri] Intr, 4a.

**organize ērpātusey** [ērpārisey] Tr, 1a.

**originate** : to have origin **pira** [pira] Intr, 7; **tōnru** [tōnṛi] Intr, 3.

**ornament oppanai sey** [oppanai sey] Tr, 1a.

**oscillate ūsalātu** [ūsalāri] Intr, 3.

**out veļiyērru** (<**veļiyēru**, 3) [veļiyērri] Tr, 3.

**outburst veļittu velippatu** [verittē velippari] Intr, 4a.

**outcast sātinikkam sey** [sāδinikkam sey] Tr, 1a.

**outflow valintōtu** [valindōri] Intr, 3.

**overburden niraiya sumattu** [niraiya sumatti] Tr, 3.

**overcast** : to overcloud **mappuppōtu** [mappippōri] Intr, 4a.

**overcharge** : to charge too much for something **kūtutal kaṭta-**  
**nam viti** [kūriðal kaṭtanam viði] Intr, 6.

**overcome** : to conquer **verri kol** [verri kol] Tr, 1b.

**overflow** : to flow over (the brim, banks, borders, etc.) **poñkivali**  
[poñgivali] Intr, 2

**overhang** : to project or jut over **kavintiru** [kavindiri] Intr, 7.

**overhear ottukkēl** [ottikkēl] Tr, 5c.

**overlay** : to overspread with something **mēlē viri** (<**mēlē viri**, 2)  
[mēlē viri] Tr, 6.

**overlook** : to disregard, ignore **purakkanī** [purakkanī] Tr, 6.

## **overrule**

**overrule** : to rule or disallow the arguments of a person  
**otukkittallu** [oðikkittalli] Tr, 3.

**overthrow** 1. to throw too far **tükkiyeri** [tükkiyeri] Tr, 2 2. to overcome or defeat **törkați** [törkarı] Tr, 6.

**overturn** : to capsize **kavıl** (>**kavıl**, 6) [kavıl] Intr, 2

**overwhelm** : to overcome completely in mind or feeling  
**unarcciyil ālttu (unarcciyil āl, 2)** [unarcciyil ālttı] Tr, 3.

**owe** : to be indebted to **kaṭappattırı** [karappatçırı] Intr, 7.

**own** : to have or hold as one's own **sontamākku** (<**sontamāku**, 3)  
[sondamākkı] Tr, 3.

## **P**

**pacify** : to bring or restore to a state of piece **amaitippaṭuttu**  
(<**amaitippaṭu**, 4a) [amai ðippaṛitti] Tr, 3.

**pack** : to make into a pack or bundle **poti** [poði] Tr, 2

**paddle** : to propel with a paddle **tuṭuppu vali** [tuṭippi valı] Intr, 6.

**page** : to paginate **pakka en kuri** [pakka en kuri] Intr, 6.

**pain nō** [nō] Intr, 8.

**paint** 1. to produce (a picture, design, etc.) in paint **ōviyam tiṭtu**  
[ōviyam tiṭtı] Intr, 3; 2 to coat, cover, or decorate (something)  
with or as with paint **sāyam pūsu** [sāyam pūstı] Intr, 3; **varṇam**  
**ati** [varṇam aři] Intr, 6.

**pair** : to form into a pair, as by matching or joining **iṇai** (<**iṇai**,  
2) [iṇai] Tr, 6.

**pale** **velirippō** [veļiřippō] Intr, 8.

**palpitate** : to pulsate **tuṭi** [tuṭı] Intr, 6.

pamper

pamper **atika salukaik kāṭtu** [aδixa salixaik kāṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**pant** : to breath hard and quickly **irai** [irai] Intr, 6; **mūccu vāṅku** [mūccivāṅkt] Intr, 3.

**parade** **paṭaittiraṭṭu** [paraittiraṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**paralyse** **seyalara sey** [seyalara sey] Tr, 1a.

**paraphrase** : to render the meaning of in a paraphrase **polippurai kūru** [polippurai kūri] Intr, 3.

**ardon** **mannittuvitu** [mannittivirt] Tr, 4a.

**parget** **kāraip pūsu** [kāraip pūst] Intr, 3.

**part** **kūrkalākap piri** (<**kūrkalākap piri**, 2) [kūrtxałāxap piri] Tr, 6.

**participate** **paṅkuperu** [paṅgißeri] Intr, 4b.

**particularize** **kurippiṭṭuk kūru** [kurippiṭṭik kūrt] Tr, 3.

**pass** 1. to obtain the approval or sanction **anumati peru** [animaδi peri] Intr, 4. 2 to die **ira** [ira] Intr, 4b. 3. to go across or over **kaṭantusel** [kaṛandisel] Tr, 1c. 4. to succeed **t ē r u** [tēṛt] Intr, 3.

**paste** **oṭṭu** [oṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**pat** : to strike lightly or gently **mellat taṭṭu** [mellat taṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**patch** : to make by joining patches or pieces together **oṭṭi sari sey** [oṭṭi sari sey] Tr, 1a.

**patronize** : to give one's patronage **ataravalı** [āδaravalı] Intr, 6.

**pawn** : to pledge **aṭakuvai** [aṛaxtvai] Tr, 6.

**pay** : to pay wages **ūtiyam koṭu** [ūḍiyam kori] Intr, 6.

**peck** : to make strokes with beak **alakināl kottu** [alaxināl kotti] Tr, 3.

**pedal** **mitittu iyakkı** [miδiṭṭi iyakki] Tr, 3.

**peel** : to strip (something) of its skin, bark, etc. **tōluri** (<**tōluri**, 2) [tōluri] Tr, 6.

**peep**

**peep** : to look through a small opening or from concealed location **olintu pār** [olind̩i pār] Tr, 6.

**peer** : to look narrowly or searchingly **kūrtunōkku** [kūrndinōkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**pelt** : to throw (missiles) **vīsu** [vīs̩i] Tr, 3.

**penalize** : to subject to a penalty, as a person **tanti** [taṇdi] Tr, 6.

**penetrate** : to pierce **utpuku** (>**utpukuttu**, 3) [utpx̩i] Intr, 2; **ūturuvu** [ūṛiriv̩i] Tr, 3.

**perceive** **uṇar** [uṇar] Tr, 2

**percolate** **vatīkattu** [varixatti] Tr, 3.

**perfect** **nīraivupatuttu** [nīraivibaritti] Tr, 3.

**perforate** **tuļaiyitu** [tuļaiyiri] Tr, 4a.

**perform** **naṭattu** [naratti] Tr, 3.

**perfume** : to impart a pleasant fragrance to **maṇam parappu** [maṇam parapp̩i] Intr, 3.

**perfuse** : to over-spread with colour, etc. **telī** [telī] Tr, 6.

**peril** : to expose to danger **iṭarukkullākku** [iṛarikkullākk̩i] Tr, 3.

**perish** **ali** (>**ali**, 6) [ali] Intr, 2.

**perk** : to raise smartly or briskly **sattenru talainimir** [sat̩tenri talainimir] Intr, 2.

**permeate** : to penetrate through the pores **ūturuvu** [ūṛiriv̩i] Tr, 3.

**permit** **anumati** [animaδi] Tr, 6.

**permute** : to alter, change **murai mārru** [murai mārr̩i] Tr, 3.

**perpetuate** **nītittirukka sey** [nīṛittirikka sey] Tr, 1a.

**perplex** **atircciyūṭtu** [aδircciyūṭ̩i] Intr, 3.

**persecute** : to harass persistently **vāṭtu** [vāṭ̩i] Tr, 3.

**persist**

- persist** *viṭātu varpuṛuttu* [virāḍi varpurittī] Tr, 3.
- personate** : to act or portray *pōla sey* [pōla sey] Tr, 1a.
- personify** *āluruvākku* (<*āluruvāku*, 3) [āluriṇvākki] Tr, 3.
- perspire** *viyarvai arumpu* [viyarvai arimbī] Intr, 3.
- persuade** : to convince *iṇaṅka vai* [iṇaṅga vai] Tr, 6.
- pertain** : to have relation *poruttamāyiru* [porittamāyiri] Intr, 7.
- pervade** : to spread through every part of *ūturuvip paravu* [ūru-  
rīvip paravī] Tr, 3.
- pester** *ōyātu tollaikkotu* [ōyāḍi tollaikkortī] Intr, 6.
- pet** : to fondle *koñci sīrāttu* [koñji sīrāṭṭī] Tr, 3.
- petrify** : to convert into stone *kallākkdu* (<*kallāku*, 3) [kallākki]  
Tr, 3.
- phonograph** *olippativu sey* [olippaḍivī sey] Tr, 1a.
- photograph** *nilarpaṭam eṭu* [nilarparām erī] Tr, 6.
- pick** *tērntetu* [tērnđeri] Tr, 6.
- picket** *mariyal sey* [mariyal sey] Intr, 1a.
- pierce** *tuļaittuccel* [tuļaitticcel] Tr, 1c.
- pilfer** : to steal, especially in small quantities *sīru kaļavu sey*  
[sīri kaļavi sey] Intr, 1a.
- pillage** : to spoil *pālākkdu* (< *pālāku*, 3) [pālākki] Tr, 3.
- pillar** : to provide or support with pillars *tūnkaļāl tānku*  
[tūnkalāl tāngī] Tr, 3.
- pilot** *valikātṭik kūṭticcel* [valixāṭṭik kūṭticcel] Tr, 1c.
- pinch** *killu* [kilī] Tr, 3; *nullu* [nullī] Tr, 3.
- pine** : to fail gradually in health or vitality from grief, regret,  
or longing *vāttamuru* [vāṭṭamuri] Intr, 4b.
- pinpoint** *nuṭpamākak kurippiṭu* [nuṭpamāxak kurippiṇṭī] Tr, 4a.
- pioneer** : to lead the way for (a group) *munnōṭiyāy amai*

## **pirate**

[*munnōriyāy amai*] Intr, 2.

**pirate** : to rob **sūraiyaṭtu** [*sūraiyaṛti*] Tr, 3.

**piss** **sirunīr kali** [*sirinīr kali*] Intr, 6.

**pit** **kuli tōṇtu** [*kuli tōṇḍi*] Intr, 3.

**pitch** : to throw, fling, hurl or toss **kurinōkki vīsu** [*kurinōkki vīṣi*] Tr, 3.

**pity** **iraniku** [*iranḡi*] Intr, 3.

**placate** **sāntappaṭuttu** [*sāndapparitti*] Tr, 3.

**place** **vai** [*vai*] Tr, 6.

**plagiarize** **eluttuttiruṭtu sey** [*elittittiriṭṭi sey*] Intr, 1a.

**plait** **saṭai pinnu** [*sarai pinni*] Tr, 3.

**plan** **tiṭṭamītu** [*tiṭṭamīṛi*] Tr, 4a.

**plane** : to smooth or dress with or as with a plane or a planer  
**ilaittu valavalappākku** [*ilaitṭi valavalappākki*] Tr, 3.

**planish** : to give a smooth finish to (metal) by striking it lightly, with a smoothly faced hammer **merukūṭtu** [*merixūṭṭi*] Tr, 3.

**plank** : to lay, cover or finish with planks **palakaiyāl taṭam pāvū** [*palaxaiyāl taṭam pāvi*] Intr, 3.

**plant** : to put or set in the ground for growth, as young trees **nātu** [*nāṛi*] Tr, 4a.

**plaster** : to cover with plaster **appu** [*appi*] Tr, 3; **pūsu** [*pūṣṭi*] Tr, 3.

**plate** : to coat (metal) with a thin film of gold, nickel, silver, etc., by mechanical or chemical means **mulām pūsu** [*mulām pūṣṭi*] Tr, 3.

