

## **Alphabetum Grandonico-Malabaricum sive Samscrudonicum.**

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# ALPHABETUM

GRANDONICO - MALABARICUM

S I V E

SAMSCRUDONICUM.



ROMAE MDCCLXXII.

Typis Sac. Congregationis de Propag. Fide.

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*Praesidium Facultate.*



ALBERT H. HALL

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

MODERN HISTORY



23



CLEMENTI . XIII . P . O . M

TUTORI . FIDEI . ET . CVSTODI . RELIGIONIS

CVIVS . VIRTUTE . FELICITATE . IVSTITIA

SOLLICITVDO . OMNIYM . ECCLESIARVM

PROVIDE . ET . SANCTE . SVSTINETVR

ALPHABETVM . GRANDONICVM . MALABARICVM

SEV . SAMSCRVDONICVM

QVOD . AD . LATIVS . LONGIVSQUE . PROFERENDVM

CHRISTI . EVANGELIVM . INTER . INDICAS . GENTES

NVNC . PRIMVM . IN . TYPOGRAPHIA . SACR . CONGR

DE . PROPAGANDA . FIDE

NGENTI . SVMPTV . SCALPTVM . CONFLATVM . ET . EXCVSV . EST .

STEPHANVS . BORGIA

A . SECRETIS . SS . CONGREGATIONIS

OB . MERITORVM . CVMVLVM

ET . RARVM . SVMMI . SACERDOTII . EXEMPLAR

NDVLGENTISSIMO . AC . CLEMENTISSIMO . PRINCIPI

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# LECTORI

## ERUDITO

IOHANNES CHRISTOPHORUS AMADUTIUS

Præfes Typographiae Sacrae Congregationis  
de Propaganda Fide.

I. **N**OVUM prorsus peregrini Idiomatis Alphabetum nunc exhibemus, ut hisce veluti exoticarum lautitiarum primitiis Christianae Religioni, tum Litterato Orbi litare nos videamur. Alphabetum nempe Grandonico-Malabaricum, seu Samscrudonicum hoc est, unum scilicet ex tribus, quae in vastissima Malabarensi Regione usurpantur, quae quidem a Promontorio Comorino ad Canarense Regnum pertingit, & in qua quatuor Dynastiae summas tenent, idest Cocini, Samorini, seu Calicuti, Travancori, & Canarai; quemadmodum & quatuor Religiones ibidem coluntur, Ethnica nimirum, Nestoriana, Iacobitica, & Catholica. Commode tres has Linguas accurate distinguit Clemens Peanius Alexandrinus, Carmelita Excalceatus Provinciae Pedemontanae, qui per plures annos Apostolicae Missioni Verapolensi, quae sui Ordinis Alumnis centum, & amplius abheinc annis concredita est, operam dedit: quique Romam redux & sacri muneris rationem reddere, & nobis ad huius Linguae instrumenta typographica scite paranda dux, & magister optimus opportunus esse potuit, ut proinde eius etiam diligentia,



ac eruditionis copia, qua rem hanc & in Prologo, & in ceteris Alphabeti partibus pertraxit, nobis eadem vel repetendi, vel uberius etiam tradendi otium nunc fecerit, ac pauca alia dumtaxat nobis praefanda reliquerit. Quare eodem sedulo Operas dirigente, huius Idiomatis elaborati typi, & characteres conflati nunc primum sunt in hac Typographiae nostrae officina regio plane sumptu, & apparatu; quandoquidem cum LI. radicales litterae censeantur, XVI. nempe vocales, & XXXV. consonantes, ex quibus dein aliae, veluti secundariae procedunt, quas compositas, seu potius litterarum nexus appellaveris, eo sane processit characterum, seu typorum copia, ut MCXXVIII. numerentur, atque ex ea non leve etiam Typographis in perquirendis, ac simul etiam neſtendis singulis harum litterarum formis confletur negotium.

II. Alia sane Indicarum Linguarum Alphabetum ex Typographia Orphanotrophei, quod Hallae Magdeburgicae ad exemplum huius nostrae supra omnem imitationem Congregationis, Collegii, & Typographiae conditum pro Heterodoxae Religionis incremento, & propagatione iamdiu nos prodiisse vidimus; ac inter cetera Telugicae, & Tamulicae Linguae praesertim nonnulla specimina innotuerunt, cura Beniamini Scultzei, qui Catechismum, & alia Ethices Opuscula hisce conscripta linguis vulgavit anno MDCCCXLVI., quemadmodum & Tamulicae Linguae Grammaticae Institutiones, auctore Bartholomaeo Ziegenbalgio Regis



gis Daniae apud Indos Orientales Missionario, antea excusae fuerant anno MDCCCXVI. Harum sane Linguarum Alphabeta nos etiam parare contendimus, ut per ea ceterorum, quae obtinemus, characterum ampla supellex, quae iamdiu personato Dorotheo Asciano, seu Matthiae Zimmermannio (1) invidiam creavit, plenius augeatur. Verumtamen id honoris nobis nunc factum gratulamur, ut ad verae Religionis amplificationem, & ad Romanae Ecclesiae decus, hortante potissimum hac beatitudine temporum, quae nobis CLEMENTIS XIV. P. O. M. providentia, qua regimur, obtigisse gaudemus, huius Linguae formas, ac Orthodoxae Fidei placita, & rudimenta hisce consignata typis, quae propediem in lucem emittentur, primi omnino protulisse gloriaremur: Innotuerant sane aliqua ex parte Litterato Orbī huiusmodi Grandonico-Malabarici, seu Sanscrudonici characteres, quibus scilicet Herbarum nomina designata videri possunt in Horto Indico Malabarico, quod opus per Henricum Van Rheedeium Malabarici Regni Gubernatorem, & Ioh. Cassearium Ecclesiasten in Coccino cum notis, & commentariis Arnoldi Syenii, & Ioh. Commelinii editum est Amstelodami IX. Voluminibus instructum an-

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(1) Montes Pietatis Romanenses; in Tractatu sane calumnioso: de Nervis rerum gerendarum Romanae Ecclesiae; Lipsiae 1670. 9. cl. pag. 522. & seqq.



no CIOICLXXVIII. (1), & in quo nempe Regnū Malabarici Plantae rariores Latinis, Malabari-  
cis, Arabicis, & Brammhanicis characteribus,  
nominibusque expressae, & una cum floribus,  
fructibus, & seminibus delineatae exhibentur.  
Verum nec singuli characteres, nec qui ibidem  
habentur, typographicis formis expressi conspi-  
ciuntur, sed aere incisi in Tabulis prostant, quem-  
admodum & iisdem characteribus in lignea Tabu-  
la expressis habetur testimonium Emmanuelis Car-  
nerii Interpretis Societatis Indico-Belgicae, ut &  
vulgares Malabarico-Tamulici insculpti deprehen-  
duntur in Tabula pariter lignea, quam scilicet in  
Prologo (2) dedit Peanius noster. Ceterum Ca-  
rolus Mortonius Medicus, & Societatis Regiae  
Londinensis a Secretis in Eduardi Bernardii Oxo-  
niensis Orbis Eruditi Litteratura (3), seu in  
Tabula xxvii. Alphabetorum, quam a se restau-  
ratam, & supplementis quibusdam auctam charta  
maxima rursus edidit anno CIOICCLIX., commode  
col. vii. aliquot Litteras, quae Malabaricae in-  
scribuntur, exhibuit, sed quae Tamulicae potius  
sunt, ut intuenti patebit. Desideratur quapro-  
pter Alphabetum hoc ipsum in ampla illa Al-  
phabetorum Collectione, quam, adscitis quinetiam  
Orationibus Dominicalibus ducentis litterarum,  
& idio-

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(1) Typis Iob. Van Samerenz in fol.

(2) §. xii. pag. 12.

(3) Edit. ann. 1689.



& idiomatum generibus expressis, edidit Lipsiae anno MDCCCXLVIII. typis Gott. Frid. Rumffii (1), Ioh. Frid. Fritzius, cui succenturiatus accessit Beniaminus Scultzius, quem supra laudavimus; Quandoquidem Tamulicae litterae sunt, quae ibidem pro Malabaricis proponuntur. Deest postremo etiam in Magno Lexico Encyclopedico, ubi idiomatum omnium Alphabeta recensentur, quamquam tamen Grandonicum Alphabetum Erammhanihus sacrum exhibeatur, ac interim aliqua ibidem etiam de Sanscrudonico leviter attingantur.

III. Quare par fuit, ut de hac Lingua nova, & incognita prorsus nunc paullo fusius tractaretur, quod sane in Prologo accurate peractum a Pea-  
nio nostro deprehendes, ubi etiam nonnulla proferuntur, quae ad Grammaticam, cuius edendae stat consilium, pertinere potius videantur. Succedunt Prologo XI. Capita, quorum primum est de vocalibus litteris; II. de consonis simplicibus; III. de consonis compositis; IV. de litteris binis, ac ternis compositis; V. de aliis consonis duplicibus; VI. de litteris finalibus; VII. de variis litterarum nexibus; VIII. de recta pronunciandi ratione; IX. de litteris deficientibus; X. est de notis numericis, quas in VIII. Tabulas redegit;

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(1) Orientalisch-und Occidentalischer Sprachmeister / &c.



degit ; ac xi. tandem succedit , quod Christianam Catechesim pro Tironum exercitatione comprehendit . Adnotat quinetiam Peanius noster ad calcem , inter Malabaricas voces aliquas adesse , quae cum Syriacis , vel Chaldaicis affinitatem habeant , ut sane habere etiam animadvertit Maturinus Veyssierreius La-Crozius in eius Epistola ad Ioh. Chamberlaynium (1) , qui putat una cum Religione Christiana Syrorum litteras penetrasse , in remotissimas Orientis partes , in Taprobanam nempe Insulam , seu Sieledivam , quam nunc Ceylan dicunt , in Dioscoridem , sive Zocotoram , in Malleicam , & Callianam , quae Regiones nunc Malabar , & Calecut audiunt , & in quibus etiamnum non pauci ex iis populis Christiani supersunt , qui Syrorum elementis , & idiomate in Liturgiis utuntur . Testis hac de re esse etiam potest MS. Codex , in quo habetur Ordo baptizandi iuxta ritum Chaldaeorum Syriace , qui descriptus innuitur iussu Iulii Antonii Sanctorii per Gasparem de Malavar Indum , servum olim , deinde Diaconum , & familiarem Rever. D. Haaman Ignatii olim Patriarchae Iacobit. , unum ex Praeceptoribus Linguae Chaldaicae , & Arabicae in Collegio Neophytorum Romae , mense Iulio anno MDCLXXX. , qui Codex fuit Salomonis Nigrii Damasci Syriae , Schismatici hominis , qui ,  
emen-

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(1) Thesaur. Epistolic. La-Crozian. Lipsiae 1742.  
Tom. III. Epist. 42. pag. 83. , & seq.



ementita Romana fide, Cathedram Linguae Syriacae in Archigymnasio Romanae Sapientiae, & Arabicae in Collegio Urbano de Propaganda Fide spatio annorum iv. obtinuit, ut ex vita, quam de se ipso conscripsit (1), manifeste patet, quique dein in Angliam rediit, ac denuo etiam Halam Magdeburgicam petiit, ubi Heterodoxorum operibus ad Religionem spectantibus inserviebat, ut & eiusdem Orphanotropheo Libros suos plures donaverit, qui recensentur in Catalogo Codicum Mss. laudati Orphanotrophei, quem habes in Epistola Theophili Sigefridi Bayerii ad La-Croziurn (2). Certe Saeculo vi. litteras Syriacas in Malabarensibus Regionibus una cum Christiana Religione cultas fuisse suadent praesertim, quae Cosmas Aegyptius Monachus, Indopleustes dictus, anno circiter 10xxxv., imperante Iustiniano, scriptis mandavit (3): Ἐν τῇ Ταμερῶνι νῆσῳ ἐν τῇ ἐστωτέρᾳ Ἰνδία, ἔνθα τὸ Ἰνδικὸν πέλαγος ἔστι,

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(1) Memoria Nigriniana, hoc est Salomonis Negri Damasceni vita, olim ab ipsomet conscripta, nunc autem accessionibus quibusdam illustrata &c. Edidit Gottlieb Anastasius Freylinghausen. Halae Salicae impensis Orphanotrophei 1764. pag. 3., & 4.

(2) Cit. Thesaur. Tom. I. Epist. 3. pag. 19.

(3) Opinio de Mundo Lib. III. pag. 178., & 179. Tom. II. Collectionis Novae Patrum, & Scriptor. Graecor. per Bernard. de Montfaucon Parisiis 1706.



