An Index Guide to a Language Study of the 
Niti-nighanduva or the Vocabulary of Law 
as it existed in the Last Days of the 
Kandyan Kingdom

Besides throwing much light on the laws and customs, the modes of inheritance and the different social distinctions of people during the Kandy period, the Niti-Nighanduva provides side-lights on the mode of living of the people of the Kandyan Highlands and on their attitude towards life, in general. The appraisal of that work from the lawyer's viewpoint has been done by scholars eminently qualified for that task. My purpose has been to make a few preliminary observations on the language of that work and to present in alphabetical order various terms of interest found therein, and which could form the basis of a valuable semantic study.

Although Niti-Nighanduva is said to present a collection of legal material older than the time of composition of that work, the language in which it is couched is strongly reminiscent of the Kandy period, and does not seem to be very much older. It contains certain terms and expressions, not often found in earlier writings, e.g. दुरसागत, दुरसागत, तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत, तदसागत तदसागत. Through usage certain words, seemingly Sanskrit, have developed along new lines, e.g. चतुर्वत (begetting father) and चतुर्वत (for शासन). The term शासन is usually mentioned with reference to a woman, occurs in earlier literature in the sense of "degrading one's high birth by marrying a man of low birth". But in the Niti-Nighanduva the term शासन is used in the ordinary sense of "distinctions of caste". दुरसागत in classical literature means 'widowhood' and दुरसागत is "a woman who has been widowed by the death of her husband". But in this work the terms दुरसागत and दुरसागत have acquired quite different connotations, which are set out in the index below. Some of these new connotations are still to be met with in the Kandyan provinces.
Different types of marriage, particularly polyandry, and very rarely polygyny, are referred to very euphemistically, e.g. විශ්වාසයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රය, පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රය, පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රය. In other similar contexts one comes across expressions like පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රය and පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රය. Getting married in පොලිංඩ්‍රය පොලිංඩ්‍රය to two women in two different places is referred to as පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රය. The term පොලිංඩ්‍රයේ පොලිංඩ්‍රය i. e. to be rendered destitute by the wife being separated from her husband, is an expression rarely found in earlier writings.

Words like අලෝකා (bitch), අලෝකා (she-cat), සෝම්බෝත්තනා (nun) which were already feminine, have been made to conform to the commoner feminine word-types ending in -i by adding one more feminine suffix, and were thus changed to අලෝකා, අලෝකා and සෝම්බෝත්තනා. Likewise, through analogy a number of new feminine forms like අලොකා, අලොකා, අලොකා, අලොකා and සෝම්බෝත්තනා seems to have been derived and used in the Niti-Nighanduva.

Incidentally, the influence of Tamil is clearly discernible in forms like අලොකා, අලොකා, අලොකා, අලොකා, අලොකා, අලොකා, කුරුලා, කුරුලා, කුරුලා, කුරුලා and කුරුලා.

I have prepared this index of some terms of special interest in the hope that it will form a handy list of reference to those who would like to trace the semantic development of those terms. For purposes of comparison, I have made occasional reference to other works, most of which deal with Kandyan lore.
Books Consulted

Armour : Grammar of Kandyan Law by John Armour. 
Aṭa-dā-Sanyaya, edited by Rev. M. Wimalakitti and 
Rev. N. Sominda, 1954.

Barnett : Alphabetical Guide to Sinhalese Folklore from Ballad 
Sources by L. D. Barnett, Bombay, 1917.

Codrington : Glossary of native, foreign and anglicized words by H. 
W. Codrington, Colombo 1924.

Denham : Ceylon at the census of 1911 by E. B. Denham, Colombo 
1912.

Dissanayake : Kandyan Law and Buddhist Ecclesiastical Law by T. B-

Doyly's Diary : Diary of John Doyly—Journal of the Ceylon Branch of 
the Royal Asiatic Society, 1917. Vol. XXV (Extra 
Number).

Hayley : A Treatise on the Laws and Customs of the Sinhalese, by 
F. A. Hayley, 1923.

Modder : The Principles of Kandyan Law by Frank Modder, 2nd 
Niti-Nighanduva published by Panabokke Tikiribandara, 
Colombo, 1879.

Niti-Nighanduva or the Vocabulary of Law (as it existed 
in the last days of the Kandy) translated by 
C. J. R. Ie Mesurier and T. B. Panabokke, Colombo, 1880. 