**play** 1. to perform (music) as instrument **vāsi** [*vāṣi*] Tr, 6. 2.

to take part in a game **vilaiyaṭtu** [*vilaiyaṛti*] Intr, 3.

**plead**

**plead** 1. to use arguments or persuasions for something **ātarit-tup pēsu** [āðarittip pēst] Tr, 3; 2. to put forward an answer on the part of a defendant to a legal declaration or charge **manāṭu** [manārī] Intr, 3; **valakkāṭu** [valakkārī] Intr, 3.

**please** **makilvi** (**< makil**, 2) [makilvi] Tr, 6.

**pleasure** : to give pleasure to **inpamali** [inpamaļi] Tr, 6.

**pledge** 1. to pawn **aṭakuvai** [aṛaxivai] Tr, 6.

**plot** : to plan secretly **satittiṭam usuvākku** [sað ittiṭam urivākkī] Intr, 3.

**plough** **ulu** [ulī] Tr, 1a.

**pluck** **koy** [koy] Tr, 1a; **pari** [parī] Tr, 6.

**plunder** : to rob of goods **kollaiyīṭu** [kollaiyirī] Tr, 4a.

**plunge** **mūlkaṭi** [mūlxari] Tr, 6.

**pluralize** **panmaiyākku** (**< panmaiyāku**, 3) [panmaiyākkī] Tr, 3.

**ply** : to run or travel regularly over a fixed course or between certain places, as a boat, bus etc. **vāṭakaikkāka ḍīṭu** [vārataik-kāka ḍītī] Tr, 3.

**poach** : to cook in a hot liquid that is kept just below the boiling point **avi** [avi] Tr, 6.

**pocket** **sattaippaiyil vaittukkol** [sattaippaiyil vaittikkol] Tr, 1b.

**poison** **nañcūṭu** [nañjūṭī] Intr, 3.

**polish** **minukku** [minikkī] Tr, 3; **merukērru** (**< merukēru**, 3) [merukērrī] Tr, 3.

**politicize** **arasiyalākku** (**< arasiyalāku**, 3) [arasiyalākkī] Tr, 3.

**poll** **vākkeṭuppu naṭattu** [vākkeřippi naṛatti] Tr, 3.

**pollute** **mūsupaṭuttu** (**< māsupatu**, 4a) [māsiθarīttī] Tr, 3.

**popularize** **ellārukku** **teriyappaṭuttu** [ellārikkīm teriyapparīttī] Tr, 3.

**populate**

**populate** *kutiyērru* (<*kutiyēru*, 3) [*kutiyērri*] Tr, 3.

**portion** *parikukaļākap piri* [*paņgtxaļāxap piri*] Tr, 6.

**portray** 1. to represent by a painting *uruvappaṭam elutu* [*uri-vapparam elūḍt*] Tr, 3. 2. to depict in words *viļakkamāka varuṇi* [*viļakkamāxa varuṇi*] Tr, 6.

**position** : to put in a particular position *uriya iṭattil amarttu* [*uriya iṛattil amartti*] Tr, 3.

**possess** *perriru*[*perrirī*] Intr, 7.

**post** 1. to mail *añcalpeṭtiyil pōtu* [*añjalpeṭtiyil pōṛt*] Tr, 4a. 2. to affix (a notice) to a wall *suvaroṭti oṭtu* [*suvaroṭti oṭtī*] Intr, 3. 3. to place or station at a post *paṇiyil amarttu* [*paniyil amartti*] Tr, 3.

**postpone** *tallivai* [*tallivai*] Tr, 6.

**pot-roast** *pulukku* [*pulikkī*] Tr, 3.

**potentiate** *ārral ali* [*ārral ali*] Tr, 6.

**pounce** : to attack suddenly *tīrīrenat tākku* [*tīrīrenat tākki*] Tr, 3.

**pound** : to crush by beating, as with an instrument *iṭi* (<*iṭi*, 2) [*iri*] Tr, 6.

**pour** *ūrru* [*ūrrī*] Tr, 3; *kottu* [*kotti*] Tr, 3; *sori* [*sori*] Tr, 2; *poli* [*polī*] Tr, 2.

**pout** : to protrude the lips *utatukalaip pitukku* [*uđařtxalaip pi-đtūkkī*] Tr, 3.

**powder** *poṭi* (<*poṭi*, 2) [*pori*] Tr, 6; *poṭiyākku* (<*poṭiyāku*, 3) [*poriyākkī*] Tr, 3; *tūlākku* (<*tūlāku*, 3) [*tūlākkī*] Tr, 3.

**practise** 1. to pursue a profession especially law or medicine *tolil naṭattu* [*tolil naṛatti*] Intr, 3. 2. to exercise oneself by performance tending to give proficiency *palaku* (>*palakku*,

**pragmatize**

**3)** [*palax̩t̩*] Intr, 3.

**pragmatize** *pakuttariyukku ottatākkku* [*paxittariyikk̩ ottatākk̩t̩*] Tr, 3.

**praise** *pukal* [*puxal̩*] Tr, 2; *pōrru* [*pōrr̩i*] Tr, 3; *meccu* [*mecc̩i*] Tr, 3.

**prattle** *malalaip pēsu* [*malalaip pesi*] Intr, 3.

**pray** *pirārtti* [*pirārtti*] Tr, 6; *valipatu* [*valibart̩i*] Tr, 4a.

**preach** *upatēsi* [*uβaδ ēsi*] Tr, 6.

**precede** : to go before, as in place, order, rank, importance, or time *murpatu* [*murpar̩i*] Intr, 4a.

**precis** *surukku* [*surikki*] Tr, 3.

**preclude** : to exclude or debar from something *vilakku* (<*vilaku*, 3) [*vilakki*] Tr, 3.

**predict** : to tell in advance *varuvaturai* [*var̩vaδurai*] Intr, 6.

**preface** : to provide with a preface *munnuraiyali* [*munnuraiyali*] Intr, 6.

**prefer** *virumpu* [*virimb̩i*] Tr, 3.

**prejudice** *tappāka ennu* [*tappāxa en̩ti*] Tr, 3.

**prelect** : to lecture or discourse *virivuraiyārru* [*virivuraiyārr̩i*] Intr, 3.

**prelude**: to introduce by a prelude *pāyirattutan toṭānk̩u* [*pāyi-ratturan toraṅgi*] Tr, 3.

**premonish** : to warn before hand *munneccarikkai sey* [*munneccarikkai sey*] Tr, 1a.

**prepare** 1. to manufacture; get ready *tayārsey* [*tayārsey*] Tr, 1a.

2. to arrange *munnērpātu sey* [*munnērpār̩i sey*] Tr, 1a.

**prescribe** 1. to designate or order the use of *kurittuk koṭu* [*kurittik kōrt̩*] Tr, 6. 2. to lay down as a rule or as a course to be followed *vitimurai sey* [*viδimurai sey*] Tr, 1a.

**preserve**

**preserve** *keṭāmal kāppārru* [kerāmal kāppāṛṛi] Tr, 3.

**preside** *talaimaitānku* [talaimaiδāṅgi] Intr, 3.

**press** 1. to act upon with steadily applied weight or force

*amukku* (<*amūnku*, 3) [amīkkī] Tr, 3; *aluttu* (<*aluntu*, 3)

[alitti] Tr, 3. 2. to use urgent entreaty *avasarappaṭuttu* (<

*avasarappaṭu*, 4a) [avasarapparittī] Tr, 3. 3. to compel

*kattayappaṭuttu* [kaṭṭāyapparittī] Tr, 3.

**presume** *ūki* [ūxi] Tr, 6.

**pretend** *naṭi* [naṛi] Intr, 6; *pāvanai sey* [pāvanai sey] Intr, 1a.

*pāsānku sey* [pāsāṅgi sey] Intr, 1a.

**prevail** *naṭappil iru* [naṛappil iri] Intr, 7.

**prevent** *taṭu* [taṛi] Tr, 6.

**previse** : to foresee *varuvaturai* [varīvaδurai] Intr, 6.

**prevaricate** : to speak falsely or misleadingly with deliberate intent *maluppu* [malippi] Tr, 3.

**prey** *irai tēṭu* [irai tēṛi] Intr, 3.

**price** *vilai kuri* [vilai kuri] Intr, 6.

**prick** *kuttu* [kutti] Tr, 3.

**prickle** : to prick lightly *mullāl kuttu* [muṇṇāl kutti] Tr, 3.

**print** *acciṭu* [acciri] Tr, 4a.

**privilege** *salukaiyaļi* [saḷixaiyaļi] Intr, 6.

**probe** *nūnūdkamāka āyvu sey* [nuṇṇikamāka āyvi sey] Tr, 1a.

**proceed** *naṭatticcel* [naṛatticcel] Tr, 1c.

**process** 1. to institute a legal process against *naṭavaṭikkai eṭu*

[naṛavarikkai eṛi] Intr, 6. 2. to treat by some

particular process, as in manufacturing *paṭanappaṭuttu*

[paḍanappaṛittī] Tr, 3.

**proclaim** *paraisārru* [paraisāṛṛi] Tr, 3.

**procure** *muyanruperu* [muyanriberi] Tr, 4a.

**produce**

**produce** *urpattipannu* [urpattiβanŋi] Tr, 3.

**profess** : to admit frankly *ērrukkol* [ērrikkol] Tr, 1b.

**professionalize** *toliläkkä* (<*toliläku*, 3) [toliläkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**profit** *lāpam atai* [lābam arai] Intr, 2.

**progress** *munnēru* (>*munnērru*, 3) [munnēri] Intr, 3.

**prohibit** *taṭaisey* [taraisey] Tr, 1a; *vilakkä* (<*vilaku*, 3) [vilakk̩i] Tr, 3.

**project** *nītikontiru* [nītikkondiri] Intr, 7.

**proliferate** *viraivākap perukku* (<*viraivākapperuku*, 3) [viraivā-xap perikk̩i] Tr, 3.

**prologue** *mukavurai kūri arimukappaṭuttu* [muxavurai kūri ari-muxappariṭti] Tr, 3.

**prolong** *nīṭtu* (<*nīl*, 1b) [nīṭti] Tr, 3.

**promise** *vāḍkaļi* [vākkal̩i] Intr, 6.

**Promote** 1. to advance in rank, dignity, position etc., *uyarttu* (<*uyar*, 2) [uyartti] Tr, 3; 2. to encourage the existence or progress of *ūkkamaļi* [ūkkamal̩i] Intr, 6. 3. to advance the next higher grade *patavi uyarvu koṭu* [paðavi uyarvi kor̩i] Intr, 6.

**prompt** *ninaivippaṭuttu* [ninaivippariṭti] Tr, 3.

**promulgate** *pirakaṭanam sey* [piraxaranam sey] Tr, 1a.

**pronounce** 1. to articulate *uccari* [uccari] Tr, 6. 2. to declare *paraisārru* [paraisār̩i] Tr, 3.

**propagate** *piraccāram sey* [piraccāram sey] Tr, 1a.

**propel** *munnōkki seluttu* [munnōkki selitt̩i] Tr, 3.

**propound** *mun eṭutturai* [mun eṛitturai] Tr, 6.

**propose** *munmol̩i* [munmol̩i] Tr, 2.

**prosecute** *etir valakkut totar* [eðir valakk̩it torar] Intr, 2.

**prosper** *valamaiyuru* [valamaiyuri] Intr, 4b.

## protect

**protect** 1. *iraṭci* [iraṭci] Tr, 6; **kāppārru** [kāppāṛṛt] Tr, 3; **pātu kār** [pāḍīxār] Tr, 6; 2. to guard against the weather **keṭātu tāṭu** [keṭāḍi tāṭi] Tr, 6.