ὅτι, καὶ Ἐκκλησία Χριστιανὰν ὅτιν ἐκεῖ ἐκ-  
 κλητικοί, ἐκ πλοῖ, ἐκ οἶδα ἢ εἰ καὶ πε-  
 ραιτέρω· ὁμοίως, καὶ εἰς τὴν λεγομένην Μα-  
 λὴν, ἔνθα τὸ πέδιλον γίνεται· ἐν τῇ Καλ-  
 λιάνᾳ δὲ τῇ καλεσμένῃ, ἐκ Ἐπίσκοπος ὅτιν  
 ἀπὸ Περσίδος χειροτονέμενος· ὁμοίως καὶ  
 ἐν τῇ νήσῳ τῇ καλεσμένῃ Διοσκορίδης καὶ  
 τὸ αὐτὸ Ἰνδικὸν πέλαγος, ἔνθα καὶ οἱ πα-  
 ροικῆντες Ἑλλήνων λαλοῦσι, πάροικοι τῶν  
 Πτολεμαίων πᾶν μὴ Ἀλέξανδρον τὴν Μα-  
 κεδόνα ὑπαρχόντων, καὶ κλητικοί εἰσιν ἐκ  
 Περσίδος χειροτονέμενοι καὶ πεμπόμενοι  
 ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς, καὶ Χριστιανὰν πολλὰ·  
 In Taprobana Insula ad interiorem Indiam,  
 ubi Indicum pelagus exstat, Ecclesia Chri-  
 stianorum habetur, ubi Clerici, & fideles  
 reperiuntur: an ulterius etiam, ignoro.  
 Similiter in Male, ut vocant (*unde Male  
 barr*), ubi gignitur piper. In Calliana vero  
 (sic nuncupant) Episcopus est, in Perside  
 ordinari solitus. Similiterque in Insula,  
 quae Dioscoridis vocatur, in eodem Mari  
 Indico sita, cuius incolae Graece loquun-  
 tur, suntque coloni a Ptolemaeis Alexan-  
 dri Macedonis successoribus istuc deportati,  
 Clerici reperiuntur, ex Perside, ubi ordi-  
 nantur, eodem transmissi: ibi etiam Chri-  
 stia-



Asianorum multitudo versatur. Consule hae  
de re, quae erudite Montsauconius disserit in Prae-  
fatione (1) ad ipsam Cosmae Christianam Topogra-  
phiam. Addit praeterea La-Crozius supra lauda-  
tus (2) Christianos Malabareses iis uti litteris,  
quae Chaldaicis, seu Syriacis antiquis characteri-  
bus, qui Estranghelo vulgo dicuntur, respondent,  
ut ex quibusdam schedis inde allatis, quae in  
Bibliotheca Regia Berolinensi servantur, se depre-  
hendisse affirmat, & ut etiam patet ex Missali Ms.  
eisdem Chaldaicis litteris conscripto, quod paucis  
ab heinc annis Florentius Polonus Episcopus Areo-  
politani, & Vicarius Apostolicus in Serra Ma-  
labarum Romam misit ad Sacram Congreg. de Prop.  
Fide, ut eius typis excuderetur.

IV. Malabares vero scripta sua metrica potius, quam soluta oratione condere gaudent, ac multi inter eos idcirco omni tempore exstiterunt Poetae, qui historicis, & res ad Religionem pertinentes versibus consignarunt, & quidem vario modo. Tria enim metri genera potissimum in eorum Poesi, quam കവി കാവ്യം Cavi nominant, usqueveniunt, unum, quod xiv. pedibus constat, ac പാദം Paruvam dicitur; alterum vero, quod

(1) *Cap. III. §. VI. pag. x.*

(2) *Cit. Tom. III. Epist. 42. pag. 82.*



quod primum versum ex XVIII. pedibus, secundum ex XII. habet, & ൈ 36൮൦. Kánnam vocatur; ac tertium tandem, cuius singuli versus ab Alphabeti litteris inchoantur, & ൯൦. ൈ ൪൪53. Sanghīrttenam appellatur. Bartholomaeus Ziegenbalgius testatur in eius Epistola ad La-Croziū (1) se iam concinasse Delineationem Ethnicismi Malabarici, quod Opus nondum editum Halae inter Mss. invenitur, & in eius Parte II. totum de Philosophia Caput de Poesi agere affirmat. Nos heic haud inopportunum, neque iniucundum futurum censemus, si fragmentum Poematis de Deipara heic nunc attulerimus, quod nobis Peanius noster communicavit, quodque metro, quod ൮൫൦. Paruvam dicitur, & quo praesertim fabulosae eorum Numinum historiae, bella, & cetera ipsorum gesta conscripta habentur, conceptum est. Ex eo facile etiam quisque deprehendet, qua soni dulcedine carmina hoc idiomate, & hoc metri genere elaborata donentur, quae inest nimirum tribus prioribus syllabis ob harmoniae leges, quae in his potissimum perficiuntur. En illud:

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(1) Cit. Thesaur. Epist. La-Croz. Tom. I. Epist. 319. pag. 381., & seqq.



സ്വദിനകുടകിനിത്യം മന്ദസ്തം

പുഷ്പദം

സ്വദിനകുടകിനിത്യം മന്ദസ്തം

പുഷ്പദം

സ്വദിനകുടകിനിത്യം മന്ദസ്തം

പുഷ്പദം

സ്വദിനകുടകിനിത്യം മന്ദസ്തം

പുഷ്പദം

സ്വദിനകുടകിനിത്യം മന്ദസ്തം

പുഷ്പദം

സ്വദിനകുടകിനിത്യം മന്ദസ്തം

പുഷ്പദം

സ്വദിനകുടകിനിത്യം മന്ദസ്തം

പുഷ്പദം



സുപസ്തകപ്രകാശകൃതഃ

ദൈവം

മനുജൈവപദാഭിരഹൈ

ശക്തിഭിരഹൈ

മനുജൈവപദാഭിരഹൈ

കടരം

Suámiden bbhakdi nitiam maneffil púndu  
Dévam

Suámida gunam predi snéhicciu vannicci-  
dum

Adinal Déva dánam varddhikkum kcianam  
tórrum

Adinal nájaga ddharmma varggam behu  
biddham

Manà sciuddhium ahangàra hìnavum ddhár-  
fztiam

Manà sciubbhà anuruttivm Déva bbhìdium  
pinnè

Suvarnam tannil manì sciòbbhikkum enna  
póle

Suvarnà kaniágheil ddharmabbhà sciòbbhi-  
ccióttam

Màttullà pónna lôha sceszattil enna póle

Ma



Mattullà ddharminà anugà ganattil pragà-  
scicciu (1).

v. Malabares quinetiam scripta sua tradere con-  
sueverunt foliis oblongis, & Ola dictis ex Pal-  
ma Indica, quae 𑌕𑌃𑌆𑌃 Panà vocatur, eaque exa-  
rant ope cuiusdam stili ferrei, vel chalibei, qui  
𑌕𑌃𑌆𑌃𑌆𑌃 Ezuttáni, vel 𑌕𑌃𑌆𑌃𑌆𑌃

Narájam apud ipsos audit. Huiusmodi graphium  
exstat etiam inter peregrina Cimelia Bibliothecae  
huius nostrae Congregationis ex dono Cl. Prae-  
sulis Stephani Borgiae eiusdem Congr. a Secretis.  
Nec caret Bibliotheca ipsa aliquot Voluminibus

ex huiusmodi foliis compactis, quos 𑌕𑌃𑌆𑌃

Grantham Malabares dicunt, & quorum sex  
in ea adservantur. In horum uno Christiana  
Catechesis, & alia ad Religionem pertinentia

b

tum

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(1) Idest: Beata Virgo Maria Deum semper ha-  
bens in mente, & propter ipsius bonitatem Domi-  
num amabat, atque ipsi inserviebat, ac adeo Dei  
gratia omni momento in Virgine augebatur, ac  
multiplici virtutum genere Domina replebatur: in  
ipsa elucebant puritas, humilitas, prudentia, ca-  
stitas, virginitas, religio, ac pietas in Deum. Ve-  
rum sicuti universis metallis aurum purissimum su-  
pereminet, ac prae auro refulget lapis pretiosus,  
sic inter omnia virtutum genera pretiosae Virginis  
magis enituit clementia, ac misericordia.



tum soluta oratione, tum carmine exarata continentur; in altero Tractatus habetur ad Medicam artem spectans; in tertio prostant supersticiosae nonnullae Orationes, quas & ☉ Man-  
 dram Malabares vocant; in quarto paucula de rebus superstitiosis occurrunt, sicut & sortilegia, ac incantationes traduntur in quinto; ac demum in sexto Catechismus Christianus Missionis Malabaricae deprehenditur: ut nunc omittam lvi. alia folia huiusmodi ex dono laudati Cl. Praefulis in eamdem Bibliothecam inlata, quae sermones aliquot morales, atque in Christi passionem considerationes exhibent. Adest quinetiam fragmentum Poematis ab Anonymo in laudem Divi Alexii concinnatum, quod pariter hisce foliis ex Indica Palma excipitur. Ceterum Europei praesertim, qui in illis Regionibus degunt, charta communi utuntur, cui eorum scripta commendant, & ex qua dein Libros compingunt. Tale est Dictionarium Grandonico-Malabarico-Lusitanum in 4. inchoatum a Ioh. Ernesto Hanklendenio S. I., & eo vita functo, perfectum ab Antonio Pimentelio Lusitano Archiepiscopo Cranganorensi. Aliud etiam Dictionarium Latino-Malabaricum in fol. nunc habet Bibliotheca ipsa ex dono Cl. Borgiae, cui eiusdem Auctor Peanius noster concesserat. Tertium etiam ibidem adservatur Lexicon Malabarico-Lusitanum, cui Grammaticae Institutiones adnectuntur, ex dono Peanii nostri. Exstat ibidem pariter Grammatica Lusitano-Malabarica.



*Varica Sinica charta conscripta, cui parvum Lexicon succedit, & altera Latino-Malabarica in 8., auctoribus anonymis. Adest pariter Catechismus Missionis Malabaricae in 8. elaboratus, atque conscriptus ab Angelo Francisco a Sancta Theresa Vigliottio Carmelita Excalceato Provinciae Pedemontanae, Episcopo Metelopolitano, ac in Serra Malabarum Vicario Apostolico. Tum Miscellaneorum parvum volumen in 4. habetur, in quo Catechismus parvus pro pueris, Sermo de Passione Domini, Carmen de iudicio universali, aliud de Deipara, & Alphabetum denique Malabarico-Tamulicum comprehenditur. Insuper ex dono Cl. Borgiae Bibliotheca nunc habet Synodum Diamperitanam in 8. vetustissimae Indorum Orientalis Ecclesiae ab Alexio De Menezesio Eremita Augustiniano, Archiep. Metropolitae Goensi, & Indiarum Orientalium Primate celebratam ex auctoritate Clementis VIII. Pont. Maximi anno MDXCIX., de qua infra dicemus; cui adnectitur methodus orandi per Laudosias, seu armillas precarias, quae rosaria, & coronae vulgo audiunt, tum brevis Catechismus, ac Vita Beati Andreae Apostoli. Accedit praeterea Commemoratorium Pastorale, seu Conciliare, ac potius Diamperitanae Synodi explanatio, quam anno MDCCVI. concinnavit Franciscus Rozius Catalaunus S. I., qui Menezesii laborum, & vigiliarum consors, ac Syriacae Linguae interpres in celebratione laudatae Synodi exstitit, quique primum Episcopus Angamallensis, ac deinde Cranganorensis Archie-*



piscopus designatus est. Nec omittendus venit Tractatus de vii. Ecclesiae Sacramentis in fol. exaratus manu Colanceri Matthai Cattenari, Sacerdotis Syri, qui auctorem habet Ioh. Bapt. Mulledium Genuensem Carmelitam Excalceatum, Episcopum Limirensensem, ac in Serra Malabarum Vicarium Apostolicum, quique ex laudati Peanii dono cessit Bibliothecae huiusce Congregationis, in qua nimirum Codices omnes, quos haftenus recensuimus, adservantur. Alii etiam huiusmodi Mss. Codices habentur in Bibliotheca Seminarii Missionum Apostolicarum apud Carmelitas Excalceatos ad Divi Pancratii extra Portam Aureliam: in qua scilicet exstat Grammatica Latino-Malabarica, atque Lexicon Lusitano-Malabarico-Latinum, auctore Stephano a S. Maria Carmelita Excalceato Veneto, ac in Indiis Orientalibus Missionario Apostolico; tum etiam Viridarium Orientale, in quo genuinae Herbarum, & Plantarum figurae graphice describuntur, ac earum natura, vires, ac proprietates accurate explicantur, auctore Matthaeo a S. Iosepho Carmelita Excalceato Neapolitano, in Arabia, Perside, ac demum in Indiis Orientalibus Missionario Apostolico, qui etiam multam operam impendit in Horto Indico Malabarico, quem supra inuimus, ut Cassearius Belga Ecclesiastes in Civitate Cocinensi fatetur (1), & ut etiam Henricus Van Rheedeius rursus ingerit (2). Quapropter Codices  
 hos

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(1) In Praefat. Tom. I. (2) In Praefat. Tom. II.



hos omnes nunc innuisse iuvabit, tum ut Sacrae Congregationis usibus, & opportunitatibus, si quando contigerit, patere facile possint, tum ut Appendicis loco esse etiam queant, si quando publicae luci affulgeat Bibliotheca Malabarica, quam ab anno MDCCCVIII. concinnaverat Bartholomaeus Ziegenbalgius, ut ex eius Epistola ad La-Crozium data cognovimus (1), quamque dein La-Crozius (2) ipse Latine vertendam, atque etiam edendam Paulo Ernesto Jablonskio per litteras exhibuerat; quamquam nos facile prehenderimus saepe in hoc lapsos Ziegenbalgium, & La-Crozium, ut litteras, & cetera Tamulica nobis pro Malabaricis obtruderint.

VI. Nunc id reliquum esset, ut de Malabaricae gentis religione, moribus, regione, ceterisque aliqua praefaremur, ut quo loci Alphabetum hoc nostrum in usu sit, elarius innotesceret. Sed qui pro dignitate id faciat, qui tam angustis continetur limitibus? Quare saltem id cursim, & leviter, ut nobis nunc licet, perficiamus. Malabaribus quidem primarium Numen

est ്പ്രാബ്രഹ്മം Parabrahmam, cui subsequuntur tercenta triginta duo decies centena millia Semideorum, quos ദേവന്മാർ Déva-  
b 3 ghel

(1) Cit. Thesaur. Epistolic. La-Crozian. Tom. I. Epist. 319. pag. 381. , & seqq.