Sawers : Digest of the Kandyan Law by Simon Sawers.
A Sketch of the Constitution of the Kandyan Kingdom by 
Sir John Doyly, 1929.
granary I. 3 1.

belonging to, pertaining to I I 3; V. 1 23.

to pour water on the hands of I.4 1.

to pay in cash IV.1 56.

grand-mother III.11 11; grand-aunt III.12 17.

grand-parents III.11 9; IV.1 58.

inmaterial (property) II.1 r; Modder p. 90 §70.

incorporeal (property) Dissanayake p. 6.

— a larger share (of inheritance) III.12 r.

— law, order III.14 2.

legitimate (child) II.2 1, 2; III.9 1; III.10 8; IV. 1 2, 4, 11, 56; IV.4 18.

to pass on to the hands of others (or strangers), to become alienated; III. 8 8; III.9 29; III.12 16; IV.1 36.

the proprietor’s share of the produce (of a land) III.9 10; IV.1 53.

— father IV.1 7.

through displeasure, because of dissatisfaction III.6 1;

against the wish III.6 16; III.7 2; in displeasure III.7 1.

— reservoir, dam II.1 4.

“halting shed”, resting place II.1 4.

persons, I.2 1, 2, 3; persons I.1 (page 2); I.2 18; III.1 4.

Dissanayake, p. 6.

— to recover V.1 2.

claim, right and title III.10 12; IV.1 12; IV.4 22.

to take away, remove, III.11 12; IV.1 48.

to redeem III.6 13; III.8 25; IV.1 28, 42; IV.3 15;

IV.4 17; to take away, remove, deprive of III.11 4, 11; IV.1 52.

to cause damage I.3 1;

— loss, damage, injury I.3 9; III.11 12.

to be neglectful III.9 24.

to take no pains over” III.9 12.

bribe I.1 5.

misconduct III.4 6; III.14 1.

marriage contrary to custom II.2 3.

illegitimate (child) II.2 1, 3; III.2 1, 2; IV.1 3, 56;

illegitimate children II.2 8. Modder p. 390 ff. § 226;

Hayley, p. 201; Dissanayake, p. 178.

— injustice, unlawfully I.1 5, 9.
AN INDEX GUIDE

- improper wedlock II.3 2.
- to obstruct, seize V.1 2.
- infidelity IV.1 54.
- helpless woman, one in low circumstances III.8 11.
- helpless IV.1 50; poor I.3 3.
- disposal (of the dead body), funeral IV.1 14.
- bringing under (paddy) cultivation, land lately brought under cultivation as a field, IV.4 49. See Codrington, p. 4.
- to be in want, to be left destitute III.9 18, 19, 21, 22, 28, 29; IV.1 23, 33, 34, 50, 52, 59; IV.2 19; IV.3 14, 15; IV.4 28, 34.
Dissanayake p. 168ff.
- to disinherit; to lose right of inheritance III.14 2, 4.
- disinheritance III.14 2.
- including, together with IV.1 67.
- smith I.2 17.
- illustration, example IV.1 12.
- a suit of clothes III.1 4.
- the arms (belonging to the lands) III.13 8.
- during the last days, during the last illness IV.1 14.
- property, estate. III.6 1, 2, 3, 5; III.8 1, 2, 3, 10; III.10 4, 8, 9, 11; III.12 17, 18; III.13 4; IV.1 1, 6, 16, 41, 55, 61; IV.4 1, 8, 9, 21, 32, 35, 36, 37, 39, 48; V.1 1, 2, 10, 12, 17, 18, 20.
- to neglect III.11 12.
- to bring up III.12 5.
- I.2 21.
- I.2 22.
- having been separated, being divorced from IV.1 24.
- maternal aunt III.12 5; IV.4 21, 48; V.1 14, 18.
- female cousin by a maternal uncle IV.4 46.
- direct cousin, mother’s brother’s daughter or father’s sister’s daughter, IV.2 30; IV.4 10, 45.
- nephew by one’s sister IV.4 4.
- cousin of the first degree, male cousin by a paternal aunt III.3 3; III.8 11; III.11 6; IV.4 37, 46; V.1 16.
- maternal uncle III.11 6.
to set (a slave) at liberty, liberate I.3 14. x13tadet a certificate of freedom. I.4 1.
youth III.10 7.
the ceremony of pouring water on the head III.1 4. (p. 20)
to mortgage III.6 7, 13; III.8 25; x01tadet IV.3 5;
the land mortgaged III.9 17; x01tadet (=x51l5l0) property mortgaged III. 6 13.
to die III.9 8; IV. 3 16.
'to receive assistance from', be ministered to III.10 10;
IV.1 62; IV.2 10; IV.3 13, 17; IV.4 28, 37, 44; V.1 12.
to render assistance, to be of service IV.4 46.
to render assistance III.12 7, 10, 11.
to receive assistance from III.8 22; III.9 5; III.12 2, 9;
to render assistance V.1 13.
to receive assistance III.12 10.
inherited share IV.4 32.
right of inheritance III.9 26, 30; III.12 14.
to claim right of inheritance III.10 3; IV.1 2.
"by the laws of inheritance" III.12 18. IV.3 22, 23;
IV.4 21.
right of inheritance III.9 10, 13, 24, 28; IV.10 8; III.12 2;
III.14, 1, 4.
right of inheritance II.1 1; II.2 8; II.3 2; III.2 3; III.8 1, 2;
III. 9 7, 11, 30; III. 10 3, 6, 7, 9; III. 12 11; III. 13 7;
III.14 1, 3, 4; IV.1 4, 6, 20, 21, 35, 54, 64, 67; IV.3 3; IV.4 19, 20, 31, 36, 43, 46; V.1
7, 13, 15, 18, 19.
lived at peace with III.8 26.
to join in associated marriage, maintain a
common wife, live together, IV.2 2, 10; IV.3 10, 16; IV.4 11, 31. cf.
70, 71.
'to lump together' IV.1 41.
needlessness, dislike III.6 17.
I.2 22; See Denham, p. 190.
boundaries, I.2 10.
AN INDEX GUIDE