**protest** *etir* [eḍir] Tr, 6.

**protract** *nīlamākku* (< *nīlamāku*, 3) [nīlamākk̄t] Tr, 3.

**prove** *meyppi* [meyppi] Tr, 6.

**provide** *valāṅku* [valāṅgi] Tr, 3.

**provoke** : to incite or stimulate to action **kīlaru** [kīlart] Tr, 3; **tūṇṭu** [tūṇḍit] Tr, 3.

**prune** *narukku* [narikk̄t] Tr, 3.

**pry** : to inquire impertinently into private matters **orruppaṛ** [*orṛippāṛ*] Tr, 6.

**publicize** *parappu* [parappi] Tr, 3.

**publish** *veḷiyiṭu* [veḷiyiri] Tr, 4a.

**puff** *ūtu* [ūḍti] Tr, 3.

**pull** *iļu* [iļt̄] Tr, 6.

**pulp** *kūlākkku* (< *kūlāku*, 3) [kūlākk̄t] Tr, 3.

**pulsate** *tuti* [turi] Intr, 6.

**pump** : to move (a fluid) with a pump **veḷikkōṇar** [veḷikkōṇar] Tr, 2.

**punch** : to drive with a punch **tuļaiyīṭu** [tuļaiyiri] Tr, 4a.

**punctuate** *nīguttakkurikal iṭu* [nīguttakkurikal iṛi] Intr, 4a.

**puncture** : to pierce or perforate as with a pointed object **tuļai pōṭu** [tuļai pōṛt̄] Tr, 4a.

**punish** *tanṭi* [tanḍi] Tr, 6.

**punt** : to pole (a small boat) along **parisal tallu** [*parisal tall̄t̄*] Intr, 3.

**purchase** *vāṅku* [vāṅgi] Tr, 3.

**purify** *tūymaiyākkku* (< *tūymaiyāku*, 3) [tūymaiyākk̄t] Tr, 3.

**purport**

**purport** : to amplify **porulpatu** [porilβarit̪] Intr, 4a.

**purr** **pirāntu** [pirāñd̪it̪] Tr, 3.

**put** : to place **itu** [iñt̪] Tr, 4a; **vai** [vai] Tr, 6.

**put on (clothes)** **pōtu** [pōñt̪] Tr, 4a.

**putrefy** : to decay **alukippō** [alixippō] Intr, 8.

**puzzle** **putirītu** [puðiriñt̪] Tr, 4a.

**Q**

**qualify** **takutippaṭuttu** [taxiðipparitt̪] Tr, 3.

**quantify** : to determine the quantity of **ałavai matippiṭu** [ałavai maðippiñt̪] Intr, 4a.

**quarrel** **santaiyiṭu** [sandaiyiriñt̪] Intr, 4a.

**quash** : to put down or suppress completely **oli** [oli] Tr, 6.

**quaver** : to shake tremulously **atir** [aðir] Intr, 2.

**quell** **kilppaṭuttu** [kilpparitt̪] Tr, 3.

**quench** : to satisfy (thirst, desires, passion, etc.) **tanī (< tanī, 2)** [tanī] Tr, 6.

**query 1.** to inquire about **visāri** [visāri] Tr, 6. **2.** to ask questions  
of **vinavu** [vinav̪i] Tr, 3.

**question** : to ask questions **kēlvi kēl** [kēlvi kēl] Intr, 5c; **vinavu** [vinav̪i] Tr, 3.

**quibble** : to equivocate **iratṭura molī** [iratṭura molī] Tr, 2.

**quicken** **viraivupaṭuttu** [viraiviβaritt̪] Tr, 3.

**quiet** **amaitippaṭuttu** [amaiðipparitt̪] Tr, 3.

**quit** **vittuccel** [vit̪ticcel] Tr, 1c.

**radiate**

# R

**radiate** : to emit rays, as of light or heat **ołikkatırkałai v̄isu**

[ołikkatırkałai v̄isu] Intr, 3.

**radicalize** **ałippałaiyākkāu (<ałippałaiyāku, 3)** [ałippałaiyākkā] Tr, 3.

**raft** : to transport on a raft **mitavaiyil anuppu** [miδavaiyil anippi] Tr, 3.

**rage** **s̄iriyelu** [s̄iriyel̄] Intr, 2.

**raid** **t̄iñir s̄otanaiyitu** [t̄iñir s̄oðanaiyiri] Tr, 4a.

**rail** : to furnish or enclose with a rail or rails **kampi ałiyitu** [kambi ałiyiri] Intr, 4a.

**rain** **pey** [pey] Intr, 1a. **malai pey** [malai pey] Intr, 1a.

**raise** : to move to a higher position **uyarttu (<uyar, 2)** [uyartti] Tr, 3.

**rake** : to gather **küt̄tu (<küt̄u, 3)** [küt̄t̄] Tr, 3.

**ram** : to dash violently against **mōtu** [mōðt̄] Intr, 3.

**ramble** : to talk in discursive, aimless way **tołarpinri p̄esu** [torarbinri p̄esi] Intr, 3.

**ramify** : to spread out into branches or branch like parts  
**kilaikałākkāu (<kilaikałāku, 3)** [kilaxalākkā] Tr, 3.

**range** : to arrange in rows or lines or in a specific position  
**varisaippałuttu** [varisaippałut̄] Tr, 3.

**ransom** : to redeem from punishment or sin **parikāram tētu** [parixāram tēri] Intr, 3.

**rape** **karpali** [karpałi] Tr, 6.

rarefy

**rarefy** : to make less devise **talarttu** (<**tałar**, 2) [tałartti] Tr, 3.

**rasp** : to scrape or grate **suranți eťu** [suranđi eři] Tr, 6.

**rate** 1. to estimate the value or worth of **matippitū sey** [mađip-  
piči sey] Tr, 1a; 2. to estimate the cost of **vilai matippitu**  
[vilai mađippiči] Tr, 4a.

**rattle** : to chatter **sałasałavenřu pēsu** [sałasałavenři pēši] Intr, 3.

**ravage** **sūrāiyātū** [sūrāiyāři] Tr, 3.

**rave** : to talk wildly **mūrkamākap pēsu** [mūrkkamāxap pēši]  
Intr, 3.

**ravel** : to disentangle or unravel threads or fibres of **sikkalākku**  
(<**sikkalāku**, 3) [sikkalākki] Tr, 3.

**ray** : to emit rays **katir vīšu** [kađir vīši] Intr, 3.

**raze** : to demolish **taraimaṭtamākku** (< **taraimaṭtamāku**, 3)  
[taraimaṭtamākkı] Tr, 3.

**reach** **sēr** [sēr] Intr, 2.

**read** **paťi** [paři] Tr, 6; **vāsi** [vāsi] Tr, 6.

**realize** : to grasp or understand clearly **telivāka unar** [telivāxa  
unar] Tr, 2.

**reap** 1. to cut with a sickle or other instrument **ari** [ari] Tr, 2.  
2. to gather or take (a crop, harvest, etc.) **aruvatāi sey** [ari-  
varai sey] Tr, 1a.

**reason** : to think through logically **sīrtükkip pār** [sīrđükkip pār]  
Tr, 6.

**rebate** : to deduct (a certain amount) as from a total **tallupati**  
**sey** [tallibari sey] Tr, 6.

**rebel** **kalakam sey** [kalaxam sey] Intr, 6.

**rebound** : to cause to bound back **etirttut tākku** [eđirttič tākkı]  
Tr, 3.

## rebuke

**rebuke** : to express sternly one's approval to; reprove; reprimand **kant̄i** [kant̄i] Tr, 6.

**recall** : to recollect **ninaivuppaṭuttik kol** [ninaivipparittik kol] Tr, 1b.

**recapitulate** : to repeat **tirumpak kūru** [tirimbak kūr̄i] Tr, 3.

**recast** : to cast again **putitāka vār** [puδiδāka vār] Tr, 6.

**recede** : to withdraw **pinvāñku** [pinvāñgi] Intr, 3.

**receive** **peru** [per̄i] Tr, 4b; **kaikkol** [kaikkol] Tr, 1b.

**reciprocate** : to interchange **parivarttanai sey** [parivarttanai sey] Tr, 1a.

**recite** **pārāyanam sey** [pārāyaṇam sey] Tr, 1a.

**reckon** : to make a computation or calculation **kanakkitu** [kanakkiri] Tr, 4a.

**recognize** : to identify **inam kant̄u kol** [inam kant̄i kol] Tr, 1b.

**recollect** **ninaittuppār** [ninaittippār] Tr, 6.

**recommend** 1. to present as worthy of confidence **sipārisu sey** [siβārisu sey] Tr, 1a; **parinturai sey** [parindurai sey] Tr, 1a.

**recompense** **ītu sey** [īti sey] Tr, 1a.

**reconcile** **samarasappaṭuttu** [samarasapparittu] Tr, 3.

**record** **pativu sey** [paδiv̄i sey] Tr, 1a.

**recover** **tirumpapperu** [tirumbapper̄i] Tr, 4b.

**recreate** : to refresh by means of enjoyment **inpamūṭtu** [inpa-mūṭti] Intr, 3.

**recruit** **putu āletu** [puδt̄ āler̄i] Intr, 6.

**rectify** **sarisey** [sarisey] Tr, 1a.

**recur** **tirumpat tirumpa nikal** [tirimbat tirimba nixal] Intr, 2.

**redeem** : to buy back, as after a mortgage foreclosure **mīṭtuk kol** [mīṭtik kol] Tr, 1b.

**redress** : to set right **śirpaṭuttu** [śirβarittu] Tr, 3.

reduce

reduce **kurai** (<**kurai**, 2) [kurai] Tr, 6; **surukku** (<**suruhku**, 3) [surikk̄i] Tr, 3.

reed **kōraippullāl vēy** [kōraippullāl vēy] Tr, 2.

refer **kurippiṭu** [kurippir̄t̄] Tr, 4a; **suttu** [suṭṭi] Tr, 3.

reflect **piratipali** [piraδiβali] Tr, 6.

reform **sīrtiruttu** [sīrδiritt̄i] Tr, 3.

refract **katir sitaivuru** [kaδir siδaivur̄i] Intr, 4b.

refresh **puttuṇarcci ūṭṭu** [puttuṇarc̄ci ūṭṭi] Intr, 3.

refund **tiruppik koṭu** [tirippik kori] Tr, 6.

refuse **maru** [mar̄i] Tr, 6.

refute **tavarena nāṭṭu** [tevarena nāṭṭi] Tr, 3.

regain : to consider **mīṇṭum peru** [mīṇḍim per̄i] Tr, 4b.

regard : to consider **porūṭpatuttu** [poriṭpariṭti] Tr, 3.

register **pativu sey** [paδiv̄i sey] Tr, 1a.

regret **varuntu** [varind̄i] Intr, 3.

regulate **sīrākku** (<**sīrāku**, 3) [sīrakk̄i] Tr, 3.

rehabilitate **sīrpaṭuttu** [sīrbaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.

rehearse **ottikai naṭattu** [ottixai naṛatti] Intr, 3.

reign **āṭci seluttu** [āṭci selitt̄i] Intr, 3.

reimburse **selavu īṭu sey** [selav̄i īṝ sey] Intr, 1a.

reincarnate **avatari** [avaδari] Intr, 6.

reinstate **mīṇṭum pataviyil amarttu** [mīṇḍim paδaviyil amartti] Tr, 3.

reiterate **tirumpak kūru** [tirimbak kūri] Tr, 3.

reject **taṭṭu** [taṭṭi] Tr, 3; **nirākari** [nirāxari] Tr, 6.

rejoin : to say in answer; reply especially to counter reply  
**uṭanukkuṭan patil ali** [uṭanikk̄kuṭan paδil ali] Intr, 6.

relapse **mīṇṭum nōyvāyppatu** [mīṇḍim nōyvāyppari] Intr, 4a.