(2) Ibid. Tom. III. Epist. 90. pag. 170.



ghel dicunt, quibusque pro Rege, & Principe  
 adest Numen alterum, quod ཇུང་ཁོང་ In-  
 dren, seu ཇུང་ཁོང་ལྷ་ Devindren appel-  
 lant. Communis est praeterea universis ferme  
 Indorum Populis, ut docet Vir Cl. Augustinus  
 Antonius Georgius Eremitarum Augustinensium  
 decus, & ornamentum in suo Alphabeto Tibe-  
 tano (1), Trinitas quaedam Deorum ཐུ་བླ་མ་  
 ཐུ་བླ་མ་ Trimúrttighel a Malabaribus nun-  
 cupata, quae quidem sit illis veluti Religionis  
 fundamentum praecipuum. Brammhanis enim  
 erat femina quaedam **परासाक्ती** Parafakti,  
 quae ཐུ་བླ་མ་ཐུ་བླ་མ་ Parasciakti audit &  
 apud Malabares, idest prima quaedam potentia  
 excellentissima, & sublimissima, ex qua tres filii  
 prodierunt, quorum primus **ब्राम्हन्** Bramha  
 apud Indostanos, འཇུག་པའ་ Branmáva,  
 vel འཇུག་པའ་ Brahavía apud Malaba-  
 res dicitur, secundus **वीरन्** Viscnù a primis,

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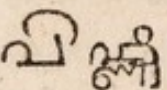
(1) Part. I. §. LI. pag. 97., tum §. LII. pag. 99.



വിഷ്ണു Vifnu, ഹരി Hari, vel നദനദയ  
 നാരായണൻ Nárájanen ab alteris salutatur, ac ter-  
 tius tandem, quem illi **इश्वरൻ** Ifuoren,  
 seu **इश्वर** Ifuor appellant, hi vero നദ്ര  
 റുദ്ര Rudren, ശിവൻ Sciven, മഹാ  
 ശിവൻ Mahéfuaren, seu പരമേശ്വരൻ  
 പരമേശ്വരൻ Paraméfuaren etiam nominant. Varia  
 dein his potestas a Matre tradita, & variae  
 horum proprietates praedicantur, inter quas prae-  
 cipuae sunt സൃഷ്ടി frusti, സ്ഥിതി sthi-  
 दि, സമൃദ്ധിദാനം samugáram, nempe  
 creare, gubernare, & destruere, quaeque  
 a Georgio nostro ibidem, ab Auctore Disserta-  
 tionis De Diis Indorum Orientalium, a Bu-  
 chetio in Epistola ad Huetium, a La-Crozio in  
 Libro De Christ. Ind., ac tandem a Ioh. Fran-  
 cisco Pivatio in novo eius Dictionario (1) am-  
 ple exponuntur. Insuper Pivatius ope decem  
 aenea-

(1) Nuovo Dizionario scientifico, e curioso sa-  
 cro profano. In Venezia 1749. per Benedetto Mi-  
 loco pag. 117. ad pag. 160.



aenearum Tabularum exhibet tantumdem metamorphoses Idoli  Visznù, quae etiam cerni possunt mire expressae a Constantino Asculano Capuccinorum Alumno in Nepalesi illo Codice ex charta radice arboreae, qui exstat in Bibliotheca Collegii Urbani, & cuius nos meminimus in Praefatione ad Alphabetum Bramhanicum (1); quemadmodum haec ipsa luculenter explanavit, ac confixit Ioh. Taddaeus a S. Birgitta Carmelita Excalceatus in eius Ms. Codice, qui in Archivo Fratrum Ordinis sui ad Divae Mariae de Scala adservatur. Ziegenbalgius quin etiam in suis ad La-Croziurn litteris, quas supra citavimus, provocat ad Delineationem Ethnicismi Malabarici, & ad Genealogiam Deorum Malabaricorum, quam se concinnasse affirmat; sed Opera haec adhuc inedita sunt, ut ipse testatur (2), & ut nos etiam adhuc suspicamur. Verum Christiana Religio non nova, nec peregrina prorsus est illis in Regionibus, quin potius iamdiu floret; Testis enim est Cosmas Indopleustes, ut ex eius loco superius adducto patescit, Saeculo vi. a Christo nato, ibidem veri Dei cultum obtinuisse. Tum celebres sunt Christiani illi, qui Sancti Thomae dicuntur, quique se eius discipulos gloriantur, licet id dubia, & incerta saltem traditione nitatur. Ceterum La-Cro-

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(1) §. VI. pag. XVIII.

(2) Tom. I. n. 319. pag. 381., & seqq.



Crozius (1) ad Bayerium scribens in ea est opi-  
nionem, ut censeat, horum Christianorum origi-  
nem in fine Saeculi III. esse statuendam. Ast ve-  
ro, cui Thomae, an Christi Apostolo, qui in In-  
dia fuerit, Maliapure degerit, ibique Christi Re-  
ligionem stabiliverit, an Thomae Manetis discipu-  
lo, qui in Indiam venisse dicitur missus a Ma-  
nete ipso circa ann. cclxxvii., an Thomae altero  
Cannae, seu Mar-Thomae, mercatore Christiano

Armeno, qui, imperante உடந்தைபந்

256 Cera-Perumal, Rege nempe univer-

*fae Malabaricae Ditionis circa ann. DCLXXIV.,  
 Indiam petiit, & cum admodum dives esset,  
 Christianis Malabaricis multa beneficia imperti-  
 vit, multaque illis a Rege privilegia obtinuit,  
 ipsius Christianae Religionis apud Indos origo, &  
 propagatio adscribenda sit, dubium sane est, &  
 incertum. Historiam vero Malabarice scriptam  
 de Divo Apostolo Thoma ex Ziegenbalgio memo-  
 rat Theophilus Sigefridus Bayerius in Epistola  
 ad La-Crozium (2). Tum Ziegenbalgius ipse (3)  
 laudato La-Crozio ingerit suam de Christianis S. Tho-  
 mae prolixam epistolam Tranquebaria ad Ministe-  
 rium Berolinense missam. Ceterum La-Crozium Li-  
 brum de S. Thomae Christianis elaboravit,  
 quem memorat Bayerius, quemque elegantissimum*

(1) *Tom. III. n. 32. p. 62.* (2) *Tom. I n. 15. p. 24.*

(3) *Ibid.* cit. *Epist.* 319. pag. 381., & seqq.



vocat (1). *Ast in tanta rerum incertitudine prudentius se gerere mihi videtur laudatus Bayerius, dum ait (2): De S. Thoma, quis omnino sit, vehementer ambigo. Nam Apostolum non credam fuisse, quaedam videntur prohibere: ut negem, nulla satis iubet argumentatio. Quod vero certum haberi debet, illud est, ex antiquis traditionibus notum esse, Christianos Syriacos in littore Montano, seu Maleibarico per longam saeculorum seriem suos Episcopos semper ex Babylonia habuisse. Tum in Concilio Nicaeno sub Constantino M. celebrato ann. eccxxv. mentio fit Indiae magnae, nec ob aliam sane causam, quam propter Christianos in ea tunc commorantes. Insuper veteres eorum Historiae Syriace scriptae, & illis in Regionibus inventae anno cicixcix. testantur, referente Antonio Gouvea, qui Itinerarium scripsit Alexii Menezesii in Montibus Angamalitanis in ora Malabarica, Malabarensium Episcopum duos olim habuisse Suffraganeos, qui eidem, tamquam Metropolitae suberant, Episcopum scilicet Zocotorae, sive Dioscoridis Insulae, & Episcopum Masin in Oriente. Ast Christiana Religio firmitus in Indiciis oris constabilita, amplificata, & ab erroribus expurgata fuit anno, quem supra dixi, cicixcix., in quo nimirum Alexius Menezesius olim Eremita Augustinianus, dein Goensis Archiepiscopus Synodum*

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(1) *Ibid. Epist. 40. p. 53.* (2) *Ibid. Epist. 36. p. 49.*



dum in Urbe Malabarenſi Diamper celebravit, qua ſane multos, qui irreperant, & late ſerpabant, Neſtorianiſmi, & Manicheiſmi errores confodit, atque proſtigavit. Synodus haec ipſa, quam nos ſupra Malabarice ſcriptam designavimus, in Luſitanum idioma, & ex eo in Latinum converſa, edita eſt Romae anno ciciſccxlv. Hieronymi Mainardii typis a Ioh. Facundo Raulinio Caſarauguſtano, qui iam fuerat Eremitarum Auguſtinenſium Magiſter Generalis, ac ſimul Hiftoriam Eccleſiae Malabaricae, eiufdemque Liturgiam, ac Diſſertationes varias inſuper addidit. Hunc Librum conſulat, qui pleniora deſiderat. Nec leve incrementum Chriſtianae Religioni factum in Indiis Malabarenſium plagis poſt Apoſtolicos Miniſtros illuc primum ab Alexandro vii. Pont. Max. ablegatos ex Carmelitarum Excalceatorum Familia, quorum agmen duxit Iosephus M. Sebaſtianius, qui renunciatus Episcopus Hieropolitanus illic Episcopum ordinavit Indicum Presbyterum, nomine Alexandrum de Campo, quiſque Romam repetens miſſus eſt ad Aegei Maris Inſulas, dein Episcopus Biſignanenſis inter Calabros renunciatus, ac tandem ad Tiphernatem Eccleſiam in Umbria translatus eſt. Eius in Malabarenſes Regiones delegationis Hiftoriam Italice ſcripſit, quae Romanis typis dein excuſa eſt anno ciciſclvi. Si de Miſſionum Apoſtolicarum ſtatu aliis in Regionibus conterminis Indorum cognoscere quis velit, adeat Relationem Provinciae Malabarenſis Franciſci Barretii excuſam anno ciciſcxlv., & in qua plures quoque chorographicas

eru-



eruditiones percipere facile erit. Ceterum hac in re consuli etiam poterit Philippus Baldius in Descriptione Malabari, & Coromandelii, ut alios nunc omittamus, qui haec obiter attigerunt.

VII. Haec sunt, quae de Alphabeto Grandonico-Malabarico, seu Samscrudonico, tum de ceteris, quae ad ipsum pertinere visa sunt, praefari nobis nunc libuit. Faxit Deus, qui iamdiu videt, ac sustinet in Aquilone, & in Oriente admirandi nominis sui abominationem, & caelestis, vivificaeque doctrinae suae depravationem, & inscitiam, ut vel ab hisce levioribus primordiis, quorum dein ope etiam maioribus, utilioribusque incoeptis velificari enitimur, tantum & adiuventi, & commodi in Evangelicae veritatis Praecones, qui ab Apostolica Sede illuc ablegantur, derivetur, quo maiori, aliqua saltem ex parte, Christianae Fidei incremento per hoc ipsum consulatur. Prelo siquidem nostra quam optissime expectant Christianum Catechismum in hoc ipsum idioma a Peanio nostro conversum, quo duce, & auspice per vastissimas illas Orientis plagas sincera, & intemerata Orthodoxae Religionis dogmata, & Christi mysteria, confractis tandem Idolis, devictis efficaci, suavique Christi gratia insipientibus cordibus Paganorum, eliminatisque superstitionis, & gentium ritibus, longe, lateque disseminentur. Qui legis, vivas, vales, floreas feliciter.



# ALPHABETUM

GRANDONICO - MALABARICUM

S I V E

SAMSCRUDONICUM.

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## PROLOGVS.

I.



UM Purpuratorum Patrum Sacrae Congregationis de Propaganda Fide cura, atque sollicitudo plane Apostolica, in Christianorum utilitatem, ex quibus populosa coalescit Malabarensis Ecclesia, in eo etiam fuerit, ut publica luce donaretur suis expressa elementis, ac formis recenti, deditaque opera elaboratis Malabarica Lingua, atque ea quidem typis, & impensis Sacrae eiusdem Congregationis; par, & aequum sane fuit, ut de eius elementis, litterisque aliqua a nobis proferentur; tum ex quibus ipsa promanet fontibus, quibusque insuper saltem primioribus utatur regulis, etiam a nobis proderetur. Expectanda autem non erit a benevolo Lectore effusa, numerisque omni-

A

bus



bus absoluta explanatio, quae a nobis nunc tradatur; quandoquidem praestitutos limites facile praetergrederemur, cum Grammaticales regulas haud nunc proponendas susceperimus, sed prima tantum rudimenta, eaque brevi, expeditaque methodo exponere nobis mens sit

II. Quare ut clariori, qua fieri potest, ratione incedatur, in ipso sermonis exordio non incongruum admonere putamus, quod & ab Eduardo Bernardio in suis Alphabetis, a Bayerio in *Comment. Academ. Petropolit.* Tom. IV. pag. 243., & ab aliis, quos prae manibus habere licuit, haud animadversum deprehendimus, Malabaricam scilicet Linguam, confusam, indistinctamque penes eosdem Auctores semper exstitisse; quasi idem prorsus esset Idioma Malabaricum, atque Tamulicum; quo sane nihil absurdius hac in re comminisci potest. Afferere enim, Tamulicam Linguam Malabaricam esse, aut Malabaricam esse Tamulicam, idem prorsus esset, ac si Gallicam diceres, & Italicam Linguam invicem non differre. Licet autem utriusque Linguae, Malabaricae, & Tamulicae radices communes sint; scriptura tamen, modus pronuciandi, expressio ipsa verborum, diversa litterarum conformatio in externis rebus significandis, & elementorum denique numerus in Malabarica maior, ac in Tamulica




lica minor ostendunt sine dubio , quam ingens in utraque diversitas habeatur .