an unmarried daughter (who has had a child illegitimately) III.9 26. (p. 44).

remaining unmarried (and bringing forth a child) II.3 1; IV.4 47, (p. 115); V.1 1; (2) living divorced from the husband III.9 25; IV.1 25; IV.2 8; (3) not being properly married and living in concubinage with someone IV.2 17. See Modder, p. 310 ff. § 179, 180, 181 ff. Hayley p. 346 ff.

I.2 22.

to live, behave III.14 1.

Caffres, I.2 22.

daggers II.1 5; ‘the short Sinhalese curved sword,’ Codrington p. 27.


food and clothing III.6 19.

near relation III.11 11; V.1 15.

I.2 22.

grand-father III.11 11; IV.1 60, 64; IV.4 48; V.1 3, 22.

grand-mother III.8 2; IV.4 23, 37, 48; V.1 13.

“white cloth” III.1 4; Dissanayake, p. 54.

the arms belonging to the lands III.3 8.

“landed proprietor” III.8 2; III.9 2, 30; III.11 1 (vaday); III.12 2; IV.1 7, 46 (vaday vaday); IV.4 12, 15, (vaday); 20, 22, 24, 43 (vaday); V.1 18, 19.

the arms belonging to the lands III.13 8.

“landed proprietor” III.8 2, 5, 6, 11; III.10 7; III.12 8; IV.1 13, 63, 70; IV.2 4; IV.4 26, 28, 43; V.1 3.
right of inheritance in (father's) lands III.9 25, 30; IV.1 26, 34, 41, 42, 44; IV.3 7; IV.4 2, 9, 14.

the landed proprietor” III.9 26; IV.1 7, 51; IV.2 16, 17; IV.4 3, 4, 14.

a portion of the lands III.8 7; III.9 25; IV.1 20, 24, 41, 46, 47; IV.3 12, 13, 15, 16; V.1 3.

landed property, portion of lands III.6 4; III.8 11; III.10 12; IV.1 6; V.1 15. See Ralph Pieris, p. 39.

a transfer of land executed, deed of transfer of land, III.6 11; III.8 1; III.10 12.

division of lands IV.1 8.

“the landlords of villages” V.1 23; See Doyly’s Diary, Index p. XXVII. cf. gamladda recipient of the श्रेष्ठ, Ralph Pieris, pp. 61, 66.

V.1 23.

“the lord of the manor” IV.4 49.

to miscarry IV.1 5.

1.2 22. Cf. Denham p. 193; Codrington p. 17.

the Bini married females V.1 6.

to pass one’s days at somebody’s house, i.e. in associated marriage. IV.3 21.

“resting bench” II.1 4.

“family”, “rank”. II.1 5; II.2 6; III.8 5; IV.1 26; V.1 19.

distinctions of caste I.2 22.

“rank”, high birth II.2 7.