## relate

**relate** **toṭarpappaṭuttu** [torarBipparitti] Tr, 3.

**relax** 1. to release from tension or anxiety **ōyvu etu** [ōyv̑t̑ eȓ]

Intr, 6, 2. to make less rigid **talarttu** (<**talār**, 2) [tałartti] Tr, 3.

**release** **vituvi** [viȓivi] Tr, 6.

**relinquish** **viṭṭuvitu** [viṭṭiviȓt̑] Tr, 4a.

**relish** **makilntu īṭupatu** [maxilnd̑ īriśari] Intr, 4a.

**rely** **nampikkai vai** [nambikkai vai] Intr, 6.

**remain** **toṭarntu niṭittiru** [torzrntu n̑rittiȓ] Intr, 6.

**remand** **kāvalil vai** [kāvalil vai] Tr, 6.

**remark** : to make a remark **kurippitu** [kurippiri] Tr, 4a.

**remedy** **parikāram sey** [parixāram sey] Intr, 1a.

**remember** **ninaivil vaitukkol** [ninaivil vaittikkol] Tr, 1b.

**remind** **ñāpakappaṭuttu** [ñābhaxapparitti] Tr, 3; **ninaivūttu** [ninai-vūt̑ti] Tr, 3; **ninaippūttu** [ninaippūtti] Tr, 3.

**remit** : to send (money), as in payment **paṇam kattu** [paṇam kaṭti] Intr, 3; **paṇam seluttu** [paṇam selitti] Intr, 3.

**renew** **putuppi** [puδ̑ippi] Tr, 6.

**renounce** : to give up worldly pleasure **tura** [tura] Tr, 2.

**renovate** **seppanitu** [seppaniri] Tr, 4a; **putuppi** [puδ̑ippi] Tr, 6.

**rent** **vāṭakaikku etu** [vāṛaxaikk̑ eȓ] Tr, 6.

**repair** **paṭutu pār** [pałiδ̑t̑ pār] Tr, 6.

**repay** **tiruppiKKotu** [tirippiKKoȓ] Tr, 6; **tiruppicceluttu** [tirippic-celitti] Tr, 3.

**repeat** **sonnatdiyē sol** [sonnaδaiyē sol] Intr, 3.

**repent** **paccāṭāpam kol** [paccāδāβam kol] Intr, 1b.

**replace** **vilakku** (<**vilaku**, 3) [vilakki] Tr, 3.

**reply** **viṭai kūru** [viȓai kūȓ] Intr, 3.

**report** : to give a formal statement **ařikkai koṭu** [ařikkai koȓ]

**repress**

Intr, 6.

**repress** : to put down **atakki otukku** [*arakki orikkī*] Tr, 3.

**reprimand** **kantānam terivi** [*kandānam terivi*] Intr, 6.

**reproach** **kurram kūru** [*kurram kūrt*] Intr, 3.

**repudiate** **ērka maru** [*ērka mari*] Tr, 6.

**repulse** : to drive back **tākkit turattu** [*tākkit turatti*] Tr, 3.

**repute** **mati** [*maδi*] Tr, 6.

**request** **kōru** [*kōri*] Tr, 3; **muraiyitu** [*muraiyiri*] Tr, 4a; **vēṇtu** [*vēṇdī*] Tr, 3.

**require** **tēvaippatu** [*tēvaippari*] Intr, 4a.

**requite** : to give or do in return **kaimāru sey** [*kaimārī sey*] Intr, 1a.

**rescind**: to invalidate **nīkku (<nīku, 3)** [*nīkkī*] Tr, 3.

**rescue** **mīl (>mīl, 1b)** [*mīl*] Tr, 5c.

**research** **ārāy** [*ārāy*] Tr, 2.

**resemble** **ottiru** [*ottiri*] Tr, 6.

**reserve** **otulki vai** [*oðikkī vai*] Tr, 6.

**reside** **tañkiyiru** [*tañgiyiri*] Intr, 7.

**resign** **irājināmā sey** [*irājināmā sey*] Tr, 1a; **patavi vilaku** [*paða-vi vilaxī*] Intr, 3.

**resist** : to act in **etirttu nil** [*eðirtti nil*] Tr, 5b.

**resolve** **vākkeituttu mutivu sey** [*vākkeittī murivī sey*] Tr, 1a.

**resort** **nātu** [*nāri*] Tr, 3.

**respect** **kauravi** [*kauravi*] Tr, 6; **mati** [*maδi*] Tr, 6.

**respire** **mūccu vāñku** [*mūccōt vāngī*] Intr, 3.

**respond** **marumoli kūru** [*marumoli kūrt*] Intr, 3.

**rest** 1. to refresh oneself, as by sleeping or relaxing **iłaippāru** [*iłaippari*] Intr, 3. 2. to remain **eñciyiru** [*eñjiyiri*] Intr, 7. **mīn-**

## **restore**

- tiru** [m̩indir̩] Intr, 7.
- restore** **tiruppik koṭu** [tir̩ppik koṭ̩] Tr, 6.
- restrain** **aṭakki vai** [aṛakki vai] Tr, 6.
- restrict** **varaiyaraippaṭuttu** [varaiyaraippaṛitti] Tr, 3.
- result** : to be the outcome **unṭāku** (>**unṭākku, 3)** [uṇḍāk̩] Intr, 3.
- vilaivuru** [viḷaivuri] Intr, 4b.
- resume** **tirumpavum toṭāku** [tir̩mbavim toraṅgi] Tr, 3.
- resurge** : to rise again, as from death **uyirttelu** [uyirttel̩] Intr, 2.
- resurrect** **kallaraiyiliruntu elu** [kallaraiyilirindi el̩] Intr, 2.
- resusciate** : to revive **puttuyir koṭu** [puttuyir koṭ̩] Intr, 6.
- retain** **viṭātu vaittiru** [virāḍ̩ vaitiri] Tr, 7.
- retire** **ōyvu peru** [ōyv̩ per̩] Intr, 4b.
- retort** **etirttuccol** [eδiṛtticcol] Tr, 3.
- retract** : to withdraw (a statement, opinion etc.) **pinvānku** [pin-vāṅgi] Tr, 3.
- retrench** : to cut down, or reduce **vetṭik kurai** [vetṭik kurai] Tr, 6.
- return** 1. to come back **tirumpi vā** [tir̩mbi vā] Intr, 8. 2. to give back **tiruppik koṭu** [tir̩ppik koṭ̩] Tr, 6. 3. to send back **tiruppi anuppu** [tir̩ppi anipp̩] Tr, 3.
- reveal** **velippaṭuttu** (<**velippaṭu, 4a)** [verlippariṭti] Tr, 3.
- revenge** **paļi tīrttuk koļ** [paļi tīrttik koļ] Tr, 1b.
- reverberate** : to reach or resound **etiroli** [eδirol̩] Intr, 6.
- revere** **pōrru** [pōṛṛ̩] Tr, 3.
- reverse** **talaikīlākku** (<**talaikīlāku, 3)** [talaixīlākk̩] Tr, 3.
- review** **patippāyvu sey** [paδippāyv̩ sey] Tr, 1a.
- revise** **tiruntiya vaṭivam koṭu** [tir̩ndiya vaṛivam koṭ̩] Intr, 6.
- revive** : to return to vigour **m̩inttelu** [m̩indel̩] Intr, 2.
- revoke** : to take back or withdraw **pinvānkik koļ** [pinvāṅgikk̩oļ]

revolt

Tr, 1b.

**revolt etirrtuk kılarcı sey** [*eδirttik kılarcı sey*] Tr, 1a.

**revolve surru** [*surri*] Tr, 3; **sulal** (> **sularru**, 3) [*sulal*] Intr, 1c.

**rid vittoli** [*vittoli*] Tr, 6.

**riddle** : to sift through a riddle, as gravel **aritteṭu** [*aritteri*]

Tr, 6.

**ride savarı sey** [*savari sey*] Intr, 1a.

**ridicule ēlanam sey** [*ēlanam sey*] Tr, 1a.

**rim** : to furnish with a rim **vilimpu katṭu** [*vilimbı katıti*] Intr, 3.

**ring maniyati** [*maniyari*] Intr, 6.

**rinse alasu** [*alast*] Tr, 3.

**riot kalakam sey** [*kalaxam sey*] Intr, 1a.

**rip vettip pilä** [*vettip pilä*] Tr, 7.

**ripe palu** [*palı*] Intr, 6.

**rise** : to rise, as Sun **uti** [*uδi*] Intr, 6. 2. to get up from  
a lying, sitting or kneeling posture **elü** [*elı*] Intr, 2.

**risk tunintu iranku** (> **tunintu irakku**, 3) [*tunindı irangi*] Intr, 3.

**roam surrit tiri** [*surrit tiri*] Intr, 2.

**roar karji** [*karji*] Intr, 6.

**rob kollaiyati** [*kollaiyari*] Tr, 6.

**rock kulukdu** (< **kuluñku**, 3) [*kulikkı*] Tr, 3.

**roll suruttu** (< **surul**, 1b) [*surıttı*] Tr, 3.

**root vēr viṭu** [*vēr viṛi*] Intr, 4a.

**rope kayirräl katṭu** [*kayirräl katıti*] Tr, 3.

**rot kēturu** [*kēruri*] Intr, 4b.

**rotate sularru** (< **sulal**, 1c) [*sularrı*] Tr, 3.

**rub tēy** [*tēy*] Tr, 6; **urasu** [*urasi*] Tr, 3.

**ruffle amaitiyai kulai** (< **amaiti kulai**, 2) [*amaiδiyai kulai*] Tr, 6.

**ruin**

**ruin** **pālpaṭuttu** (<**pālpatu**, 4a) [pālpariṭṭi] Tr, 3.

**rule** **āl** [āl] Tr, 1b.

**rumble** : to make a somewhat muffled continuous sound  
**urumu** [urim̩i] Intr, 3.

**ruminate** : to chew the cud, as a ruminant **asai** **pōtu** [asai pōṇi]

Tr, 4a.

**rumour** **vatantiyai parappu** (<**vatanti paravu**, 3) [vaδandiyai parappi] Tr, 4a.

**run** **ōtu** [ōṛi] Intr, 3.

**rupture** : to break **muri** (<**muri**, 2) [muri] Tr, 6.

**rush** **talai terikkā** **ōtu** [talai terikka ḍṛi] Intr, 3.

**rust** **turuppiṭi** [turippipi] Intr, 6.

## S

**sabotage** **nāsavēlai sey** [nāsavēlai sey] Intr, 1a.

**sacrifice** 1. to offer an animal to deity **uyirppali koṭu** [uyirppali koṛi] Tr, 6. 2. to make a sacrifice **tiyākam sey** [tiyāxam sey] Tr, 1a.