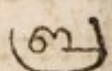
III. Quod si Auctores eruditione , ac litterarum fama ceteroquin praestantes Tamulicam , & Malabaricam in unam veluti redigunt linguam , easdemque confusas nobis exhibent , non ab alia certe repeti causa potest , quam ab inscitia Idiomatum , litterarumque , quibus utuntur populi contermini , qui in littore Coromandelino , ac Malabarico commorantur . Mirandum propterea non est , Cl. Virum Bartholomaeum Ziegenbalgium splendide hac in re fuisse allucinatum ; videns enim ipse aliquot scripturae Malabaricae specimina typis expressa in ingenti Opere Horti Indici-Malabarici , quod sex maioribus Voluminibus Amstelodami anno *cicicclxxix.* prodiit , ipsa censuit esse Tamulica , ratus , *adeo discrepare a genuina characterum Malabaricorum forma , ut ipsis etiam Indis ignota sint* , ut nimirum ait in Praefatione ad Grammaticam Tamulicam Halae Saxonum ab ipso editam anno *cicicccxvi.* , cum tamen ea , quae in Horto Indico-Malabarico inspicuntur Malabaricae scripturae specimina sunt optime expressa , ac peritis nativae illius linguae elementorum lectu facillima . His necessario praelibatis , apteque perpen-  
sis , in Malabaricae Linguae explicationem progredimur .

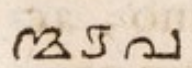


iv. Gens itaque Malabarica tribus utitur Linguis; Grandonica, Samserudonica, ac vulgari Malabarica. Grandonica Lin-

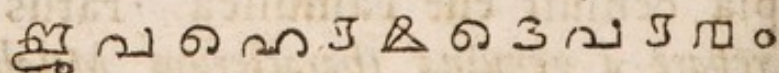
gua, quae ab Indis  Grantham,

appellari solet, est vetustissima Indorum lingua, Brammhanibus sacra. Brammha-

nes enim, qui divinam originem a 

 *Brammáva* supremo Deo sibi arro-

gant, tribuuntque; summam perinde nobilitatem, & sacrorum auspiciorum prae-rogativam, docendique itidem alios, quod verum, iustumque sit, auctoritatem sibi vindicant; quamvis nativa propriae regionis lingua loquantur ut plurimum. In iis tamen, quae propius sacra eorundem at-

tingunt, 

*Gāyā Hōma devāram*, preces videlicet, ritus, caeremonias, sacrificia, aliaque huiusmodi, non vulgari, sed Grandonica Lingua constanter utuntur. Hanc sine dubio ceterarum, quae intra Gangem sunt, linguarum matrem facile dixerim; neque immerito in hac sententia fuerunt omnes, quotquot de rebus Indicis egerunt; quos inter Christophorus Theodosius Walterius Danus in adnotationibus in Idioma vulgare Linguae Tamulicae impressis Trangambariae



in Indiis Orientalibus anno cxcxcxxxix.,  
 & Vir Cl. Bartholomaeus Ziegenbalgius,  
 qui de Brammhanibus, ac de ipsorum  
 lingua verissime pronunciavit: *Brammhanum*  
*Linguae propriae nomen est Grantham, neque*  
*a Brammhanibus ipsis umquam aliter vocatur.*  
*Affirmant autem Brammhani ipsorum linguam*  
*esse radicem Malabaricae, Warticae, seu Telugi-*  
*cae, Ziglesicae, aliarumque, quae in littore Co-*  
*romandelino, ac Malabarico, necnon in Insula*  
*Ceylan, aliisque locis in usu sunt, linguarum.*  
 Vid. Tom. I. pag. 381. *Thesauri Epist. Lacrozia-*  
*ni.* Verum & haec attigisse sufficiat.

v. De Samscrudonica Lingua modo sub-  
 iungenda sunt aliqua; monitumque impri-  
 mis volumus benevolum Lectorem nostrum,  
 diversimode ab Auctoribus eandem fuisse  
 hactenus falso nominatam. Athanasius Kir-  
 cherius in *Cina illustrata*, *Hanscret*; Thomas Hy-  
 dius in *Ludis Orientalibus*, *Sanscroot*; Andreas  
 Mullerius in *Alphabetis Universi*, *Hanscreticam*;  
 Eduardus Bernardus, ac Carolus Mortonius  
*Hanscretanam* vocarunt; neque ullus, quod  
 sciam, exstitit usque modo, qui Samscrudo-  
 nicas dederit litteras; sed earum loco Bram-  
 mhanicas, Balabandicas, Telugicas, aut al-  
 terius generis Linguas nobis tradidere. Nil

aliud itaque sonat ௐ. ௑. ௒. ௓. *Samscrudam*,  
 quam res suo ordine bene completa, ac  
 numeris omnibus, ut dicunt, absoluta;



apteque proinde Grandonica voce sapientum linguam ལྟོགས་སྒྲིག་སྒྲིག་ Samscrudam appellare consueverunt. Hanc vero apud Indos antiquissimam esse, & Brammhanibus sacram, testis est luculentus Crofæius in *Historia Christianorum Indiae* Lib. vi. pag. 242., ac facile quisque intelliget, qui noverit hac lingua conscriptam esse vetustissimam Indorum legem, seu potius leges, cum tres ipsi enumerent, quas ཨ་ཁ་ལུ་ཤ་མེད་ལྟོགས་སྒྲིག་ Iruchà Sâma Jagiur bédam vocare consueverunt.

vi. Samscrudonicam Linguam Grandonicae matrem, atque radicem esse putarat Theophilus Sigefridus Bayerius Regiomontanus, qui videndus est in *Comment. Academ. Petropol.* Tom. iv. pag. 243. Verum iudicio nostro malumus Samscrudonicam dicere a Grandonica ferme indistinctam, quam hanc iniuriam Linguae impingere, quae ab omnibus, tamquam mater veneratur, & est. Nostra autem ratio haec plane est. Ubi vocabula eadem sunt, litterae ferme eadem, significationes in litteris, & verbis conclusae haud diversae, ibi certe unica tantum haberi lingua videtur. Haec autem omnia deprehenduntur in Grandonica, atque Samscrudonica Lingua,




gua, ubi iisdem vocibus eadem ferme res significatur; ex. gr. വിയാഗ്രം *Viággram* tum Grandonice, tum Samscrudonice Tigrim significat; പ്രകൃഷ്ഠം *Brakciam* arborem; അനാവം *Anavam* Mare in utroque Idiomate denotat, & sic de ceteris.


vii. Quod etiam in hac sententia nos confirmat, hoc est; quod ഇരികുതുവം *Cittarúvam* Grammatica Grandonica; അമരസിംഹം *Amarasimham* sublimioris Linguae Vocabularium; പദ്മഭട്ടം കടലാഭട്ടം *Parvagnhelum Chánagnhelum* celeberrima Malabarum poemata, ubi fabulosa bella describuntur propter raptum സിദാ *Sída*, habita inter ശ്രീനടദിപ *Srirámen*, & നടപദം *Rávanen* Regem Insulae Ceylan ലംക *Lengá* dictae; നാച്ചപംരംയുതി ന്തിനവിളയ *Raggu Pamsam Judistiráwigéje*, historiae scilicet





licet Regum, atque Deorum, aliaque huiusmodi tum sacrae, tum profanae historiae monumenta Grandonica communiter appellantur, cum tamen Samscrudonica Lingua sint conscripta, & voces ipsae in relatis Libris contentae non Grandonicum, sed Samscrudonicum exhibeant nomen. Cur autem una, atque eadem Lingua duplici donetur distincto vocabulo, non aliam sane putaverim causam, quam Librum quemlibet appellare consuevisse Ma-


labares  *Grantham*, unde & Grandonica Lingua; licet tamen, quae intus in Libris conscripta essent, non nisi Samscrudonica Lingua conciperentur.

viii. Tanti autem pendunt Samscrudonicum Idioma, elementaque, ex quibus ipsum coalescit, Malabares, Tamuli, Telugici, ac Indostani, sive Indi proprie dicti, ut non sit abs re eruditionis ergo fabulosam originem repetere, sicut ipsi enarrant. Fingunt itaque supremum apud ipsos

Numen  *Issuaren* (quem alio

nomine  *Siven* appellant) collo-

cutum fuisse cum uxore sua  *Sakti*

(quae &  *Paruvadi*) suprema pa-

riter



riter Deitate, dixisseque ഏ. ०. Tum, ipsam  
que respondisse ഏ. ०. Nam, cui addidit ma-

sculus Deus നമഃ ശിവായ Namáscivája,  
adoretur Sciven, ipsique Dea subiunxit  
നമഃ നാരായണായ Narájaneje na-  
mà, adoretur Narájanen (idem est, ac വി  
ഷ്ണു Viṣṇu); atque ita phantasticam huius-

modi locutionem protrahentes quinquaginta, & unum composuisse elementa,  
quibus efformatur Alphabetum Samscru-  
donicum. Quamobrem tanta veneratio-  
ne prosequuntur primas quinque hasce  
litteras, seu potius syllabas നമഃ ശിവായ

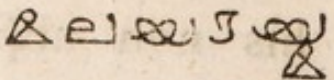
യ Namà Scivája, പഞ്ചതക്തനം Pan-  
giákciaram ab ipsis dictas, quas protulisse  
fertur ipsorum Deus Issuaren, ut in sole-  
mnem, quotidianamque communiter evase-  
rit eorumdem orationem, sicut & sequen-  
tia verba ab his non absimilia ശിവായ

ശിവായ Scivà Scivà, നമഃ നാരായണായ  
നാരായണായ Narájana Narájana, ഹനായ



ഹാറാ Harà Harà.

ix. Ex fabulosa huiusmodi narratione tuto colligimus huiusce Linguae elementa antiquissima esse, neque originem facile innotescere; minus autem probari posse omnes Indorum litteras a Brammhanicis ortum ducere, sicut autumat La-Crozius *The-sauri Epistolici* Lib. III. pag. 23. His itaque adnotatis, tum ut erudiatur Lectoris animus, ac disponatur, tum ne cogeremur inutiliter repetere, quae nullatenus repetenda non sunt, modo in explanationem vulgaris Linguae Malabaricae contendimus.

x. Lingua igitur vulgaris Malabarica ea nempe, quae usurpatur a Gentibus littoris Malabarici Incolis a Promontorio Comorino usque ad Montem Delì prope Regnum Canarà, nil nisi dialectus est Samscrudonicae Linguae; iisdem enim ferme utitur elementis, atque Grandonica, paucis exceptis; unde & hoc Alphabetum Grandonico-Malabaricum appellatur, nisi velis ipsum dicere Samscrudonicum, eo quod, si excipias humiliorem vulgi Linguam, quae proprie  Maleáima vocatur; quae vero a cultiori, ac nobiliori hominum coetu scribitur, atque pronunciat, Samscrudonica dicitur, nempe



സംസ്കൃതം *Samscrudam*, ut optime advertit Vincentius Maria a Sancta Catharina Missionarius Apostolicus in suo Itinerario ad Indos Lib. III. Cap. XIV. pag. 280. Neque ego aliter illam nuncupatam audivi toto eo temporis spatio, quo inter Gentes Malabaricas Catholicae Fidei promulgandae operam dedi.

xi. Verum sicut Aegyptiis, a quibus una cum Idolorum cultu, ac superstitione ipsorum Religione, litteras Indos primum accepisse putat, & multis non incongrue probat La-Crozius in Historia Christianorum Indiae Lib. VI. pag. 442., sicut, inquam, Aegyptiis duplex Alphabetum fuit, Hierogrammaticum unum, & Epistolographicum alterum; sic Malabarensis duplex est scripturae genus, videlicet Malabarico-Samscrudonicum, & Malabarico-Tamulicum. Malabarico-Samscrudonica scriptura, de qua nunc agimus, utuntur tum in veteribus exaratis Libris intelligendis, ac novis in dies componendis, tum praecipue in his, quae ad religionem, vel ad eruditionem pertinent. Scripturam Malabarico-Tamulicam, quae മലബാർ തമുഴു Ma-leán-Tamuza nuncupatur, adhibent plerumque in epistolis familiaribus, ac syngraphis



phis conscribendis , in actis publicis firmandis , emptionibus stabiliendis , contractibus paciscendis , ceterisque huiuscemodi. Litterae eadem fere sunt numero , ac Tamilicae ; in figura tamen haud leviter discrepant : cum vero Sanscrudonicas significationes valde imperfecte enuntient in eo , quod ad profanam , sacramque eruditionem spectat , hoc infimum scribendi genus adhibere proinde detrectant .

xii. Harum Litterarum figuras , formamque nobis exhibet Syngrapha cuiusdam *Itti-Aciuden* Doctoris Malabarici excerpta ex Horti Indico-Malabarici Tom. i. in Praefatione , quae lignea tabula incisa adservatur inter Cimelia Typographiae Sacrae Congregationis de Propaganda Fide , quamque typis editam hic adnectimus . Sic autem interpretatur :

Ego *Itti-Aciuden* Doctor Malabaricus natione Cego , gentilis , & naturalis in Carrapuram , seu terra dicta Coddā Carrapalli , habitator aedium , dictarum Collada , qui proavis , avis , ac parentibus Medicis , seu Doctoribus natus sum , testor me per mandatum D. Commendatoris Henrici a Rheéde venisse in Civitatem Cocinensem , & per Emmanuelem Carneiro nobilis Societatis Indicae interpretem dixisse , & dictasse nomina , virtutes medicas , & proprietates arborum , plantarum , herbarum , & convolvulorum , tum scriptas , & explicatas in Libro nostro , tum  
quas







Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, covering the majority of the page. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines. The ink is significantly faded, making the characters difficult to decipher. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language, given the context of the page number and the style of the handwriting.



quas diuturna experientia, & exercitio obser-  
vaveram: quod vero haec explicatio, & dicta-  
ti- h<sup>ic</sup>que ullo dubio praeterierit, nec ullus Do-  
ctorum Malabaricorum sit, qui de veritate eo-  
rum, quae dixi, dubitet, feci praesentes, quas  
propria manu mea scripsi, & subscripsi. Datum  
in Civitate Cocinensi 20. Aprilis 1675.