“blood right” II.1 6; See Modder p. 97 § 77, p. 485 § 260 ff; Dissanayake p. 172 ff.

the begetting father II.1 6; II.2 1, 5, 7, 8.

(संवाद सु, सोदरिमाल); III.12 16; IV.1 56; IV.4 47.

Malays 1.2 22.

a marriage contrary to the ties of relationship II.2 3.

to bring up (a child) IV.1 54.

I.2 21.

to separate, get rid of, divorce III.8 12; IV.3 23; IV.4 24.

to separate, part, be divorced. III.6 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19; III.7 8, 13; III.8 1, 10; IV.1 17, 61; IV.2 1; IV.3 5, 8, 15, 17, 19; IV.4 23.

non-contracted liability I.3 10.

until, up to, as far as III.9 9; IV.1 13; IV.3 11; IV.4 12, 25.

guns II.1 5.

three kinds of law I. page 1.

nocents I.2 24; adults p. 6.
AN INDEX GUIDE

filial right III.11 1; III.12 6; IV.1 5; IV.4 22, 23; See Armour p. 84 Ch. V. 6, 8; Modder p. 97 § 78. p. 500 § 263; p. 531 § 293; Codrington p. 12. Dissanayake p. 183 ff.

children and grand-children, descendants I.3 3.
husks, chaff I.2 10.
slaves I.2 3, 5; I.3 4 (dowry), 9, 13; I.4 1 (dowry); III.13 9. Dissanayake p. 6.

slaves I.3 1; See Modder p. 80 § 63; Ralph Pieris p. 188 ff.
procreate rights II.1 6; II.2 1; III.1 1; III.8 2; III.14 1, 4; IV.1 70; IV.3 9, 43; V.1 4; See Armour, p. 49 Ch. IV § 1, 2; Modder p. 96, 97 § 77; p. 365 § 216 ff. Dissanayake, p. 18, 140 ff.
“elders”; I.1 (p. 1); III.1 4 (p. 20), (female, male elders)
slaves I.3 10, 15; I.4 1 (dowry); III.13 9.
dowry I.3 15; IV.1 42, 44, 45.
Diga premises (of a daughter) III.12 8.
hereditary by a Diga marriage, IV.1 25.
Diga village III.9 19, 23, 28, 29; IV.1 22, 34, 52; IV.2 10; IV.4 20.
to give in Diga marriage, marry in Diga III.12 7; IV.3 21; IV.4 28, 35; V.1 10; See Hayley p. 193 ff. Dissanayake, 52 ff., 156.
to give in Diga marriage, marry in Diga III.9 9, 12, 16; III.10 10; III.13 7; IV.1 30, 39, 64, 69; IV.3 13, 15, 21; IV.4 6; III.4 3; to inherit by a Diga marriage IV.3 7.
to give in Diga marriage, marry in Diga III.9 15.
to contract a Diga marriage III.8 19; IV.1 22, 24, 59; IV.3 19; IV.4 20; to contract a Diga marriage III.9 3.
to live in Diga marriage III.9 29; IV.1 14; IV.2 13; IV.4 27, 28, 30, 35; to be divorced from the Diga marriage IV.1 33.
to continue in the Diga marriage, III.7 14.
to contract a Diga marriage IV.4 37 (p. 110). See Modder p. 229 § 127.
to contract a Diga marriage III.9 11.
to contracting a Diga marriage III.1 3.
Diga married III.9 21, 29; III.10 11; III.12 9, 14; III.13 7; IV.1 30, 40, 51, 63, 65; IV.3 9, 13; IV.4 27, 28; V.1 4, 10, 16.
UNIVERSITY OF CEYLON REVIEW

Diga marriage III.1 1, (3); III.4 3; III.7 5, 11; III.9 30; IV.1 25, 57; IV.3 15; V.1 1.

Diga marriage III.1 4 (p. 20); III.7 8; III.13 7; IV.1 19.

Distant IV.2 6, 29.

The sacred name of marriage to be married in Bini in two places IV.2 11.

“Sacred Law” I.1 (p. 1).

To litigate, appear in court III.11 13, 19.

“The name and lands” II.2 8; III.8 1, 5.

Liability, debts and liabilities. I.3 1, 7, 11; III.6 3; IV.1 9 (Bini, Codrington). See Modder, p. 72 § 48.

“In discharge of the debt” I.3 12.