**safeguard** **pātukāppali** [pāḍikāppali] Intr, 6.

**salivate** **umilnīr ūru** [umilnīr ūṛi] Intr, 3.

**salt** **uppiṭu** [uppiṇṭi] Intr, 4a.

**salute** **vāṇiku** [vāṇaṅgi] Tr, 3.

**sample** : to take sample **mātiri eṭu** [māḍiri eṛi] Intr, 6.

**sanctify** **punitappaṭuttu** [puniḍapparipatti] Tr, 3.

**sate** **teviṭṭu** [teviṭṭi] Intr, 3.

**satisfy** **tiruptippaṭuttu** (<**tiruptippaṭu**, 4a) [tiriptipparipatti] Tr, 3.

save

**save** : make or keep safe from loss, injury, etc. **käppärru** [kāp-pār̩i] Tr, 3. 2. keep for future use as money **sēmi** [sēmi] Tr, 6.

**saw** : to cut or divide with a saw **rampattāl aru** [rambattāl ar̩i] Tr, 6.

**say** **iyampu** [iyamb̩i] Tr, 3; **kūru** [kūr̩i] Tr, 3; **sol** [sol] Tr, 3.

**scald** : to burn or as with hot liquid or steam **polla vai** [polla vai] Tr, 6.

**scale** : to remove the scales **setilai nīku (< setil nīku, 3)** [setilai nīkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**scan** **nūnukī ārāyantu nōku** [nuññixi ārāyndt nōkk̩i] Tr, 3.

**scar** **vātuppatutu (< vātuppatu, 4a)** [vāripparitt̩i] Tr, 3.

**scare** **kiliyūt̩tu** [kiliyūt̩ti] Intr, 3.

**scatter** **sitaru** [siðar̩i] Intr, 3.

**scent** 1. to smell **nukar** [nuxar] Tr, 2. 2. to hunt by the sense of smell, as a hound **mōppam piti** [mōppam piri] Tr, 6.

**scheme** **tītam vaku** [tītam vax̩i] Intr, 6.

**scissor** **kattari** [kattari] Tr, 6.

**scold** **ēsu** [ēst̩i] Tr, 3; **tittu** [tit̩ti] Tr, 3; **vai** [vai] Tr, 1a.

**scoop** **vāriyetu** [vāriyer̩i] Tr, 6.

**scorch** **kariyāku (< kariyāku, 3)** [kariyākk̩i] Tr, 3; **tīyiliṭtuk karukku** [tīyiliṭtik karikk̩i] Tr, 3.

**score** **matippen peru** [maðippen peri] Intr, 4b.

**scrap** : to discard as useless **otukkit taļlu** [oðikk̩it taļli] Tr, 3.

**scrape** : to rub (a surface) with something rough or sharp, as to clean or smooth it **urasit tēy** [urasisit tēy] Tr, 6; **suran̩tu** [suran̩di] Tr, 3.

**scratch** **kiru** [kir̩i] Tr, 3; **sori** [sori] Tr, 2; **pirāntu** [pirāndt̩i] Tr, 3.

**scream** **alaru** [alar̩i] Intr, 3; **kūccalitu** [kūccalir̩i] Intr, 4a.

**screen** 1. to conceal **marai** (< marai, 2) [marai] Tr 6. 2. to

**screw**

- project as a motion picture **tirai mītu kāt̄tu** [tirai mīd̄t kāt̄ti] Tr, 3.
- screw** **tiruki iŋukku** [tirixi iŋikk̄t̄] Tr, 3.
- scribble** **kīrukku** [kīrikkt̄] Tr, 3.
- scrub** **ałuttit tēy** [ałittit tēy] Tr, 6.
- scrutinize** **nūnuki ārāy** [nuñixi ārāy] Tr, 2.
- sculpture** **sirpam vati** [sirpam vari] Intr, 6.
- seal** **muttirai itu** [muttirai iŋi] Intr, 4a.
- search** : to go or look through (a place, area, etc.) carefully in order to find something missing or lost **sōtanaiyitu** [sōδa - naiyit̄] Tr, 4a; **tētu** [tēr̄t̄] Tr, 3.
- season** **pakkuvappaṭuttu** [(<**pakkuvappaṭu**, 4a) **[pakkivappařitt̄]**] Tr, 3; **patappaṭuttu** [**paδapparitt̄**] Tr, 3.
- seat** **amarttu** [amartti] Tr, 3.
- second** : to express formal support of (a motion etc.) **valimoli** [**valimoli**] Tr, 2.
- section** **pirivukalāka amai** (<**pirivukalāka amai**, 2) **[pirivixałāxa amai]** Tr, 6.
- secure** **nātip peru** [nāriп per̄t̄] Tr, 4b.
- seduce** **pałtkāram sey** [**palātkāram sey**] Tr, 1a.
- see** **kōṇ** [**kui**] Tr, 5a; **pār** [**pār**] Tr, 6.
- seed** **vitai** [viδai] Tr, 6.
- seek** : to go in search of **tētu** [tēr̄t̄] Tr, 3.
- seethe** **kotittuk kumaru** [**koδittik kumari**] Intr, 3.
- segment** **kūrupaṭuttu** (<**kūrupaṭu**, 4a) **[kūrībaritt̄]** Tr, 3.
- segregate** **tanimaippaṭuttu** [**tanimaipparitt̄**] Tr, 3.
- seize** **kaipparru** [**kaipparr̄i**] Tr, 3; **piṭi** [**piři**] Tr, 6.
- sell** **vil** [vil] Tr, 5d; **vīrpanai sey** [**vīrpanai seyj**] Tr, 1a.
- send** **anuppu** [**anipp̄i**] Tr, 3.

separate

separate **pirittu vērākku** [piritti vērākki] Tr, 3.

serialize **toṭarāka veliyitu** [toṭarāxa veliyiri] Tr, 4a.

**serve** 1. to act as a servant **vēlai sey** [vēlai sey] Intr, 1a. 2. to render active service **sēvai sey** [sēvai sey] Intr, 1a. 3. to serve meal or refreshments, as for patrons or guests **vilampu** [vilambit] Tr, 3.

**set** (as Sun) **atāi** [arai] Intr, 2; **astami** [astami] Intr, 6.

**settle** 1. to furnish (a place) with inhabitants or settlers **kutiyamarttu** [kutiyamartti] Tr, 3; 2. to cause (a liquid) to become clear by depositing dregs **pati** [pari] Intr, 2.

**set up** **niruvu** [nirivt] Tr, 3.

**sew** **tai** [tai] Tr, 6.

**shade** : to produce shade in or on **nilal koṭu** [nilal kori] Intr, 6.

**shake** 1. to move back and forth with short, quick, irregular motions **ātu (>āttu, 2)** [āri] Intr, 3; 2. to tremble with emotion, cold etc. **kuluṅku (> kuluṅdū, 3)** [kulungit] Intr, 3. 3. to shock **atircciyūtta** [aṭircciyūtti] Intr, 3.

**shame** **nāṇam kol** [nāṇam kol] Intr, 1b; **vetkappatu** [vetkappari] Intr, 4a.

**shape** : to give a definite shape **vativam koṭu** [varivam kori] Intr, 6.

**share** **pakirntu koṭu** [paxirndit kori] Tr, 6; **paṅkiṭu** [paṅgiri] Tr, 4a; **paṅkiṭṭuk koṭu** [paṅgitik kori] Tr, 6.

**sharpen** **kūrmayākkku** (<**kūrmayāku, 3**) [kūrmayākk] Tr, 3.

**shatter** **takar** [taxar] Tr, 6; **noṛukku** [noṛikki] Tr, 3.

**shave** **savaram sey** [savaram sey] Intr, 1a.

**shear** : to cut (something) **tunti** [tundi] Tr, 6.

**sheath** : to put (a sword, dagger etc,) into **urayil itu** [uraiyil iri] Tr, 4a.

**shed**

**shed** : to pour forth [water or other liquid] **kottu** [kotti] Tr, 3,  
**sintu** [sindi] Tr, 3.

**shelter** 1. to provide with a shelter **tankitam** **kotu** [taŋkitam  
kor̩] Intr, 6. 2. to take under one's protection **pātukāppali**  
[pād̩xāppali] Tr, 6.

**shift** **iṭamārru** (<**iṭamāru**, 3) [iṭamārr̩] Tr, 3.

**shine** **pirakāsi** [piraxāsi] Intr, 6.

**ship** **kappalērru** (<**kappalēru**, 3) [kappalērr̩] Tr, 3.

**shirk** **tat̩tikdali** [taṭṭikkali] Tr, 6.

**shirr** : to draw up or gather (cloth or the like) on threads  
**kosuvamāka surukku** [kos̩vamāxa surikk̩] Tr, 3.

**shiver** **nāṭnāku** [naṭṭng̩] Intr, 3.

**shock** **titukkita sey** [tiṛikkira sey] Tr, 1a.

**shoe** : to provide or fit animals with a shoe or shoes **ilāṭam ati**  
[ilāram ari] Intr, 6.

**shoot** 1. to shoot, as an arrow **ey** [ey] Tr, 1a. 2. to shoot,  
as a gun **sutu** [sut̩] Tr, 4a.

**shorten** **kurukku** (<**kuruku**, 3) [kurikk̩] Tr, 3.

**shout** **kūccalitu** [kūccalir̩] Intr, 4a; **sattam** **pōtu** [sattam  
pōri] Intr, 4a.

**shove** **unti iyakku** [undi iyakki] Tr, 3.

**show** **kāttu** [kāt̩ti] Tr, 3; **kānpi** [kānpi] Tr, 6.

**shriek** **vīritu** [vīrīri] Intr, 4a.

**shrine** **kōyil kol** [kōyil kol̩] Intr, 1b.

**shrink** **surukku** (> **isurukku**, 3) [surin̩gi] Intr, 3.

**shroud** : to cover **mūti marai** [mūri marai] Tr, 6.

**shut** **aṭai** [aṭai] Tr, 6; **sārttu** [sārtti] Tr, 3; **mūṭu** [mūri] Tr, 3.  
**sicken** **nōyvāyppatu** [nōyvāyppari] Intr, 4a.

siege

siege *murrukaiyitu* [murᵣᵩkaiyiri] Tr, 4a.

sieve *sali* [sali] Tr, 6.

sigh *perumuccu viṭu* [perimuccı viri] Intr, 4a.

sign 1. to indicate *aṭaiyālamitu* [aṛaiyālamirı] Tr, 4a. 2. to affix a a signature to *kaiyoppamitu* [kaiyoppamirı] Intr, 4a.

signal *saikai kāttu* [saixai kātti] Intr, 3.

signify *kurittuk kāttu* [kurittik kātti] Tr, 3.

similize *uvamaiyākku* (<*uvamaiyāku*, 3) [uvamaiyākkę] Tr, 3.

simplify *elimaiyākku* (<*elimaiyāku*, 3) [elimaiyākkę] Tr, 3.

simulate *pāvi* [pāvi] Intr, 6.

sing *pātu* [pāti] Tr, 3.

sink *amil* (>*amilttu*, 3) [amil] Intr, 2; *āl* (>*ālttu*, 3) [āl] Intr, 2; *tāl* (>*tālttu*, 3) [tāl] Intr, 2.

sip *uriñcu* [uriñjt] Tr, 3.

sit *amar* [amar] Intr, 2; *uṭkār* [uṭkär] Intr, 2.

size *alavuppatutti vai* [alavippaṛitti vai] Tr, 6.

sketch 1. to make sketch of *māṭirippaṭam varai* [māṭirippaṭam varai] Tr, 2. 2. to set forth in a brief or general account *surukkamāka eṭutturai* [surikkamāka eṛitturai] Tr, 6; *surukkamāka elutu* [surikkamāka eliṭdi] Tr, 3.

skid *sarukku* [sarikkı] Intr, 3.

skim : to remove from the surface of a liquid, as with a spoon or ladle *ētetu* [ēreṛi] Intr, 6.

skin *tōluri* [tōluri] Intr, 6.

skip *kuti* [kuḍi] Intr, 6; *tullu* [tullı] Intr, 3.

slander *paṭi tūrru* [paṭi tūrrę] Tr, 3.

slash *vīḍku* [vīḍki] Tr, 3.

slaughter *paṭukolai sey* [paṭkolai sey] Tr, 1a.

slave *aṭimai vēlai sey* [aṭimai vēlai sey] Intr, 1a.