Ego Itti-Aciuden Doctor Malabaricus.

Haec sunt, quae necessario observanda putavimus circa infimum scribendi genus, quo natio Malabarica communiter uti solet.

xiii. Ceterum Gens Malabarica, si eruditorum ordinem respiciamus, est litteris, ac omni disciplinarum genere, suo more, cultissima; libris, quos e foliis palmae Indicae പാലാ panà vulgo dictae, conficit, graphiisque ferreis, & chalibeis ചെമ്പൻ graphiis Ezuttáni, vel നാരായണ Narájam.

nuncupatis, sine ullo mensae subsidio, aut brachiorum fulcro mira celeritate, & elegantia conscribit, affatim abundans; praecipue vero arti poeticae, scriptisque metricis deditissima est; adeo ut sit admodum difficile opus aliquod inter ipsos invenire soluta oratione exaratum. Dextrorsum ipsi versus scribunt, sicuti Graeci, Latini, ac ceteri contermini Indi. Hoc autem ipsis maxime proprium est, ut nullis utantur punctis, atque



commatibus; imo nec spatiis quidem, quibus voces aliae ab aliis distinguantur; sed ita omnia simul commixta scribunt, ut una tantum vox videatur. Hinc nunquam utuntur figuris vocalium, nisi periodus incipiat per vocem, quae in fronte vocalem habeat; in medio vero orationis, si post vocem, quae definit per consonantem, sequatur alia, quae per vocalem incipiat, mutata consonae finalis figura, illi adnectunt figuram sequentis vocalis; ex. gratia:

അററം ഇ ല്ലദദിക് ഉപവി ക്ക ഉട

യ കിംപു നദകയെ ട പ്ര ക്ക ആ ക്ക

നദി നെ കെടാ ഇ ഹലെടകദകി

കക ഇ നി ക്ക നെ ന ദി ക്ക ഉട സ്സ

ക ക യെ ട്ടം ക്രി ടെ നെ നെ സ്സ

വി ക്ക യും പെറും Cum Deus sit summe

amabilis, debemus ipsum, dum in hoc mundo sumus, ex toto corde amare. Elegantius scri-

bunt sequenti modo: അററമി ല്ലദദി

ദി ക്ക ഉപവി ക്ക ഉട യ കിംപു നദകയെ

യെ പ്ര നദകി നദി നെ കെടാ ഇ ഹ



ലെട ക്കു ക്കി നി ക്കു ഞ ന ക്കു

കു ഞ്ഞു ക്കു ഞ്ഞു ക്കു ക്കു ക്കു

ഞ്ഞു ക്കു ക്കു . Hic autem

scribendi modus non parum negotii facessit iis, qui linguam haud quaquam perfecte norunt, quique sua libertate donata verba non aspicientes, nec ipsa intelligere, nec simili modo contexta in Lexico ipsa invenire umquam poterunt.

xiv. Nomina, quae apud Malabares

പലം *Bacenam* vocantur, aliquibus im-

mutatis, atque animadversis, duplici tantum gaudent declinatione in Lingua vulgari, licet plures inveniantur in sublimiori Samserudonica. Numerus duplex est; sin-

gularis, qui ആകു പലം *Egabacenam*,

vocatur, & pluralis, quem ഹഹു പലം

പലം *Behúbacenam* appellant. In sublimiori

autem Lingua datur etiam numerus dualis

തുവ പലം *Duibacenam* communiter di-

ctus. Octo vero casus recensent Malabares, quos communi vocabulo dicunt



പെരിക്കം *pericham* ; hos autem Grandonico Idiomate eadem voce nominant, qua dies lunares appellare consuevere : unde Nominativum പ്രദിവദം *Predivadam* ; Genitivum ദിവിദി *Duidia* ; Dativum ത്രിവിദി *Tridia* ; Accusativum ചതുർത്ഥി *Ciadurtti* ; Vocativum പട്ടെരി *Pangiamì* ; Ablativum primum ഏഴി *Szafi* ; Ablativum secundum ഏഴി *Saptamì* ; Ablativum tertium അഴി *Astamì* : tres enim formant ablativos ; nempe ablativum quietis , vel existentiae desinentem in ഇഴ *il* ; ablativum instrumenti, vel causae desinentem in ഏഴ *ál* ; ablativum denique societatis desinentem in ഓട *óda* .

xv. Nomina adiectiva in communi Lingua sunt indeclinabilia, quae neque generum, neque numerorum, neque casuum dif-



differentiam agnoscunt, sed ex conditione substantivorum, quibus eadem semper forma anteponuntur, diiudicari debent. Pronomina duplici modo distinguuntur, honorifica videlicet, & communia, quod est valde observandum in familiari locutione.

xvi. In sublimiori Samscrudonica Lingua licet plura reperiantur genera, in vulgari tamen Malabarica tria tantummodo inveniuntur, nempe masculinum, femini-

num, & neutrum. Cum vero genera എം

ശം *lingam* Grandonice dicantur, mascu-

linum പുലിംശം *Pulingam*, femininum

സ്ട്രിംശം *Strilingam*; neutrum നപും

സങ്കലിംശം *Napunsaga* *lingam* appellare

solent. Generis masculini sunt ea omnia, quae ad Deum, Angelos, ac homines pertinent; femininum est, quod rationalem feminam sonat; cetera autem cuiuscumque ordinis sint, sive irrationabilia, sive

insensibilia sunt generis neutrius, ut വൃ

ക്ഷം *Brakciam* Arbor, ആദിത്യൻ *Adi-*

*tien* Sol, മൃഗം *Mrugam* Bellua, മലം



*Méggam* Nubes, மடிமே Samudram Ma-  
re &c.

xvii. Verbum, quod Grandonica voce  
appellatur மடிதே *Ddhádu*, in vulgari Idio-  
mate habetur tamquam impersonale, quia  
coniugationes omnium temporum eadem  
omnino sunt. Proprie non invenitur, nisi  
tempus praesens, praeteritum, & futurum;  
reliqua vero tempora, sicut & modi, praeter  
modum imperandi, supplentur quibusdam  
particulis, ac praepositionibus, verbis omni-  
bus in fine annecti solitis. Nulla dantur in  
hac Lingua verba proprie passiva; quae enim  
passiva dicuntur, neutra potius habenda  
sunt; nam omnia verba fiunt passiva, ipsis  
addendo verbum மடிதே *Pedunnu*, quod  
pati significat; ex. gr. மடிதே *nirejunnu*  
implere, மடிதே *nirejáppedunnu*  
impleri. Verba autem alia sunt affirmati-  
va, alia negativa, anomala alia, & alia  
defectiva, & his praecipue abundat Mala-  
barica Lingua.

xviii. Ceterum quod spectat ad huius  
Linguae syntaxim, ea quidem brevis est,  
ac iisdem fere utitur regulis, quibus La-  
tina;



tina; imo ausim dicere, eo elegantiores fore, quo magis elegantiori Linguae Latinae stilo accedat; & sane meretur Sanscritica Lingua, ut ab eruditis inter praestantiores Orientis, atque Indiarum Linguas annumeretur, ut eam annumerare non dubitabit, qui vel mediocrem eius notitiam sibi adquisierit, eamque poterit cum aliis conferre. Si enim verborum copiam spectemus, summa ea est, & incredibilis: adeo ut cum locupletissimis eadem certare possit. Neque minor est eius elegantia, venustas, atque maiestas, quibus singulari verborum pondere exprimitur; simplicitate demum, qualem natura ipsa requirit, non parum illustratur, atque cultoribus suis se commendat. Sed de his satis.

xix. Pauca modo subiungenda aequum duxerim de modo, quo Malabares scripta sua solent exordiri, de ipsorum Epocha, & usitata inter eos annorum computatione. Auspiciis itaque scribendi sumunt Malabares a Deorum invocatione, praesertim

വിഷ്ണു & ഗണപതി *Viṣṇu*, & *Ganavadi*

sequenti modo: ഹരി ശ്രീ ഗണപതി

യനുഭവേ *Hari Sri Ganavadeje namà*; Adore-

tur *Hari* (nomen est *Viṣṇu*) & *Ganavadi* sum-



mo honore dignus; alii tantummodo scribunt ഹരി *Hari*; alii vero, ac praecipue eruditi scribunt (ശ്രീ ഗുരുവേണമഃ *Sri Guruvè namà*; Summo honore dignus Magister adoretur, nempe *Ganavadi*. Vistnivistae autem solent scribere ഏകദേശം *Um namò Narájana*; Adoretur *Narájanen*, seu *Vistnu*. Christiani vero Malabares eorum scripta exordiuntur ab invocatione veri summi Dei, sic: സർവ്വേശ്വരേണമഃ *Sarvesvaráje namà*; Adoretur omnipotens Deus, vel ഐശ്വര്യം *Iso Msciáje namà*; Adoretur Iesus Christus.

xx. Quod vero spectat ad annorum supputationem, ut olim ab urbe sua condita Romani, sic modo Malabares ab urbe കൊല്ലം *Collam* condita annorum computum exordiuntur, eo quod esset tunc temporis inter Malabaricas celeberrima, ac nobilissima; hinc iuxta ipsorum computationis formam hic annus, qui nobis est a Nativitate Christi c1010cclxxi, est Malab-



labarenfibus ab urbe Collam condita annus 100000XLVI., nempe കൊട്ടല്ലം കൊട്ട

കൊട്ടയിന്നാഴ്കുലത്തോടുകൂടും

*Collam tolláiratta nalpattáram kálam*; ac propterea urbis illius erectioni assignandus est annus 100000XXV. Aerae vulgaris; non autem annus 100000XXII., ut volunt Crofæus, & Govea; minus vero annus 100000CLV., ut e quibusdam Codd. Syr. Vaticanis censuit Cl. Praeful Iosephus Simonius Assemanius *Dissert. de Syr. Nest. pag. 442.*

XXI. His itaque eruditionis ergo praelibatis, nunc nobis loquendum superest de litteris Malabaricis, earumque nomine, ac divisione. Sicuti vero Malabares in sex ordines omnes suas distribuunt litteras, sic nos pariter eorum morem sequuti eadem ordinis divisione ipsas trademus.

I. quidem Vocales dabimus initiantes.

II. Consonas simplices, seu radicales.

III. Consonas vocalium notis expressas.

IV. Consonas ex binis, ac ternis litteris contextas.

V. Consonas alias duplices, atque finales.

VI. demum varios litterarum nexus.



*De Vocalibus.*

**M** Alabarica Lingua aequè, ac Grando-  
nica quinquaginta, & una litteris  
constat; ex his sexdecim sunt vocales, &  
consonae trigintaquinque. Vocales litterae  
sequenti modo depictae traduntur.

*Figura.*      *Nomen.*      *Potestas.*

a

a brevis

aā

à longa

i

i brevis

ii

ì longa

u

u brevis

uù

ù longa

iru

ru brevis

iruù

rù longa

ilu

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




<i>Figura.</i>	<i>Nomen.</i>	<i>Potestas.</i>
ᄒᆞ	iluù	luù longa
ᄃᆞ	e	e
ᄃᆞ ᄃᆞ	ai	a, & i distincte
ᄃᆞ	o	o
ᄃᆞ ᄃᆞ	au	a, & u distincte
ᄃᆞ ᄃᆞ	am	a, & m
ᄃᆞ ᄃᆞ	ah	áh finalis aspirata

Ex supradictis vocalibus, quatuor, nempe  
 ᄒᆞ ᄃᆞ ᄃᆞ ᄃᆞ *ru*, & *ruù*, *lu*, & *luù* sunt  
 ex Grandonico Alphabeto desumptae, nec  
 iis utimur in vulgari Lingua; sed in anti-  
 quis Codicibus ᄃᆞ ᄃᆞ *Grantham* dictis  
 tantummodo est invenire.

In vocalibus ᄃᆞ e, & ᄃᆞ o conscri-  
 bendis non distinguitur brevis a longa; ali-  
 qui tamen, ut e longam distinguant, eam  
 hoc modo inflectunt ᄃᆞ, e nempe longa:



   *eppughel* iuncturae corporis;  
 hanc quoque notam ട addunt ഒ o scri-  
 bendo ഒ ട , nempe o longa. Melius alii  
 vocalem o longam hoc modo pingunt  
 ഒ , unde ഒട *óda* tegula. Hic scribendi  
 modus licet ab omnibus constanter non  
 observetur, ne quis tamen haereat in le-  
 gendo, nonnulla quidem scire necesse est.

Quare litterae ഐ *ai*, vel *ei*, & ഓ *au*,  
*au*, quae debent exacte proferri, ita ut utra-  
 que vocalis distincte audiatur, potius di-  
 cendae sunt Diphthongi, quam vocales.