“Honour” II.1 1 (p. 14)

Goldsmiths I.2 22; artificers, Codrington, p. 39; JCBRAS XXI, No. 62 pp. 221—253.

While lying on death-bed, I.4 1; III.11 10, 11; III.12 6; 15, 18; IV.1 14; IV.4 18; V.1 21 (p. 126).

To squander V.1 19.

Relationship I.3 14; II.2 3; III.3 2; III.8 6; III.10 9; III.11 2, 11, 13; IV.1 6 (p. 81); IV.3 9, 10; IV.4 9, 15, 37, 46.

Relations, kinsfolk I.2 3; III.11 2; IV.4 49; V.1 23.

“The free” (as opposed to slaves) I.2 4, 6; I.3 5; I.4 5; Dissanayake 6.


Having made an absolute settlement, having left definite instructions, III.13 8; Dissanayake I.4 46; Dissanayake I.4 48.

To die without making an absolute settlement (of the disposal of one’s properties), die intestate III.10 9; IV.1 55; IV.4 21, 22; V.1 12. “the name of III.8 3; III.12 6; 10; III.13 6 IV.1 3; IV.4 23, 48; V.1 18; Dissanayake III.9 8; Dissanayake I.1 1; V.1 1.

A slave proper I.3 4.

“Land possessed on condition of cultivating the muuettu or performing other menial service or both, for the proprietor, grantee, or chief of a village”, Codrington pp. 40, 63.

I.2 21.

To recover title to (or of) a land, come into possession of III.11 17; IV.4 21; Dissanayake III.8 8; III.9 14; III.10 12; III.14 5; IV.1 10, 21.

96
AN INDEX GUIDE

a suitable quantity IV.1 19.
without disturbance III.8 21.
— law I.1 1; see Ralph Pieris, p. 143 ff.
the intestate estate IV.1 1; V.1 1.
— improper II.2 3; III.4 2 (p. 23).
— wedlock contrary to custom III.2 1.
— arrangements III.1 4.
— III.13 8; Paṭa-tahaḍu by which family designation or title is preserved, Modder pp. 94-95, 73.
— I.2 21.
— stipend I.3 3.
— to make presents of V.1 2.
— transaction, disposal of (a land) IV.1 52.
— I.2 20.
— I.2 20.
— step-father III.10 4, 7; III.11 5; V.1 9 (p. 121).
— step-son III.10 4, 7.
— adulteress IV.2 30.
— See Dissanayake, 26, 117 ff; 185, 188.
— I.2 22.
— I.2 22.
— to live with a woman, cohabit, maintain (as) a wife, look after, preserve; marry; II.2 3, 4; IV.1 54; IV.3 1; II.2 5 (p. 16), 6; III.12 3; III.2 1; Dissanayake (p. 16), III.2 2; III.7 13; IV.1 2, 11; IV.3 4 (p. 92); IV.4 31; Cf. Dissanayake (p. 16), to live in associated marriage IV.4 31, Dissanayake (p. 16), to live in associated marriage if she preserves also the dignity of her caste V.1 19. See Dissanayake.
— a slave of one’s family I.3 4.
— sinful marriage III.3 1.
— guardianship III.11 14; IV.4 22.
— guardianship, taking care III.11 12; V.1 22.
— guardian III.11 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18; III.12 15; IV.1 69; IV.4 22, 24; V.1 22, 23.
— woman I.3 13.
— to be descending from III.8 1.

97
to continue to live III.4 3; on the dissolution of a Bini or Diga marriage, if the woman continues to live on the same premises as her former husband while he is alive, III.8 1.

— to make over, transfer, I.3 15; IV.1 19.

— paternal right II.1 6; III.12 18; IV.1 70 (p. 82). Dissanayake, p. 140.

— See Modder, p. 97 § 77; p. 365 § 217.

— relations on the father’s side V.1 10.

— relations on the father’s side III.12 18; IV.4 48 (p. 116).

— the paternal lands III.9 20, 21, 22, 23, 25; IV.1 23, 34, 35, 39; IV.2 19; IV.4 28; V.1 16; the paternal lands IV.4 19.

— the ancestral lands III.9 29; IV.4 16, 18, 26, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 37, 44, 47; V.1 18, 20, 21. Digan marriages in any of the paternal lands IV.4 28; patrilocal paternal lands IV.4 21.

— madness III.12 11, 46.

— clothes (and) vessels II.1 1.

— a woman III.4 3, 8.

— high treason III.6 5.