## sleep

- sleep *uraŋku* [uraŋgi] Intr, 3; *tūnku* [tūngi] Intr, 3.  
slice *tunṭu tunṭāka narukku* [tunḍi tunḍāxa narikki] Tr, 3.  
slide : to slip *nałuvi sel* [nałivi sel] Intr, 1c.  
sling *kavaŋ eri* [kavaŋ eri] Intr, 2.  
slip *nałuvu* [nałivt] Intr, 3.  
slipper *seruppäl ati* [serippäl ari] Tr, 6.  
slobber *kōlai vati* [kōlai vari] Intr, 6.  
slough : cast off skin *sattai kalarru* [sattai kalarrt] Intr, 3.  
slow *mella seluttu* [mella selitti] Tr, 3.  
slumber *ayarntu uraŋku* [ayarndi uraŋgi] Intr, 3.  
slump *tiṭrena vilaiyiranku* (> *tiṭrena vilaiyirakku, 3*) [*tiṭrena vilaiyirangi*] Intr, 3.  
smack *ōrki ati* [ōrki ari] Tr, 6.  
smash *takar* [taxar] Tr, 6; *norukku* [norikk] Tr, 3.  
smear *pūsu* [pūst] Tr, 3.  
smell *mukar* [muxar] Tr, 2.  
smoke *pukai piṭi* [puxai piri] Intr, 6.  
smuggle *kallakkatattal sey* [kallakkarattal sey] Intr, 1a.  
snap *sutakkitu* [surakkiri] Tr, 4a.  
snatch *pari* [pari] Tr, 6; *piṭunku* [piṭingi] Tr, 3.  
sneak *patunki sel* [paθiŋgi sel] Intr, 1c.  
sneeze *tummu* [tummi] Intr, 3.  
snore *kurattai vitu* [kurattai viri] Intr, 4a.  
snow *pani pey* [pani pey] Intr, 1a.  
snub *małtam tattu* [mattam tatti] Tr, 3.  
snuff *mūlkappoti pōtu* [mūkkappori pōrt] Intr, 4a.  
snuffle : to draw the breath or mucus through the nostrils  
in an audible or noisy manner *mūkkuriñcu* [mūkkuriñji] Intr, 3.  
soak *ūru* [ūrt] Intr, 3.

- soap** *sōppup pōtu* [sōppip̩ pōrt̩] Tr, 4a.
- soften** *menmaippaṭuttu* [menmaipparitt̩] Tr, 3.
- soil** *alukkālk̩u* (<*alukkāku*, 3) [alikkākk̩t̩] Tr, 3.
- solicit** *anukik kēl* [an̩xik kēl̩] Tr, 5c.
- sorrow** *varuntu* [var̩nd̩t̩] Intr, 3.
- sort** *vakaippaṭuttip piri* [vaxaipparitt̩p piri] Tr, 6.
- sound** *oli* [oli] Intr, 6; *oliyeluppu* [oliyełippi] Intr, 3.
- sour** *pułippāku* (>*pułippālk̩u*, 3) [pułippāxt̩] Intr, 3.
- sow** *vitai* [viδai] Tr, 6.
- space** *iṭaiveliyitu* [iraiveliyir̩t̩] Intr, 4a.
- spare** *vittuvitu* [vit̩t̩ivir̩t̩] Tr, 4a.
- spatter** : to splash with small particles of something especially so as to soil or stain *sərat̩i* [sərari] Intr, 6.
- speak** *uraiyātu* [uraiyār̩t̩] Intr, 3; *pēsu* [pēst̩] Intr, 3.
- specify** *kurippit̩tuk kāttu* [kurippiṭt̩k kātt̩t̩] Tr, 3.
- speculate** *ūkam sey* [ūxam sey] Tr, 1a.
- speed** *viraivāka sel* [viraivāxa sel] Intr, 1c; *vēkamāka sel* [vēxa-māxa sel] Intr, 1c.
- spell** *eluttuk kūt̩tu* [el̩tt̩k kūt̩t̩] Tr, 3.
- spend** *selaval̩i* [selaval̩i] Tr, 6; *selevu sey* [selav̩t̩ sey] Tr, 1a.
- spill** *kot̩tu* [kot̩t̩] Tr, 3.
- spin** *nūl* [nūl̩] Tr, 5d.
- spit** *umil̩* [umil̩] Tr, 2; *tuppu* [tuppi] Tr, 3.
- splash** *mōti sitaru* [mōδi siδaq̩t̩] Intr, 3.
- split** *kīru* [kīr̩t̩] Tr, 3; *pīla* [pīla] Tr, 7.
- spoil** *ketu* (<*ketu*, 4a) [ker̩t̩] Tr, 6.
- spout** : to discharge, as a liquid *pīrru* (<*pīru*, 3) [pīrr̩t̩] Tr, 3.
- sprain** *sulukku* [sul̩kk̩t̩] Intr, 3.

## spread

- spread **paṭar** (>**paṭarttu**, 3) [paṭar] Intr, 2; **viri** (>**viri**, 6) [viri] Intr, 2.
- sprinkle** 1. to scatter (a powder) in particles **tūvu** [tūvi] Tr, 3.  
2. to scatter (a liquid) in drops **teṭi** [teṭi] Tr, 6.
- sprout** **taṭir** [taṭir] Intr, 6.
- squabble** **saccaravu sey** [saccarav̄i sey] Intr, 1a.
- squash** : to crush **pisai** [pisai] Tr, 2.
- squeeze** **pili** [pili] Tr, 2.
- stab** **kattiyāl kuttu** [kattiyāl kutti] Tr, 3.
- stabilize** **nīlaippatuttu** [nilaippaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.
- stage** **mēṭaiyērru** (<**mēṭaiyēru**, 3) [mēṭaiyērr̄i] Tr, 3.
- stagger** **taṭumāru** [taṭimāṝi] Intr, 3; **taṭṭātu** [taṭṭāṝi] Intr, 3.
- stagnate** **tēnku** (>**tēkku**, 3) [tēnḡi] Intr, 3.
- stain** **karaippatuttu** (<**karaippaṭu**, 4a) [karaippaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3; **mā-suppaṭuttu** (<**māsuppaṭu**, 4a) [māsippaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.
- stammer** **tikku** [tikk̄i] Intr, 3.
- stampede** **nerikkit taṭṭu** [nerikkit taṭṭ̄i] Tr, 3.
- stand** **nil** [nil] Intr, 5b.
- standardize** **tarappaṭuttu** [tarappaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.
- stare** **uruttu nōkku** [uritt̄i nōkk̄i] Tr, 3.
- start** 1. to set moving or acting **ārampi** [ārambi] Tr, 6. 2 begin, as on a journey **purappatu** [puṛappari] Intr, 4a.
- starve** **paṭṭini kīta** [paṭṭini kiṛa] Intr, 7.
- state** **kurippiṭu** [kurippip̄i] Tr, 4a.
- stay** 1. to wait **kāttiru** [kāttir̄i] Intr, 7. 2. to live **taṇkiyiru** [taṇgiyir̄i] Intr, 7.
- steady** **orunilaippatuttu** [orinilaippaṛitt̄i] Tr, 3.
- steal** **kaṭavāṭu** [kaṭavāṝi] Tr, 3; **tiruṭu** [tiriṝi] Tr, 3.
- steam** **pulukku** [pulūk̄i] Tr, 3.

steer

**steer** : to direct the course of as with advice; guide **vali naṭat-tu** [vali naṭatt̪] Tr, 3.

**step** : to set (the foot) in taking a step **aṭiyetuttu vai** [aṭiyenitt̪ vai] Intr, 6.

**sterilize** : to destroy the ability to reproduce **maṭākkku (< ma-laṭāku, 3)** [maṭākk̪] Tr, 3.

**stick ottu** [ott̪] Tr, 3.

**stimulate** : to rouse to action or effort as by encouragement or pressure **kīlarc̪ciyūttu** [kīlarc̪ciyūtt̪] Intr, 3.

**sting kottu** [kott̪] Tr, 3.

**stink nāru** [nār̪] Intr, 3.

**stir** : to agitate (a liquid or the substance) with a continuous or repeated movement of an implement or one's hand **kalakku (< kalaṇku, 3)** [kalakk̪] Tr, 3.

**stitch tai** [tai] Tr, 6.

**stock sēkarittu vai** [sēkaritt̪ vai] Tr, 6.

**stool malam kali** [malam kali] Intr, 6.

**stoop** : to descend from one's level of dignity **kūnik kuruku** [kū-nik kuruk̪] Intr, 3.

**stop 1.** to put an end to **oli** [oli] Tr, 6; **2.** to arrest or check (a course, proceeding, process, etc.) **tataisey** [tarai sey] Tr, 1a; **niruttu** [nirutt̪] Tr, 3.

**store sērttuvai** [sērtt̪ivai] Tr, 6.

**straighten nērāku (< nērāku, 3)** [nērākk̪] Tr, 3.

**strain kātumuyarci sey** [kātumuyarci sey] Intr, 1a.

**strangulate kaluttai nerittuk kol** [kaluttai neritt̪kkol] Tr, 1c.

**strap** : to fasten or secure with strap or straps **vārināl kattu**

[vārināl katt̪] Tr, 3.

**stream oļuku** [oļuk̪] Intr, 3; **pāy** [pāy] Intr, 2.

## **streamline**

**streamline** olunkuppattu [*olinqipparittt*] Tr, 3.

**strengthen** valuvuttu [*valivüttt*] Intr, 3.

**stress** valiyuruttu [*valiyurittt*] Intr, 3.

**stretch** nittu (<nīl, lb) [*nīttt*] Tr, 3.

**stride** : to walk with long steps **tāvi nāṭa** [*tāvi nāra*] Intr, 7.

**strike** 1. to deal a blow or strike to, as with the fist, or a weapon **aṭi** [*ari*] Tr, 6; **arai** [*arai*] Tr, 2. 2. to tap **tatṭu** [*tat-tt*] Tr, 3.