Littera ഏ *am*, quae nobis consona  
 esset, apud Malabares vocalis habetur, si-  
 cut & in Brammhanicis elementis *ang* vo-  
 calibus annumeratur. ഏ *ab* finalis hoc  
 addit ഏ *a* brevi, quod cum aliqua levi  
 aspiratione, atque conatu proferatur; illi  
 enim duo circuli, quorum alter alteri  
 supereminet, in fine additi sunt signum,  
 conatus, & aspirationis, qua littera pro-  
 nuntiatur, clara tamen, & aperta voce;  
 Si vero in medio dictionis inveniantur di-  
 cycli,



cycli, ut in hac voce ૐଁଁଁଁଁଁ *Du-kkham* tristitia, denotant ipsi suspensionem vocis in anteriori littera pronuntianda, atque conatum, quo subsequens efferri debet.

Nec video, cur haec littera inter vocalium numerum a quibusdam non adscribatur, cum inter vocales distincte eam tradant tam Brammhanes Magistri in praecleara Universitate Tricciurenfi, quam ceteri Grammatici Malabares in ipforum

Scholis ૐଁଁଁଁଁଁ *Kaleri* vulgo dictis, & iure quidem; diversam enim continet pronuntiandi rationem, qua fit aliquando, & praecipue in sublimiori Samscrudonica Lingua, ut non solum distinctum reddat sonum, sed & sensum ipsum immutet; ex. gr.

ଁଁଁଁଁଁ *Brakcia* arbor; ଁଁଁଁଁଁଁ *Brakciat*

duae arbores; ଁଁଁଁଁଁଁଁ *Bracciáh* plures arbores. Addas, quod cum ૐଁଁଁଁଁ *a* brevis sit unicuique consonae congenita, numquam scribitur; at ૐଁଁଁଁଁଁ *áh* finalis aspirata semper debet exprimi, sicuti ૐଁଁଁଁଁଁ *a* longa, ac ceterae inter se distinctae vocales.



*De Consonis simplicibus , seu radicalibus.*

**S** Exdecim itaque vocalibus statutis , ut a Malabaribus accepimus, veniamus nunc ad consonantes simplices , seu radicales , quae sunt trigintaquinque , quaeque sequenti ordine traduntur .

*Figura .      Nomen .      Potestas .*

ക

ka

k

ഖ

kkha

kk

ഗ

ga

g

ഘ

ggha

gg

ങ

nga

ngh

ച

cia

c

ഛ

cciha

cc

ജ

gia

g

ഝ

ggika

gg

gna



Figura . Nomen . Petestas .

ḡ gna gn

ṣ ta t

o ttha tt

ṛ da d

ṛḡ ddha dd

ḡ na n

ṛ ta t

ṛ ttha tt

ṣ da d

ṛ ddha dd

ṛ na n

ṛ pa p

ṛ ppha pp

ṛ ba b

bba



<i>Figura :</i>	<i>Nomen .</i>	<i>Potestas :</i>
ॐ	bbha	bb
म	ma	m
य	ja	j
र	ra	r
ल	la	l
व	va	v
स	scia	s
फ	fza	fz
म	fa	s
ह	ha	h
ल	la	l
क्त्वा	kcia	kc

Ex his litteris alias effingunt , quibus  
vocales copulantur consonanti; non enim  
Latinorum more postponunt consonanti  
vocalem, ut syllabas efforment: sed Actio-  
pum,



pum, ac reliquorum Indorum more vocales cum consonis copulant, atque ad dictionem instituendam ex vocali, & consonanti tertiam efformant figuram. Supradictis autem vocalium figuris initio dictionis tantum modo utuntur, numquam vero in medio, vel in fine orationis; iis enim alii subrogantur figurarum ductus, quibuscum consonae devinctae vocalium naturam superinduunt.

Verum consonae Malabaricae tam simplices, quam duplicatae hanc proprietatem habent, ut per se ipsas syllabam, ac nomen constituere valeant, ceu ex. gr.

നല്ല നല്ല *nallada* bonum; ക്കി *kciamà* ter-

ra, eo quod *a* vocalis brevis unicuique consonae sit ingenita, & ab ea inseparabilis.

Hinc Malabares ad vocalem *a* brevem explicandam nihil addunt consonanti, licet pronuntietur, & quidem diversimode iuxta variam nominum, ac verborum definitiam. In ceteris vero vocalibus delineandis utuntur quibusdam notis, atque figuris, ut sequitur.

Exprimunt ഏ *a* longam addendo consonae hanc figuram ഏ, quae ദിഗ്ഗം

*dirggham* vocatur. Sic ex പ fit പേ *pà*



പാവി *pávi* miser, vel peccator; ex ഴ  
fit നാ *nà* canis; ex ഖ fit ഖാ *bà* os,  
oris; ex മ fit മാ *Mà* Dea *Lekcimi*; &  
sic de ceteris.

Haec nota ഴ *Vallì* dicta su-  
pra consonam scripta supplet vices vo-  
calis *i* brevis; unde ex ല *la* ലി *li*, ലി  
ലിം *lingam* genus, vel sexus; ex ഖ *ba*  
fit ഖി *bi*, ഖിം ഖം *bimmam* imago, sta-  
tua, vel idolum. Si autem haec eadem  
figura hoc modo ഴ inflectatur, atque  
circulum exprimat in anteriori parte, su-  
pra consonas picta sonat, ut ഴ *i* vo-  
calis longa. Hoc modo ex പ *pa* fit പി  
*pi*, പി *píddha* trikitia; ex ല *la* fit ലി  
*li*, ലി *lilá* iocus; ex മ *ma* fit മി  
*mi*, മി *mìn* piscis. In exprimenda ve-



ro u vocali brevi, & ù longa variant  
fatis Malabares; omnes tamen figurae,  
quibus hae vocales delineantur, ad sequen-  
tes reduci possunt.

Consonis ക്ക *ka*, & റ *ra* adduntur hae  
duae notae 3, & 3. Ita ex ക്ക fit ക്കു  
*ku*, & ക്കു *kuù*, ക്കുംകും *kumbbham* signum  
aquarii, & ക്കു *kún* gibbus; ex റ fit  
ര *ru*, & രു *ruù*, രുദ്രൻ *Rudren*, idem  
ac *Viṣṇu*; രുദ്ധി *ruddhiram* sanguis;  
രൂപം *rūvam* imago. Verum in hac ul-  
tima littera ù longa melius sane expri-  
metur, si a laeva ad dexteram inflecta-  
tur hoc modo രൂവി *rūvi* corporeus;  
അരൂവി *arūvi* incorporeus; രൂപം  
*rūpiam* argentum &c.

In sequentibus litteris, nempe ഹ ഹ  
ഹ്വ ഹ്വ 3 ഹ ഹ u brevis, & ù longa  
hisce duabus figuris exprimuntur 2, &



3. Sic ex 𐌴 ga fit 𐌵 𐌺 gu ; guè ;  
 ex 𐌹 cciah 𐌺 𐌺 ccihu , ccihuè ; ex  
 𐌺 gia 𐌺 𐌺 giu , giuè ; ex 𐌹 ta  
 𐌺 𐌺 tu , tuè ; ex 𐌹 bbha 𐌺 𐌺 bbhu ,  
 bbhuè ; ex 𐌹 scia 𐌺 𐌺 sciu , sciuè ; ex  
 𐌹 ha 𐌺 𐌺 hu , huè .

Litterae 𐌹 na , & 𐌹 na , ac ex ipsis  
 compositae 𐌹 , & 𐌹 nna , induunt figu-  
 ras u brevis, & u longae, hoc modo 𐌹 nu ,  
 nuè ; 𐌹 nu , nuè ; 𐌹 nnu ,  
 nnuè ; 𐌹 nnu , nnuè .

Reliquis demum consonis haec duae no-  
 tae 𐌹 𐌹 subnectuntur sequenti modo ; ex  
 𐌹 la fit 𐌹 𐌹 lu , luè ; ex 𐌹 cia fit  
 𐌹 𐌹 cin , cinè ; ex 𐌹 pa fit 𐌹 𐌹  
 pu .



*pu*, *puu*, & sic de ceteris, ut inferius in Syllabario.

Pro vocalibus ூ *iru*, & ௃ *iruù* duae  
 sequentes figurae subrogantur ு , & ௖  
 quae subter consonas a dextera ad laevam  
 curve deductae, ipsisque subnexae debent  
 exprimere *iru* brevem, & *iruù* longam hoc  
 pacto; ex ௐ *sa* fit ௑ ௒ *siru*, *siruù*; ex  
 ௓ *ma* fit ௔ ௕ *miru*, *miruù*; ex ௖ *ka*  
 fit ௗ ௘ *kiru*, *kiruù*. Attamen haec littera  
 ௖ *ka* aliquando exprimit *ru* brevem hoc  
 modo: ௙ *kru*, unde ௚ ௛ *kruvā* miseri-  
 cordia, ௜ ௝ *krumi* vermis.

Vocales എ *ilu*, & ഇ *ilun* integras  
addunt consonantibus ചെ ചെ ഇ *ci-*  
*lu*, *cilun*; കെ കെ ഇ *tilu*, *tilun*.

Vocalem *Œ* e pingunt hac figura *6*  
*Œ* pulli dicta, quae consonae semper



per anteponitur sequenti modo ; ex പ *pa* fit പെ *pe* Diabolus ; ex മാ *ma* fit

മെ *me* മേഘം *meggham* nubes &c.

Loco Diphthongi ഐ *ai*, vel *ei* anteponunt consonae binas hasce figuras ഐ ; unde ex മാ *ma* fit ഐമ *mei* corpus ; ex ക *ka* fit ഐക *kai* manus .

Vocalem ഓ *o* significant locando inter has duas figuras ഐ , & ഓ consonam hoc pacto ; ex മാ *ma* fit ഐഓ *mo* മേഘം *mokciam* gloria caelestis ; ex ഓ *scia* fit ഐഓ *scio* ഐഓഓ *scióbbha* splendor , ഐഓ മഹാഭാരതം *sciobbhiden* vir praeclarus .

Diphthongum ഐഓ *ai* pingunt duabus hisce notis ഐ , & ഓ , atque in earum medio consonam locant ; sic ex പ *pa* fit



പൗ paù, പൗൗൗൗ paurooam  
ostentatio ; aliquando vero hanc solam fi-  
guram ് addunt consonanti, & ita ex സ  
sa fit സൗ saù, സൗൗൗ saúkkhiam felici-  
las ; ex ഓ bbha fit ഓൗ bbhaù, ഓൗൗ bbhau-  
miam res terrestres .

Vocalem ഓൗ am integram addunt  
consonantibus , unde കൗ kam സൗ sam.

Supplent demum vices ultimae vocalis  
ഓൗ áh finalis expirativae addendo con-  
sonae duos illos circellos , quos ഹിസൗ൬  
visarggham vocant , qui & vocalem deno-  
tant , atque , ut superius dictum est , ex-  
primunt aspirationem , & levem vim , qua  
littera profertur .

### C A P. I I I.

#### *De Consonantibus compositis .*

**V**Ocalibus, atque Consonis simplicibus  
seiunctim expositis , sub oculis mo-  
do subiiciam consonantes compositas , seu



cum vocalibus coniunctas, quae sequenti ordine, ac figura traduntur. Quare sit modo sequens Syllabarium.

ക	കട	കി	കി
Ka	kaa	ki	ki
കു	കു	കി	കി
ku	ku	kiru	kiru
കു	കു	കെ	കെ
kilu	kilu	ke	kai
കെ	കെ	കമ	കമ
ko	ka	kam	kah.
ഖ	ഖ	ഖി	ഖി
Kkha	kkhaa	kkhi	kkhi
ഖു	ഖു	ഖി	ഖി
kkhu	kkhu	kkhiru	kkhiru
ഖു	ഖു	ഖെ	ഖെ
kkhilu	kkhilu	kkhe	kkhai
ഖെ	ഖെ	ഖമ	ഖമ
kkho	kkha	kkham	kkhah.
ഗ	ഗ	ഗി	ഗി
Ga	ga	ghi	ghi



ഗു	ഗു	ഗി	ഗി
gu	guu	ghiru	ghiruu
ഗു	ഗു	ഗ	ഗ
ghilu	ghiluu	ghe	gai
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
go	gau	gam	gah.
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
Ggha	gghaa	gghi	gghii
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
gghu	gghuu	gghiru	gghiruu
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
gghilu	gghiluu	gghe	ggai
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
ggho	gghau	ggham	ggháh.
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
nga	ngaà	nghi	nghii
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
ngu	nguu	nghiru	nghiruu
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
nghilu	nghiluu	nghe	ngai



ങെട	ങെറ	ങെ	ങെ
ngo	ngaù	ngam	ngáh .
ച	ചട	ച	ച
Cia	ciaa	ci	cii
ചു	ചു	ചു	ചു
ciu	ciuu	ciru	ciruu
ചെ	ചെ	ചെ	ചെ
cilu	ciluù	cie	ciai
ചെട	ചെറ	ചെ	ചെ
cio	ciaù	ciam	ciáh .
ച	ചട	ച	ച
Cciha	ccihaa	ccihì	ccihii
ച	ച	ച	ച
ccihu	ccihuù	ccihiru	ccihiruù
ചെ	ചെ	ചെ	ചെ
ccihilu	ccihiluù	ccihe	ccihai
ചെട	ചെറ	ചെ	ചെ
cciho	ccihau	cciham	cciháh .
ച	ച	ച	ച
gia	giaa	gi	gii