— marriage III.7 11; III.8 12; III.9 9; IV.1 64, 68; IV.3 6; IV.4 14, 25; the children born of such unbecoming marriages, II.2 3; to contract marriages III.4 1; after the daughter has been given in marriage III.4 2. Cf. marriage IV.1 24.

— to divide among, share: If Dingirala dies, his lands will be inherited by the children that fell to his share, and Kawrala and children that fall to him have no right of inheritance in them, IV.3 8.

— one’s share; division; that which one is entitled to; one’s care; line of relationship (—chiefly paternal or maternal); the lands that fell to his share, and Kawrala and children that fall to him have no right of inheritance in them, IV.3 8.
a female child committed to the care of the father at the time of divorce from the marriage, III.7 11; and that land is an ancestral property of ours, III.11 3; that land is an ancestral property of our father's side, III.12 18; and that land is an ancestral property of a maternal uncle III.12 18; to the heirs of Lokurala III.13 4; to appear in Court on the child's behalf, III.11 13; and to set up a claim to any right of inheritance on behalf of the child, IV.1 2.

ancestral lands — to come to the share of, devolve on, be entitled to, IV.1 8.

ancestral lands — ancestral lands, II.2 5; III.7 12 (ancestral); III.8 6; 21, 28; III.11 3; III.12 14 (ancestral); III.13 7 (ancestral); IV.1 56; IV.2 19 (ancestral); IV.4 2, 25; V.1 20 (ancestral); IV.4 46; V.1 21.


ancestral property — to be barren IV.2 29.

ancestral property — goods III.6 12.

ancestral property — a term used in the Kandyan country to signify nobility of descent, Codrington, p. 7.

ancestral property — I.2 22. See Denham, p. 192; Codrington, p. 8.

ancestral property — I.2 22.

ancestral property — expenses for food IV.1 12.

ancestral property — I.2 21.

ancestral property — cousin III.3 2; IV.4 45. See cousin in Descent.

ancestral property — menial service I.3 3.

ancestral property — portion of land III.9 3; III.11 16; IV.1 15 (p. 67); VI.4 49.

Bini husband III.9 28.

Bini husband — to contract a Bini marriage II.3 2; III.4 4, 5; III.7 12; III.8 5, 20; III.9 27, 30; III.10 6; IV.1 30, 39, 43, 46, 47, 62, 64; IV.2 11. (Bini husband, Codrington); IV.3 14, 15; IV.4 3; V.1 1 (p. 117), 4, 10.

Bini husband — Bini married III.4 6; III.7 1, 10; III.9 10, 11, 27; III.11 7, 9; III.12 9, 10; IV.1 8, 20, 21, 26, 37, 43, 46, 49, 68; IV.3 14; IV.4 8; V.1 10, 16.

Bini husband — Bini marriage III.9 28. A Bini marriage is one in which the husband contracts to go and live in the wife's
house or in any family residence of hers. III.1 2; III.7 2; III.8 1, 20; III.9 20; III.10 9; III.11 8; IV.1 14, 20, 34, 57, 62, 65; IV.2 6; IV.4 28; V.1 1 (p. 117), 4. See Modder p. 232 ff. § 128; Hayley p. 167 ff. p. 193 ff. Dissanayake, p. 52 ff., 161 (භෝජන).

බිණි — Bini marriage III.9 10, 28, 29; IV.1 26, 34; IV.2 3, 8; IV.4 47; V.1 5.

ඒභුතී — division III.10 12; IV.1 18, 41; IV.3 11.

ඒභුතී — wife III.5 1; III.7 13; IV.1 53; IV.2 2; IV.3 8, 12, 21; V.1 4.

ඉඹති — right by possession I.4 3.

ඉඹති අංගය අංගය — to remain in possession of IV.1 20.

ශෙෂ් — සැභුතී අංගය — a kind of mush-room I.2 8.

උලති — festal dish III.1 4 (p. 20); Dissanayake, p. 54.

උලති — the five customary festivities III.1 4 (p. 19). See Armour, pp.5—6, Ch. II § 3; Modder—Introduction pp. xxviii—xxxiv; Modder pp. 248—249 § 136. Dissanayake p. 55.

ඉභුතී අංගය — small share of inheritance III.12 1.

ඉභුතී සැභුති — I.2 21.

ඉභුතී — maternal right II.1 7; Modder p. 97 § 78; p. 501 § 264; Dissanayake, 177.

ඉභුතී අංගය — ancestral lands IV.4 14.