**strip** uri [*uri*] Tr, 2.

**struggle** etirttup pōrāṭu [*eδirttip pōrāṛt*] Intr, 3.

**study** paṭi [*pari*] Tr, 6; **payil** [*payil*] Tr, 1c.

**stuff** aṭai [*arai*] Tr, 6; **tiṇi** [*tiṇi*] Tr, 6.

**stumble** iṭaru [*iṛarū*] Intr, 3.

**stupe** ottaṭam koṭu [*ottaram kori*] Intr, 6.

**subdue** kīlppattu (<kīlppatu, 4a) [*kīlpparittt*] Tr, 3.

**submerge** mūlkati [*mūlxari*] Tr, 6.

**submit** : to surrender oneself **saraṇaṭai** [*saraṇarai*] Intr, 2.

**subscribe** : to pay (a sum of money) as a contribution **santākoṭu** [*sandā kori*] Intr, 6.

**subside** : to sink to a low or lower level **maraintu pō** [*maraindi pō*] Intr, 8.

**substitute** mārrīṭu sey [*mārrīṛt sey*] Tr, 1a.

**subtract** kali [*kali*] Tr, 6.

**succeed** vel [*vel*] Tr, 1c.

**suck** urīñcu [*uriñjت*] Tr, 3.

**suffer** avastaippatu [*avastaippari*] Intr, 4a; **avatiyuru** [*avaδiyurى*] Intr, 4b; **avatippatu** [*avaδippari*] Intr, 4a; **tunpappatu** [*tunpap-pari*] Intr, 4a; **kaṣṭappatu** [*kaṣṭappari*] Intr, 4a.

**suffocate** tikkumukkāṭu [*tikkimukkāri*] Intr, 3; **mūccut tiṇaru**

suggest

- [mūccit tīqar̄t] Intr, 3.  
**suggest** yōsanaikkūru [yōsanaikkūrt] Intr, 3.  
**sum** kūltu [kūlt̄t̄] Tr, 3.  
**summarize** surukkik kūru [surikkik kūr̄t̄] Tr, 3.  
**summon** varavalai [varavalai] Tr, 6.  
**supersede** : to set aside **otukku** [oðikk̄t̄] Tr, 3; **tal̄li vai** [tal̄li vai] Tr, 6.  
**supervise** mērpārvai sey [mērpārvai sey] Tr, 1a.  
**support** ātaravu koṭu [āðarav̄t̄ kor̄t̄] Intr, 6; **ātari** [āðari] Tr, 6.  
**suppose** karutu [kar̄ðt̄] Intr, 3.  
**suppress** aṭakku [aṛakk̄t̄] Tr, 3.  
**surprise** tūkai [tixai] Intr, 6.  
**survive** uyir pilgittiru [uyir pilgittiri] Intr, 7.  
**suspect** aiyappatu [aiyappaṛt̄] Tr, 4a; **santēkappatu** [sandēxappaṛt̄] Tr, 4a.  
**suspend** toṅka viṭu [toṅga viṝt̄] Tr, 4a.  
**sustain** : to hold up **tāngip pīti** [tāngip pīri] Tr, 6.  
**swallow** viluṅku [viluṅḡt̄] Tr, 3.  
**swarm** moy [moy] Tr, 6.  
**swear** : to declare **aṇaiyītu** [aṇaiyīṝt̄] Intr, 4a.  
**sweat** viyar [viyar] Intr, 6.  
**sweep** : to broom **kūltu** [kūlt̄t̄] Tr, 3; **perukku** [perikk̄t̄] Tr, 3.  
**swell** uppu [uppt̄] Intr, 3; **ūtu** [ūðt̄] Intr, 3; **vīṅku** [vīṅḡt̄] Intr, 3.  
**swim** nīntu [nīnd̄t̄] Intr, 3.  
**swindle** ēmāṛru (< ēmāṛu, 3) [ēmāṛṛt̄] Tr, 3; **mōsaṭi sey** [mōsari sey] Tr, 1a.  
**swing** ūsalāṭu [ūsalāṝt̄] Intr, 3.  
**swoon** mayakkam aṭai [mayakkam aṛai] Intr, 2.

## **sympathize**

**sympathize *irañku* [irañgıt]** Intr, 3.

**synthesize *tokuttu nökku* [tox ttt nökktı]** Tr, 3.

**systematize *muçaippaçtuttu* [muçaipparıttı]** Tr, 3.

## **T**

**taboo : to prohibit or forbid *vilakki vai* [vilakki vai]** Tr, 6. **otuk-ki vai** [oðikkı vai] Tr, 6.

**tabulate *pattiyal tayarı* [paçtiyal tayarı]** Intr, 6.

**tackle : to deal with (a person) on some problem, issue etc. *samäli* [samäli]** Tr, 6. 2. to solve *tirvu kän* [tirvı känı] Intr, 5a.

**talk *pësu* [pëstı]** Intr, 3.

**tally *sarikkaçtu* [sarikkaçtı]** Tr, 3.

**tame *palakku (<pałaku, 3)* [palakkı]** Tr, 3.

**tan *töl patanıtu* [töl paðanitı]** Intr, 4a.

**tangle *südkik kol* [sikkik kolı]** Intr, 1b.

**tap *taçtu* [taçtı]** Tr, 3; **mellak kotçu** [mellak kotçtı] Tr, 3.

**tar : to smear or cover with tar *kıl pusu* [kıl pustı]** Intr, 3.

**tarnish *niram manku* [niram mañgıt]** Intr, 3.

**taste *suvai* [suvai]** Tr, 6.

**tatter : to tear to tatters *kantaläkak kili* [kandalävak kılı]** Tr, 6.

**teach *karpi* [karpi]** Tr, 6; **patippi** [parippi] Tr, 6; **sollikotu** [sollikört] Tr, 6.

**tear *kili* [kılı]** Tr, 6.

**tease *sırı kurumpu sey* [sırı kurimbi sey]** Intr, 1a.

**telegraph *tantiyati* [tandiyarı]** Intr, 6.

**telephone *tolaipesi mülam pësu* [tolaiþesi mülam pëstı]** Intr, 3.

**tell *kuru* [kürtı]** Tr, 3; **sol** [sol] Tr, 3; **terivi** [terivi] Tr, 6.

**tempt**

**tempt** *āsaiyūt̄tu* [āsaiyūt̄t̄] Intr, 3.

**tend** : to look after *parāmari* [parāmari] Tr, 6.

**tender** *aļi* [aļi] Tr, 6.

**tent** *kūtāram ati* [kūtāram ari] Intr, 6.

**terminate** *niruttu* [nirutt̄] Tr, 3.

**terrify** *accuruttu* [accurutt̄] Tr, 3.

**test** *sōtanai sey* [sōtanai sey] Tr, 1a.

**testify** : to certify *sānraļi* [sānraļi] Intr, 6.

**thank** *nanri seluttu* [nanri selutt̄] Intr, 3; *nanri sol* [nanri sol] Intr, 3; *nanri terivi* [nanri terivi] Intr, 6.

**theorize** *kōtpātu uruvākku* (<*kōtpātu uruvāku*, 3) [kōtpār̄t urvākk̄] Intr, 3.

**thicken** *keṭṭippaṭuttu* [keṭṭippaṛitt̄] Tr, 3.

**think** *karutu* [karid̄t̄] Tr, 3; *nīnai* [nīnai] Tr, 6.

**thirst** *tākam eṭu* [tāxam eṝ] Intr, 6.

**thrash** : to beat soundly in punishment *naiyapputai* [naiyappurai] Tr, 6.

**thread** *nūlaik kōr* [nūlaik kōr] Intr, 6.

**threaten** *payappaṭuttu* (<*payappaṭu*, 4a) [payappar̄itt̄] Tr, 3.

**thrill** *silirppūt̄tu* [silirppūt̄t̄] Intr, 3.

**throb** *tuti* [turi] Intr, 6.

**throne** *ariyanaiyil ēru* (<*ariyanaiyil ēru*, 3) [ariyanaiyil ērr̄t̄] Tr, 3.

**throng** *moy* [moy] Tr, 6; *nerukku* [nerikk̄] Tr, 3.

**throw** *eři* [eři] Tr, 2; *vīsu* [vīst̄] Tr, 3.

**thrust** *pukuttu* [puxitt̄] Tr, 3.

**thump** *mottu* [motti] Tr, 3.

**tie** *kaṭṭu* [kaṭṭ̄] Tr, 3.

**tighten** *irukku* [irikk̄] Tr, 3.

**tile**

- tile** **ōtu vēy** [ōt̪ vēy] Intr, 2.
- till** **payir sey** [payir sey] Intr, 1a.
- tilt** : to cause to lean, incline, slope, or slant **sari (<sari, 2)** [sa-ri] Tr, 6.
- tin** **īyam pūsu** [īyam pūs̪i] Intr, 3.
- tip** **kaiyūttuk kōtu** [kaiyūtt̪ik kōti] Intr, 6.
- toil** **kātumaiyāka ulai** [kar̪imaiyāxa ulai] Intr, 6.
- tolerate** **poru** [por̪i] Tr, 6; **tānku** [tāng̪i] Tr, 3.
- topple** **kavīlttu (<kavīl, 2)** [kavīlt̪ti] Tr, 3.
- torch** **pantam kāttu** [pandam kāt̪ti] Intr, 3.
- torture** **sittiravatai sey** [sittiravaðai sey] Tr, 1a.
- toss** **sundiyeri** [sundiyeri] Tr, 2.
- total** **kūttu** [kūt̪ti] Tr, 3; **mottam kan̪tu pi̪ti** [mottam kan̪d̪i pi̪ri] Tr, 6.
- totter** **tallātu** [tallārt̪] Intr, 3.
- touch** **to̪tu** [to̪ri] Tr, 4a.
- tour** **surrup payaṇam sel** [surriþ payaṇam sel] Intr, 1c.
- trace** **kan̪tu pi̪ti** [kan̪d̪i pi̪ri] Tr, 6.
- trade** **vāṇikam sey** [vāṇixam sey] Intr, 1a; **viyāpāram sey** [viyā ßāram sey] Intr, 1a.
- trail** : to drag or let drag along the ground or other surface  
**iluttu iluttu nāta** [ilutt̪i ilutt̪i nāra] Intr, 7.
- train** **payirciyali** [payirciyali] Intr, 6; **payirruvi** [payirriþi] Tr, 6.
- trance** **paravasappaṭuttu (<paravasappaṭu, 4a)** [paravasappar̪it̪ti] Tr, 3.
- transfer** **iṭamārram sey** [iṛamārram sey] Tr, 1a.
- transform** **urumārru (<urumāru, 3)** [urimārr̪ti] Tr, 3.
- translate** **molipeyar** [mol̪iþeyar] Tr, 6.

transmigrate

transmigrate *iṭamārri sel* [iṭamārri sel] Intr, 1c.r

transplant *piṭunki naṭu* [piṭhungi naṛk] Tr, 4a.

trap *kaṇṇi vai* [kaṇṇi vai] Intr, 6; *pori vai* [pori vai] Intr, 6.

travel *payaṇam sey* [payaṇam sey] Intr, 1a.

tread *miti* [miδi] Tr, 6.

treat *naṭattu* [naṛatt̪] Tr, 3.

trespass *olunku mīru* [ol̪ng̪t̪ mīṛ̪] Tr, 3.

trick *sūlacci sey* [sūlacci sey] Intr, 1a.

trifle *siṛupillaittanamāka naṭa* [siṛiβillaittanamāxa nara] Intr, 7.

triumph *vākai sūtu* [vāxai sūṛ̪t̪] Intr, 3; *verri peru* [verri peri] Intr, 4b.

trumpet *tarperumai pēsu* [tarperimai pēṣ̪i] Intr, 3.

trouble *tontaravu sey* [tondarav̪i sey] Tr, 1a.

truncate *munaiyai muri* [munaiyai muri] Intr, 6.

trust *nampu* [namb̪i] Tr, 3.

try *muyarci sey* [muyarci sey] Intr, 1a; *muyal* [muyal] Intr, 1c.

tuck *maṭittu surukki viṭu* [maṛitt̪i surükki viṛ̪i] Tr, 4a.

tuft *kuṭumiyāka muṭi* [kuṛ̪umiyāxa muṛ̪i] Tr, 2.

tug *valittilu* [valittil̪] Tr, 6.

tumble *kuppura viṭu* [kuppura viṛ̪t̪] Intr, 2.

tune *sariyāna sutiyil vai* [sariyāna suδiyil vai] Tr, 6.

turn *tirumpu (<tiruppu, 3)* [tirimb̪i] Intr, 3.

twaddle *pitarru* [piδarri] Intr, 3.

twinkle *kaṇ simiṭtu* [kaṇ simiṭ̪t̪] Intr, 3.

twist *tiruku* [tirix̪t̪] Tr, 3.

type *taṭṭaccu sey* [taṭṭacc̪i sey] Tr, 1a.