ଗନ୍ନେ	ଗନ୍ନେ	ଗନ୍ନ	ଗନ୍ନେ
gno	gnaù	gnam	gnáh.
ଟ	ଟ	ତି	ତି
Ta	taà	ti	tii
ତୁ	ତୁ	ତିରୁ	ତିରୁ
tu	tuù	tiru	tiruù
ଟିଲୁ	ଟିଲୁ	ଟେ	ଟେ
tilu	tiluù	te	taì
ଟେ	ଟେ	ଟ	ଟେ
to	taù	tam	táh.
ଠ	ଠ	ଠି	ଠି
ttha	tthaà	tthi	tthii
ଠି	ଠି	ଠି	ଠି
tthu	tthuù	tthiru	tthiruù
ଠିଲୁ	ଠିଲୁ	ଠି	ଠି
tthilu	tthiluù	tthe	tthai
ଠେ	ଠେ	ଠ	ଠେ
ttho	tthau	ttham	ttháh.
ଡ	ଡ	ଡି	ଡି
Da	daà	di	diì



du	duu	diru	diruu
difu	dilu	de	dai
do	dau	dam	dah
Ddha	ddhaa	ddhi	ddhiu
ddhu	ddhuu	ddhiru	ddhiruu
ddhilu	ddhilu	ddhe	ddhai
ddho	ddha	ddham	ddhah
Na	naa	ni	ni
nu	nuu	niru	niruu
nilu	nilu	ne	nai



னெ	னெ	நெ	நெ
no	naù	nam	náh.
ந	ந	நி	நி
Ta	taa	ti	tii
து	து	து	து
tu	tuù	tiru	tiruù
நெ	நெ	நெ	நெ
tilu	tiluù	te	taì
நெ	நெ	நெ	நெ
to	taù	tam	táh.
ந	ந	நி	நி
Ttha	tthaa	tthi	tthii
ந	ந	ந	ந
tthu	tthuù	tthiru	tthiruù
நெ	நெ	நெ	நெ
tthilu	tthiluù	tthe	tthai
நெ	நெ	நெ	நெ
ttho	tthau	ttham	ttháh.
ந	ந	நி	நி
da	daa	di	dii



දු	දු	දිරු	දිරු
du	duu	diru	diruu
දුභ	දුභු	දෙ	දෙ
dilu	dilu	de	dai
දෙ	දෙ	දම	දම
do	da	dam	dah.
ධ	ධ	ධි	ධි
ddha	ddhaa	ddhi	ddhi
ධු	ධු	ධු	ධු
ddhu	ddhuu	ddhiru	ddhiruu
ධභ	ධභු	ධෙ	ධෙ
ddhilu	ddhiluu	ddhe	ddhai
ධෙ	ධෙ	ධම	ධම
ddho	ddha	ddham	ddhah.
ධ	ධ	ධි	ධි
na	naa	ni	ni
ධ	ධ	ධු	ධු
nu	nuu	niru	niruu
ධභ	ධභු	ධෙ	ධෙ
nilu	niluu	ne	nai



നെട	നെട്ട	നമ	നമി
no	naù	nam	náh .
പ	പട	പി	പി
pa	paà	pi	piì
പു	പൂ	പു	പൂ
pu	puù	piru	piruù
പെ	പേ	പെ	പൈ
pila	piluù	pe	paì
പെട	പെട്ട	പമ	പമി
po	paù	pam	páh .
ഫ	ഫട	ഫി	ഫി
ppha	pphaà	pphi	pphiì
പു	പൂ	പു	പൂ
pphu	pphuù	pphiru	pphiruù
ഫെ	ഫേ	ഫെ	ഫൈ
pphilu	pphiluù	pphe	pphaì
പെട	പെട്ട	ഫമ	ഫമി
ppho	pphaù	ppham	ppháh .
ബ	ബട	ബി	ബി
ba	baà	bi	biì



bu	buu	biru	biruù
ബ	ബ	ബ	ബ
bilu	biluù	be	bai
ബ	ബ	ബ	ബ
bo	baù	bam	báh.
ഭ	ഭ	ഭ	ഭ
bbha	bbhaa	bbhi	bbhiù
ഭ	ഭ	ഭ	ഭ
bbhu	bbhuù	bbhiru	bbhiruù.
ഭ	ഭ	ഭ	ഭ
bbhilu	bbhiluù	bbhe	bbhai
ഭ	ഭ	ഭ	ഭ
bbho	bbhaù	bbham	bbháh.
മ	മ	മ	മ
ma	maa	mi	miù
മ	മ	മ	മ
mu	muù	miru	miruù
മ	മ	മ	മ
milu	miluù	me	mai



മെട	മെട	മമ	മഃ
mo	mau	mam	máh.
യ	യട	യി	യി
ja	jaà	ji	jiì
യ്യ	യ്യ	യ്യ	യ്യ
ju	juu	jiru	jiruù
യണ	യണ്ണ	യെ	യൈ
jilu	jiluù	je	jaì
യെട	യെട	യമ	യഃ
jò	jaù	jam	jáh.
ന	നട	നി	നി
Ra	raà	ri	riì
ന്ദ	ന്ദ	ന്ദ	ന്ദ
ru	ruu	riru	riruù
നണ	നണ്ണ	നെ	നൈ
rilu	riluù	re	rai
നെട	നെട	നമ	നഃ
ro	rau	ram	ráh.
ല	ലട	ലി	ലി
La	laà	li	liì



ലു	ലൂ	ലു	ലൂ
lu	luu	liru	liruu

ലണ	ലണ്ടു	ലെ	ലൈ
lilu	liluu	le	lai

ലെട	ലെട്ട	ലമ	ലഃ
lo	lau	lam	lah.

പ	പട	വി	വി
Va	vaa	vi	vii

വു	വൂ	വു	വൂ
vu	vu	viru	viruu

പണ	പണ്ടു	വെ	വൈ
vilu	viluu	ve	vai

വെട	വെട്ട	വമ	വഃ
vo	vau	vam	vah.

ശ	ശട	ശി	ശി
Scia	sciaa	sci	scii

ശു	ശൂ	ശു	ശൂ
sciu	sciuu	sciru	sciruu

ശണ	ശണ്ടു	ശെ	ശൈ
scilu	sciluu	sce	sciai



ശൊട	ശൊട്ട	ശമ	ശമി
fcio	fciaù	fciam	fciah :
ഷ	ഷട	ഷി	ഷി
Sza	fzaa	fzi	fziì
ഷു	ഷു	ഷി	ഷി
fzu	fzuù	fziru	fziruù
ഷി	ഷി	ഷെ	ഷെ
fzilu	fziluù	fze	fzaì
ഷെട	ഷെട്ട	ഷമ	ഷമി
fzo	fzaù	fzam	fzäh .
സ	സട	സി	സി
Sa	faa	fi	fii
സു	സു	സി	സി
fu	fuù	firu	firuù
സ	സ	സെ	സെ
filu	filuù	fe	fai
സെട	സെട്ട	സമ	സമി
fo	faù	fam	fáh .
ഹ	ഹട	ഹി	ഹി
ha	haa	hi	hiù



hu	huu	hiru	hiruu
hilu	hiluu	he	hai
ho	haù	ham	háh.
la	laa	li	lii
lu	luu	liru	liruu
lilu	liluu	le	lai
lo	lau	lam	láh.
kcia	kciaa	kci	kciì
kciu	kciuu	kciru	kciruu
kcilu	kciluu	kcie	kciaì



കീട്    കീട്    കീമ    കീഃ  
 kcio    kciau    kciam    kciáh.

C A P- I V.

*De litteris binis , ac ternis consonis  
 compositis .*

**P**ostquam ea , quam cernis , methodo  
 consonas vocalium notis distinctas ,  
 atque connexas tradidere Malabares ; lit-  
 teras omnes binis , ac ternis consonis  
 compositas , quas ipsi പൂർണ്ണകീട്നം  
*Purnákciaram* vocant , quintuplici diverso  
 modo nobis iterum exhibent , quas clari-  
 tatis gratia quintuplici Classe nos quoque  
 dividemus .

CLASSIS I.

Haec prima Classis continet consonan-  
 tes , quibus copulatur *ja* , seu *jota* conso-  
 nans Graecorum , quod hac figura ്  
 expressum sub calce litterae dextroversum  
 ascendendo subnectitur hoc pacto :

കീ    കീ    കീ    കീ  
 Kija    kkija    ghija    gghia



ங்ஹி *nghíja*    சி *cíja*    சிஹி *cihíja*    கி *gíja*

க்ஹி *ggihíja*    ணி *gniya*    தி *tíja*    த்ஹி *tthíja*

டி *díja*    த்ஹி *ddhíja*    நி *níja*    தி *tíja*

த்ஹி *tthíja*    டி *díja*    த்ஹி *ddhíja*    நி *níja*

பி *píja*    ப்ஹி *pphíja*    பி *bíja*    ப்ஹி *bbhíja*

மி *míja*    ி *íja*    ரி *ríja*    லி *líja*

வி *víja*    ஸி *scíja*    ஸி *szíja*    சி *síja*

ஹி *híja*    லி *líja*    க்ஹி *kcíja*

Hisce litteris addi possunt figurae, qui-

bus vocales exornantur hoc modo: து <sup>3</sup>

kià    ெது <sup>3</sup>    kiò    ெது    kiè    து    kiù    து <sup>3</sup>    kiàn



കൃ<sup>ഃ</sup> *kiáh* . Non omnes tamen , & eodem  
 modo eas admittunt , ac respuunt ut plu-  
 rimum figuram , qua *u* vocalis exprimi-  
 tur , praeter sequentes കൃ *cija* , തൃ *tija* ,  
 പ്രദി *dija* പ്ര *nija* ബി *bbhija* ; faciunt enim  
 കൃ *cui* . തൃ *aciuden* nomen Ido-  
 li , & proprium ; തൃ *tiù* മൃതൃ *mrutiù*  
 mors ; പ്ര *diù* പ്രദൃ *pradjumnén*  
 Cupido Malabaricus ; പ്ര *niù* മൃ *maniù*  
 animi moeror ; ബി *bbhiù* തൃ *abbhiudajam* claritas .

## CLASSIS II.

In hac Classi enumerantur consonae il-  
 lae , quibus additur *r* Latinorum , quod  
 pingitur hac nota *U* , quae a dextera  
 ad laevam tantisper ascendendo litterae  
 subnectitur hac forma :

കൃ

Kéra

കൃ

kkhéra



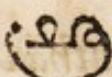

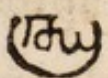
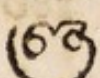











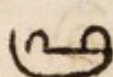
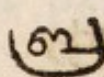










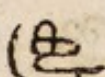
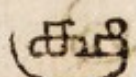
കൃ

ghéra




കൃ

gghéra



			
nghiéra	ciéra	ccihéra	giéra
			
ggihéra	gnéra	téra	tthéra
			
déra	ddhéra	néra	téra
			
tthéra	déra	ddhéra	néra
			
péra	pphéra	béra	bbhéra
			
méra	jéra	réra	léra
			
vréra	sceréra	fzréra	fréra
			
héra	léra	kceréra.	

Hae omnes vocalium figuris necti possunt; nota tamen, quod legendo non pronunciatur éra, sed ra tantummodo;

unde legitur  kra  pra &c.  pra



പദജന granthāvājena lectio librorum ,

ക്രമം kramam ordo in rebus , & similia .

Ex iis vero , quae figuris vocalium i ,  
& u depictae frequentius aspiciuntur ; &  
his contextae una quasi littera affurgunt ,  
sunt sequentes :

ക്രി	ക്രി	ക്ര	ത്രി
Kri	krii	kru	tri
ത്രി	ത്ര	ഗ്രി	ഗ്രി
trii	tru	gri	grii
ദ്രി	ദ്രി	പ്രി	പ്രി
dri	drii	pri	prii
പ്ര	ഫ്ര	ഫ്ര	ഫ്ര
pru	fri	frii	fru
ഫ്ര	ഫ്ര	ശ്ര	
fciri	fcirii	fcirū .	

Ex superioribus litteris tres copulan-  
tur vocali i longae hac nota ക്രൂ kruū ;

ക്രൂന ക്രൂന kṛūren vir crudelis ; ക്രൂന ക്രൂന bbhruū ,



ഭൂപ *bbhrūva* axilla; ശു *sciruv*, ശുശു  
 ഷ *sciusrūsa* obsequium.

Litterae ശ *trā*, & ട *drā* admittunt aliquando figuram, qua *ja* Latinorum, ut superius diximus, exprimitur; unde ശ *trīja* ഓ *trō* *ddhātrijam* res terrestres; ട *drīja* ഓ *drō* *daradrījam* paupertas.

### CLASSIS III.

Tertia Classis complectitur consonas illas, quibus subnectitur haec littera ്, quae est *la* Tamulicum, & correspondet *l* consonanti Latinorum; unde fit:

ക	ക	ഗ	ഗ
Kéla	kkhéla	ghéla	gghéla

ങ	ച	ഛ	ജ
nghéla	ciéla	ccihéla	giéla

ത	ത	ട	ട
ggihéla	gnéla	téla	tthéla



ଦେ	ଦ୍ଦେ	ନେ	ଥେ
déla	ddhéla	néla	théla
ତ୍ତେ	ଦେ	ଦ୍ଦେ	ନେ
tthéla	déla	ddhéla	néla
ପେ	ପ୍ପେ	ବେ	ବ୍ବେ
péla	pphéla	béla	bbhéla
ମେ	ଜେ	ରେ	ଲେ
méla	jéla	réla	léla
ଝେ	ଞେ	ଝେ	ଞେ
véla	fciéla	fzéla	féla
ହେ	ଲେ	କ୍ଝେ	
héla	léla	kciéla	

Hae quoque litterae vocalibus uniuntur; in vocibus autem exprimendis non legitur *éla*, sed tantum *la*; unde pronuntiatur *ପ୍ଲା* *pla*, *ପ୍ଲି* *pli*, *ପ୍ଲୁ* *plu*, non vero *ପେଲା*, *ପେଲି*, *ପେଲୁ* &c.