ඉභුතී — (relations on) the mother's side III.12 18, V.1 20.

ඉභුතී අංගය — monks, bhikkhus I.2 23.

ඉභුතිබද — Name of mythical king. See Barnett p. 53 ff.

ඉභුතිබද — (land) that has become untenanted in consequence of the death and extinction of the Paraveni proprietor; IV.4 49. (භෝජන අංගය); V.1 23 (භොජන අංගය) IV.4 50. (භොජන) See Armour p. 100, Ch. VI. § 9; Doyly's Diary, Index p. L; Modder p. 94 § 73; Codrington, p. 33.

ඔභුතිභුතී — titles and honours III.13 8.

ඔභුතිභුතී — dignity V.1 19.

ඔභුතිභුතී — compensation for the trouble taken or a service rendered, III.8 22; IV.1 14.

ඔභුතිභුතී — to set aside, cancel, III.7 11; III.8 16; (භොජන...ගැම); අංගය to dissolve, III.7 14. (භොජන අංගය).

ඔභුතිභුතී — the original proprietor IV.2 17; IV.4 18, 47.

ඔභුතිභුතී — entirely III.13 5.

ඔභුතී — the whole, in entirety, III.9 17; III.10 8 (p. 48); IV.1 22.

ඔභුතී — III. 9 20.

ඔභුතී — request, entreaty, III.7 2.
AN INDEX GUIDE

justification, legality V.1 2, 15.

niece, III.9 19; III.10 5; III.12 2; IV.1 61; IV.4 7, 33; V.1 14, 18.

moormen I.2 22.

maintenance IV.2 ("to receive maintenance, to claim"); IV.3 2, 14, 15; ("to the right of acquisition"); IV.4 14

moormen I.2 22.

maintenance IV.2 ("to receive maintenance, to claim"); IV.3 2, 14, 15; ("to the right of acquisition"); IV.4 14

wahermen I.2 17.

wahermen I.2 20.

royal favour II.1 8.

services, IV.1 36. See Hayley p. 226 ff; Ralph Pieris, p. 46, 95 ff.

royal law I.1 (p. 1).

to become the property of the crown, V.1 23.

I.2 22. See Doyly: A sketch of the Constitution of the

Kandyen-Kingdom, p. 74 ff.

to have near one III.12 1, 14; IV.4 46;

to be near a person III.12 1.

the right of acquisition II.2 6, 8; IV.1 16; See Armour p. 90;

Modder p. 96 § 75; p. 99 § 81; Dissanayake, p. 18, 98 ff.

— infants I.2 24.

the share received (or entitled to) IV.4 35.

— the elders, parents I.3 12.

— "traditional law" I.1 (p. 1)

— "caste" I.2 16 See Hayley p. 146 ff.

— a period of time III.1 4.

— parturiate or maternal right II.1 7; II.3 2; III.1 1; III.12 2;

III.14 1, 4; IV.1 52; IV.4 43. See Armour Ch. V. § 1.

Dissanayake, p. 18; 177 ff.

I.2 22; II.1 5; Cf. Hayley p. 133 ff. Diary of John Doyly, p. 115.

Cf. Ibidem—Index p. LXXXII; Modder, p. 79 § 63.

penalty, compensation, I.3 1, 11, 12; IV.1 9; V.1 11.

— to grant permission, be permitted I.4 2, 3; III.4 1.

— small-pox III.8 15.

— property, II.1 1; See Modder, p. 90 § 70; Hayley, p. 218 ff.

suit of clothes" III.6 15.

— IV.1 8 (if it be little).

— to offer or sell as a slave, I.3 6.

— slavery, I.3 1, 4, 7, 8, 11; see Hayley, p. 133 ff.

— right III.6 17; III.8 1; III.9 25; III.12 17; III.13 4; IV.1 7, 15; IV.3 20

(p. 98); IV.4 8, 9; V.1 18; Cf. Hayley p. 146 ff. 101
to sell, alienate, I.3.7, 14; III.6.11; III.8.22; III.9.19; III.10.10; III.11.14, 15, 17; III.13.1, 6; IV.1.6; IV.3.12, 14; IV.4.2, 12, 21, 45; V.1.2, 4, 11, 18.

_Disputant_; make a plea, state a claim III.8.10; IV.1.9.

_to claim, sue_; III.8.22, 24, 28; III.9.3, 17; III.10.7; III.11.8, 17; IV.1.13, 19, 48; IV.3.6, 15; V.1.3, 18.