**undergo**

# U

**undergo *anupavi* [an̩ibav̩i] Tr, 6.**

**underlie *aṭippaṭaiyāy amai* (> *aṭippaṭaiyāy amai, 6*) [aṭippaṭaiyāy amai] Intr, 2.**

**underline *aṭikkōṭitu* [aṭikkōṭir̩i] Tr, 4a.**

**understand *ari* [ari] Tr, 2; *uṇar* [uṇar] Tr, 2; *puri* [puri] Tr, 2.**

**undertake *mērkoḷ* [mērkoḷ] Tr, 1b; *ērrukkoḷ* [ērrukkoḷ] Tr, 1b.**

**undervalue *kuraivāka matippiṭu* [kuraivāxa maδippiṛi] Tr, 4a.**

**unearth *tōṇtiyetu* [tōṇdiyer̩i] Tr, 6.**

**unify *orunkinai* (< *orunkinai, 2*) [or̩inginai] Tr, 6.**

**unite *onṛākku* (< *onṛāku, 3*) [onṛākki] Tr, 3; *onṛusēr* [onṛisēr] Tr, 6.**

**upbear *tūḍkip piṭi* [tūḍkip piṛi] Tr, 6.**

**upheap *kuvittu vai* [kuvitt̩i vai] Tr, 6.**

**uphold *mēlē tāṅku* [mēlē tāṅgi] Tr, 3.**

**uplift *uyarttu* (< *uyar, 2*) [uyart̩i] Tr, 3.**

**uproar *peruṅkūccal eluppu* [peruṅgūccal elippi] Intr, 3.**

**uproot *vērōṭu piṭunku* [vērōṭi piṭing̩i] Tr, 3.**

**upset *nilaikulai* [nilaixulai] Intr, 2.**

**upsurge *poṇkiyelū* [poṇgiyel̩i] Intr, 2.**

**urbanize *nakarap paṇpākku* (< *nakarap paṇpāku, 3*) [naxarap paṇpākki] Tr, 3.**

**urge 1. to induce *tūṇtu* [tūṇdi] Tr, 3; 2. to insist on *varpuṇuttu* [varpuṇitti] Tr, 3.**

**urinate *sirunīr kali* [sir̩inīr kali] Intr, 6.**

**use 1. to make use of *upayōkappaṭuttu* (< *upayōkappaṭu, 4a*)**

vacate

[uθayōxapparitt̄] Tr, 3; **payanpaṭuttu** (<**payanpaṭu**, 4a) [payan-paritt̄] Tr, 3; 2. to be customarily found    **valan̄ku** [valan̄ḡt̄] Intr, 3.

V

vacate **kālisey** [kālisey] Tr, 1a.

vaccinate **ammai kuttu** [ammai kutti] Intr, 3.

vacillate 1. to oscillate **ūsalāṭu** [ūsalāṛi] Intr, 3. 2. waver in decision or opinion **tayaṅku** [tayaṅgi] Intr, 3.

validate **takuti utaiyatākku** (<**takuti utaiyatāku**, 3) [taxiδi uṛai-ya δākk̄t̄] Tr, 3.

valuate **matippitu** [maδippiri] Tr, 4a.

value **matippuk koṭu** [maδippuk koṛi] Intr, 6.

vanish **maraintu pō** [maraind̄ pō] Intr, 8.

vanquish : to conquer or subdue by superior force, as in battle **muriyati** [muriyari] Tr, 6.

vaporize **āviyākku** (<**āviyāku**, 3) [āviyākk̄t̄] Tr, 3.

vary **palavakaippaṭuttu** (<**palavakaippaṭu**, 4a) [palavaxaiippaṛitt̄] Tr, 3.

veil **mūṭakkītu** [mūrākkiri] Tr, 4a.

venture **tunī** [tunī] Intr, 2.

verify **ottuppār** [ottippār] Tr, 6; **sari pār** [sari pār] Tr, 6.

versify **seyyulākkku** (<**seyyulāku**, 3) [seyyulākk̄t̄] Tr, 3.

vest **atikāram koṭu** [aδixāram koṛi] Intr, 6.

vibrate **atir** [aδir] Intr, 2.

victimize **iraiyākkku** (<**iraiyāku**, 3) [iraiyākk̄t̄] Tr, 3.

**view**

- view** *kāṇ* [kāṇ] Tr, 5a; **nōkku** [nōkk̩] Tr, 3; **pār** [pār] Tr, 6.  
**villify** *ninti* [nind̩i] Tr, 6.  
**violate** *varampu mīru* [varamb̩ mīṛ̩] Intr, 3.  
**viscerate** *kūṭalaip piṭuṇku* [kūṭalaip piṭuṇgi] Intr, 3.  
**visit** *pārvaiyiṭu* [pārvaiyiṭ̩] Tr, 4a; **vijayam sey** [*vijayam sey*] Intr, 1a.  
**voice** *kural koṭu* [kural koṭ̩] Intr, 6.  
**vomit** *vāntiyetu* [vāndiyer̩] Tr, 6.  
**vote** *vākkalī* [vākkalī] Intr, 6.  
**voyage** *kāṭar pirayāṇam sey* [kāṭar pirayāṇam sey] Intr, 1a.  
**vulgarize** *ili vānatākku (<ili vānatāku, 3)* [ili vāna ðākk̩] Tr, 3.

**W**

- waddle** *vāttu pōla naṭa* [vātt̩ pōla naṭa] Intr, 7.  
**wait** *kāttiru* [kāttir̩] Intr, 7; **poruttiru** [poruttir̩] Intr, 7.  
**wake** *urakkam kalai* [urakkam kalai] Intr, 2.  
**walk** *naṭa* [naṭa] Intr, 7.  
**wander** *alai* [alai] Intr, 2; *tiri* [tiri] Intr, 2.  
**wane** *tēy* [tēy] Intr, 3.  
**want** *vēṇṭu* [vēṇḍ̩] Tr, 3.  
**war** *pōr puri* [pōr puri] Intr, 2; **yuttam sey** [yuttam sey] Intr, 1a.  
**warm** *suṭa vai* [suṭa vai] Tr, 6; **sūṭupatuttu** [sūṭiṣbariṭṭi] Tr, 3.  
**warn** *eccarikkai sey* [eccarikkai sey] Tr, 1a.  
**wash** *kaluvu* [kaliv̩] Tr, 3.  
**waste** *vīṇākk̩ku (< vīṇāku, 3)* [vīṇākk̩] Tr, 3.  
**watch** 1. to look or observe **kūrmu nōkku** [kūrnd̩ nōkki] Tr, 3. 2.  
    to be careful or cautious **vilippuṭan iru** [vilippuṭan iṭ̩] Intr, 7.

- waver **tałłātu** [tałłāti] Intr, 3.
- wax **mełukāl pūsu** [mełixāl pūst] Tr, 3.
- weaken **valivu iłakka sey** [valivt iłakka sey] Tr, 1a.
- wear **aṇi** [aṇi] Tr, 2; **uṭu** [uṛt] Tr, 6.
- weave **ney** [ney] Tr, 1a.
- wed **tirumāṇam sey** [tirumāṇam sey] Tr, 1a; **maṇam puri** [maṇam puri] Tr, 2.
- weed **kałai pari** [kałai pari] Intr, 6.
- weep **ału** [ałt] Intr, 1a.
- weigh **nīżu** [nīżt] Tr, 6.
- welcome **varavēl** [varavēl] Tr, 5d.
- wet **īramāčku** (<**īramāku**, 3) [īramākk̄t] Tr, 6; **nanai** (<**nanai**, 2) [*nanai*] Tr, 6.
- whip **kasaiyāł ati** [kasaiyāł aṛi] Tr, 6.
- whirl **sularru** (<**sulal**, 1c) [sulaṛṛi] Tr, 3.
- whisper **kisu kisu** [kis̄t kis̄t] Tr, 6.
- widen **akalamāčku** (<**akalamāku**, 3) [axalamākk̄t] Tr, 3.
- win **verṛi peru** [verṛi peri] Intr, 4b.
- winnow **puṭai** [purai] Tr, 6.
- wipe **tutai** [turai] Tr, 6.
- wire **kampiyāł kaṭtu** [kambiyāł kaṭṭi] Tr, 3.
- wish **virumpu** [virimb̄t] Tr, 3.
- withdraw **tirumpap peru** [tirimbap peri] Tr, 4b.
- wither **vatańku** [vađaṅgi] Intr, 3; **vātu** [vāṛt] Intr, 3.
- wonder **atisayappaṭu** [ađisayappar̄t] Intr, 4a; **viya** [viya] Intr, 7.
- work **ułai** [ułai] Intr, 6; **paniyārru** [paniyāṛṛi] Intr, 3; **pāṭupatū** [pāṛṛib̄ar̄t] Intr, 4a; **vēlai sey** [vēlai sey] Intr, 1a.
- worm **neli** [neļi] Intr, 2.

## **worry**

**worry** *kavalippatu* [kavalaippari] Intr, 4a.

**wound** 1. to injure *kāyappaṭuttu* (<*kāyappaṭu*, 4a) [kāyapparittti] Tr, 3; 2. to hurt feelings, sensibilites, etc. *manataip puṇpaṭut-tu* (<*manam puṇpatu*, 4a) [manaδaip puṇparittti] Tr, 3.

**worship** *kumpiṭu* [kumbiri] Tr, 4a; *vaṇanku* [vanarīg̊ti] Tr, 3; *vali-paṭu* [valiβari] Tr, 4a.

**wrap** *poti* [poδi] Tr, 2.

**write** *elutu* [el̄iδ̄i] Tr, 3.

## **Y**

**yacht** *ullāsap paṭakir pirayāñam sey* [ullāsap paraxiř pirayāñam sey] Intr, 1a.

**yap** *vīṇpēccup pēsu* [vīṇpēccip pēs̄i] Intr, 3.

**yard** *ātu mātukalaik koṭtilil atai* [āri mār̄xalaik koṭtilil arai] Intr, 6.

**yarn** *katai kaṭṭivitu* [kaδai kaṭṭiviri] Intr, 4a; *saraṭu viṭu* [saraři vir̄i] Intr, 4a.

**yield** *kotu* [kor̄i] Tr, 6; *panintu kotu* [panindi kor̄i] Tr, 6; *valaniku valaṅg̊ti* [valaṅg̊ti] Tr, 3.

**yoke** *nukattati pūṭtu* [nuxattari pūṭti] Intr, 3.

## **Z**

**zigzag** *valaintu valaintu sel* [valaindi valaindi sel] Intr, 1c.

**zincify** *tuttanakam pusu* [tuttanaxam pusi] Intr, 3.

**zone** *mantalankalaka vakuttamai* [mandalangalaxa vakittamai] Tr, 6.