_marriage right_, III.8.8, 13, 15, 21, 26, 27; III.9.22; IV.4.23, 27.

_to marry_; IV.3.4, 9. See Hayley p. 174 ff., Ralph Pieris, p. 195 ff

extent; similar to, such as IV.4.44; V.1.18.

by personal exertion, II.1.8;

like._ through, by III.12.11 (the brother); IV.1.57, 59, 62; IV.2.10, 17; IV.3.1, 11, 18, 19; IV.4.5, 14, 21, 35, 37, 43, 47, 48; V.1.7, 14, 17, 18, 22.

_to keep as a concubine_; II.2.4.

_after living in concubinage_ (with some one) IV.2.17.

_unlawful cohabitation_ III.9.18.

_concubine_; IV.2.4, 5; III.9.24; IV.1.11; V.1.1 (p. 117), 4.

_concubinage_; IV.2.17.

_“customs”_; I.1.1.

.son who has become a monk III.9.2.

_after living_ IV.1.6.

 honour III.14.4.

_assistance, service_; IV.3.17.

_seventy_; I.1.3.

_time_; II.2.5, 7; III.6.7, 13, 19; III.8.1 (p. 32), 4, 16, 27; III.9.1, 15, 29; III.10.1; III.11.1, 15; IV.1.2, 47; IV.3.2, 11; IV.4.17, 18; V.1.1.

_relations (collectively)_; IV.4.49.
AN INDEX GUIDE

— deeds II.1 5; See 'Sannas', Modder, p. 94 § 73.

— common wife, IV.3 13.

— IV.3 8, 17, 20, 22.

— common wife, a woman in associated marriage, IV.3 12.

— associated marriage, III.5 1, 2; IV.2 10; IV.3 1, 7, 15, 31.

See Modder, p. 41 § 25; p. 43 § 26; p. 386 ff § 225; Hayley, p. 170 ff.

Denham, pp. 328-330.

— IV.1 64; IV.2 2; V.1 21. Dissanayake, p. 52 ff.

— to acquire a prescriptive right. I.4 3; IV.1 46.

— legitimate IV.1 2. See Hayley 200 ff.

— ancestral lands II.2 6.

— to find a wife for, contract a marriage, III.10 2, 7; IV.3 3, 4, 19; V.1 14; see Bidd i'got oG'go, when associated with

Modder, p. 97 § 76.

— ‘in the presence of witnesses’ I.4 1.

— a blood relation V.1 22, 23.

— sufficient wealth, sufficiency. III.8 2; III.9 22; IV.2 4.

— having made an absolute transfer IV.1 41.

— to make a transfer III.6 7; IV.4 14, 47;

— IV.4 25; to go up to, live with, cohabit with:

— II.3 10; IV.4 9; V.1 1.

— in place of III.10 12.

— a little I.4 4 (goOnd); IV.1 46 (goOnd oG'go); IV.3 3 (goOnd). Dissanayake; to disrobe oneself III.9 6.

— to spend much time over III.11 14; Dissanayake III.11 17.

— to transfer, bequeath the III.13 6; IV.1 41; IV.4 11; V.1 1.

— (i) to pass on to, become the property of II.2 8 (p. 17);

— III.6 12; III.8 21; III.9 7; III.10 9, 12; IV.1 24; IV.2 2; V.1 18, 2 to go up to, live with, cohabit with: when he has rejoined his family IV.4 9; having cohabited with a man, II.3 1; V.1 1.

— all, entirely III.8 21.

— to become absolute proprietor of IV.3 16; IV.4 12.


— tails I.2, 17, 22; See Codrington, p. 20.

— horoscope III.1 4.

— dispute, law suit III.7 6; III.11 17.

— when a child is of sufficient understanding, III.11 12.
to acquire (property), earn II.2 5; II.3 2; III.6 8, 10; III.8 25 (စခန်းထောင်ချက်); III.13 1, 7; IV.1 18, 56; IV.2 1, 3; IV.4 12, 19, 25, 47; V.1 4, 12, 19, 20.

to lay claim to (the lands) IV.4 17.

to pass on to the hands of, come in possession of III.8 2; III.10 12; IV.1 9, 12; take possession of, acquire IV.1 6; V.1 3, 6.

master I.3 10; I.4 4.

I.2 22.

I.2 22.

prisoner I.2 19.

wife IV.2 17.

I.2 22.

cloth III.1 4.

D. E. HETTIARATCHI