Vix aliquando cum vocali *u* connexa inveniuntur; aliquae potius admittunt (sed raro) notam vocalis *i* hoc pacto *କ୍ଲି* *kli*.



ക്ലിപ്ത *klipā* ornatus, ക്ലി *klī* ക്ലിംബ  
*klīm̐ba* sexu carens, പ്രഹ *plihā* hydrops,  
 സ്രിപ *slivā* Crux, ശ്രിഹ *scilihā* Aposto-  
 lus, ബില *blilā* Galilaea &c.

#### CLASSIS IV.

Haec nobis exhibet consonas, quibus a  
 tergo nectitur sequens figura ധ, cui ex-  
 primenda est littera ഹ, & eodem mo-  
 do profertur, quo a nobis pronuntiatur  
 haec vox *hva*. Sic

കു	ഖ	ഗ	ഘ
kúva	kkhúva	gúva	gghúva
ങ	ച	ജ	ഝ
nghúva	ciúva	ccihúva	giúva
ട	ഠ	ഡ	ഢ
ggihiúva	gniúva	túva	tthúva
ഡ	ഭ	ബ	ഭ
dúva	ddhúva	núva	túva



ത	ദ	ധ	ന
tthúva	dúva	ddhúva	núva
പ	ഫ	ബ	ഭ
púva	pphúva	búva	bbhúva
മ	മ്ല	മ്പ	ണ്ഡ
múva	júva	rúva	lúva
വ	ശ്വ	ഷ്വ	സ
vúva	sciúva	fzúva	fúva
ഹ	ജ	ക	
húva	lúva	kciúva.	

Ex his aliquae litterae afficiuntur nota  
i vocalem exprimente, ut sequitur: കി

kui, ഫി sui, ഫി sui, ഫി nuvi, ഫി  
nuvii, ദി dui, ദി dui, ശ്വി sciurvi,  
ശ്വി sciurvii; unde ഫി ജം suíjam res pro-  
pria; ഫി കം anuidam perquisitio; ദി  
പം duivam elephas; ദി ദി dultta inimi-  
cus; പശ്വി & pasuima Occidens &c.



## CLASSIS V.

Superest modo quinta, & ultima consonantium compositarum Classis, in qua describuntur litterae, quibus supraponitur sequens nota ' , quae aequivalet litterae r Latinorum mutae, & effertur, tamquam si consonam praecederet.

ഈ	ഈ	ഈ	ഈ
Erchà	erkkhà	erggà	ergghà
ഈ	ഈ	ഈ	ഈ
ernggà	erccia	erccihà	erggià
ഈ	ഈ	ഈ	ഈ
erggià	ergnà	erttà	ertthà
ഈ	ഈ	ഈ	ഈ
erddà	erddhà	ernnà	erttà
ഈ	ഈ	ഈ	ഈ
ertthà	erddà	erddhà	ernnà
ഈ	ഈ	ഈ	ഈ
erppà	erpphà	erbbà	erbbhà
ഈ	ഈ	ഈ	ഈ
erma	rià	erttà	erllà





ruà	erfcia	erfa	erfa
erha	erlla	erkcia	

Cum supradictae litterae aliis in oratione uniuntur, non pronuntiatur *e* antecedens *r* mutum, sed ipsum *r* tantum profertur, hoc modo: മർഗ്ഗം *márggam* lex; തർക്കം *tarkam* disputatio. Ferme omnes vero tum supra, tum sub se vocalium notis afficiuntur; hinc fit:

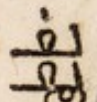
Ercki	erckii	ercku	ercku
ergghi	ergghii	erggu	erggru
ergghi	ergghii	ergghu	ergghija
erngghi	erngghii	ernggu	erngggu

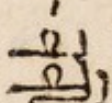


  
ercci

  
ercci


  
ercciu

  
ercciu

  
erccija.

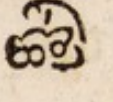
  
erggi

  
erggi

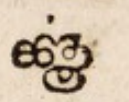
  
erggiu

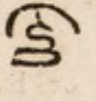
  
erggija

  
erggni

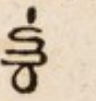
  
erggni

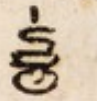
  
erggnu

  
erggnu

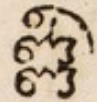
  
ertti

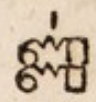
  
ertti

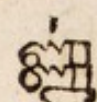
  
erttu

  
erttu

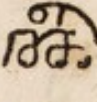
  
ernni

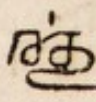
  
ernni

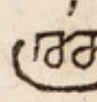
  
ernnu

  
ernnu

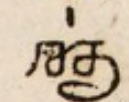
  
ertti

  
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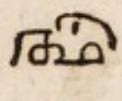
  
erttu

  
erttu

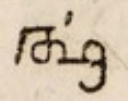
  
erttri

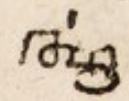
  
erttri

  
erttija

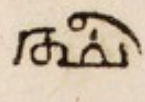
  
ertthi

  
ertthi

  
ertthu

  
ertthu

  
ertthija

  
ertthuvii.



ᳵ	ᳶ	᳷	᳸
erddi	erddiì	erddu	erdduù

ᳵ᳚  
erddija .

ᳶ᳚	ᳶ᳛	᳷᳚	᳷᳛
erddhi	erddhiì	erddhu	erddhija

᳷᳚	᳷᳛	᳸᳚	᳸᳛
ernni	ernniì	ernnu	ernnuù

᳷᳚᳚  
ernnija :

᳸᳚	᳸᳛	᳹᳚	᳹᳛
erppi	erppiì	erppu	erppuù

᳹᳚	᳹᳛	ᳺ᳚	ᳺ᳛
erbbi	erbbiì	erbbu	erbbuù

ᳺ᳚	ᳺ᳛	᳻᳚	᳻᳛
erbbhi	erbbhiì	erbbhija	erbbhiù









᳻᳚	᳻᳛	᳼᳚	᳼᳛
ermmi	ermmiì	ermmu	ermmuù

᳼᳚	᳼᳛	᳾᳚	᳾᳛
ertti	erttiì	erttu	erttuù



			
erlli	erlli	erllu	erllu
			
rui	rui	ervu	ervu
			
ersci	ersci	ersciu	erscia
			
erffi	erffi	erflu	erflu
			
erlli	erlli	erllu	erllu
			
erkci	erkci	erkciu	erkcia

Quamvis haec linea supra litteras scripta ex simplicibus eas duplices reddat ; fit tamen aliquando , ut supra simplices posita inveniatur , unde

			
erggiha	ernà	erni	erni
			
erbà	erbbha	erscia	ersci



erfciì	erfzà	erfzi	erfziì
erfzu	erfzuù	ersà	erfi
erfiì	erfu	erfuù	erhà.

Praeterea per omnes litteras tum compositas, tum nexibus inter se devinctas vagari potest; unde fit:

erkkhíja	erghíja	ergíja	erggíja
erníja	ertíja	ertiù	ertúva
erdíja	erdiù	erdúva	erddui
erdduiì	erddhíja	erníja	ermíja
erlíja	erpíja	erfzíja	ersíja
erddhíja	erfciúva	erfciuvi	erfciuvii.



## C A P. V.

*De aliis Consonis duplicibus.*

**S** Equitur modo quintus litterarum ordo,  
ubi Malabares tradunt alias consonas  
duplices una cum litteris finalibus, hoc  
pacto:

ക	ക	ക	ക
Ikkà	ingà	ingà	iccià
ഇ	ഇ	ഇ	ഇ
ingià	ignà	ittà	indà
ഇ	ഇ	ഇ	ഇ
innà	ittà	indà	innà
ഇ	ഇ	ഇ	ഇ
ippà	Inbà	imma	ijà
ഇ	ഇ	ഇ	ഇ
ir	illà	il	ivvà
ഇ	ഇ	ഇ	ഇ
iz	illà	il	ittà
ഇ	ഇ	ഇ	ഇ
indà	indà	en.	

Ex his litteris quinque sunt finales, de  
E qui-



quibus inferius ; reliquae autem vocalium  
notis exornantur , sicuti radicales conso-  
nae, a quibus derivantur. Hic vero eas tan-  
tum ductuum figuras tradam , quibus tam-  
quam una syllaba descriptae assurgunt.  
Sit itaque

Ikki

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ikku

ikkuu

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inghuu

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Vide inferius in nexuum Syllabario .

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Inni

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innija

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inra

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inla

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inuva

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ernija .



𑌕	𑌕	𑌕	𑌕
ippi	ippii	ippu	ippuù
𑌖	𑌖	𑌖	𑌖
inbi	inbiì	inbu	inbuù
𑌗	𑌗	𑌗	𑌗
immi	immii	immu	immuù
𑌘	𑌘	𑌘	𑌘
ij	iji	iju	ijuù
𑌙	𑌙	𑌙	𑌙
illi	illiì	illu	illuù
𑌚	𑌚	𑌚	𑌚
ivvi	ivviì	ivvu	ivvuù
𑌛	𑌛	𑌛	𑌛
illi	illiì	illu	illuù
𑌜	𑌜	𑌜	𑌜
itti	ittiì	ittu	ittuù
𑌝	𑌝 ூ ூ ூ ூ		
indà	indi &c. Ut inferius in nexibus:		

Littera ூ ூ indà inter finales merito



recenseri deberet; ea enim tantummodo  
 utimur in casu genitivo numeri singularis  
 nominum desinentium in ഐററ *inde*;  
 ita ഏട്ടുവ *frustáva* creator, ഏ  
 ട്ടുവി ഐററ *frustávinde* creatoris;  
 പിതാവ *pidáva* pater, പിതാവി ഐ  
 ററ *pidávinde* patris, പുത്രൻ *pu*  
*trén* filius, പുത്രൻ ഐററ *putrénde* filii.

## C A P. V.

### *De litteris finalibus.*

**D**Iximus usque modo de litteris sim-  
 plicibus, atque compositis; nunc fi-  
 nales perpendendae sunt, ac de iis debe-  
 mus singillatim loqui. Hae igitur sunt octo,  
 nempe

ൺ ൹ ൽ ൻ ൾ ൿ ൽ  
 el, er, el, iz, en, en, en, am:

Omnes sunt mutae, nec ullis umquam vo-  
 calium figuris copulantur.



Littera ഴ el aequivalet l finali Latinorum, tum in fine, tum in medio dictionis. Sic ഏഴ് ഴ al arbor Diis sacra; അഴർ ഉൾ albbhudam mirum aliquid.

Littera ് er correspondet r finali Latinorum, ac ut plurimum utimur pro efformando numero plurali. Hinc പുത്രർ putrèr filii, പലർ palèr multi, മലബാർ Malejáler Malabares &c.

Littera ല el oritur ex ഇ la, & eadem linguae inflexione pronunciatur; correspondet nostro l, ac utimur tum in fine, tum in medio dictionis. Sic എപ്പൽ eppol quando; ഇപ്പൽ ip-pol nunc; ആൾ ഉൾ alcidam hominis praestantia.

Littera ഴ iz videtur aliquo modo aequi-



quivalere ꝛ finali Latinorum ; sed pronun-  
tiatur cum aliquo sibilo , clauso ferme  
ore , ac retrorsum attracta tantisper lin-  
gua : idem tamen sonat in medio , ac in  
fine dictionis ; sic കൂട്ട *kūṭṭ* subtus ; കൂ  
*kū* *ttaram* res inferioris con-  
ditionis &c.

Littera ഏ *en* aequivalet *n* finali Lati-  
norum tum in fine , tum in medio dictio-  
nis . Ita ദേവൻ *Dēven* Deus ; മുൻ *mūn*  
*munbè* prius .

Litterae ഏ , & ഏ correspondent lit-  
teris *n* , & *nn* finalibus .

Littera ഓ *am* eadem est , ac consona  
finalis *m* apud Latinos . Sic ഓ . ഭ . ഓ .  
*sambbhamam* metus ; ഓ . ഓ . ഓ . *samram-*  
*bbham* superbia . In medio tamen dictionis  
aliquando sonat , ut ഏ *en* , quod prae-  
sertim accidit , cum invenitur ante litte-



ras ക ka, & പ pa: tunc enim fit ങ്ക  
 enga, ങ്ക enba; unde ങ്കിംഗ്കു ങ്കി-  
 lum quamvis; ങ്കിംഗ്കു sanghedam afflictio;  
 ങ്കിംഗ്കു sanbatta divitiae.

Ast litteris finalibus addunt Malabares  
 duas litteras ex superioribus ortas, nempe  
 ങ്ക za, & ങ്ക rra, quae sunt valde in usu  
 in Lingua vulgari, & hoc modo vocali-  
 bus copulantur:

ങ്ക	ങ്ക	ങ്ക	ങ്ക	ങ്ക
za,	zi,	ziì,	zu,	zuu,
ങ്ക	ങ്ക	ങ്ക	ങ്ക	ങ്ക
rra,	rrì,	rru,	rru,	rruù,
C A P. V I L				

De variis litterarum nexibus.

Postquam omnia Linguae elementa de-  
 dere ഗുരുക്കൾ Gurukkel, seu Magi-  
 stri Malabares, aliquos addunt litterarum  
 nexus ങ്കിംഗ്കു അകിയാർകെട്ട് akciarakétta ab ipsis  
 di-



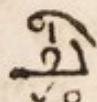
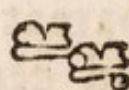
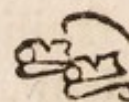
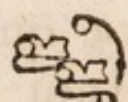
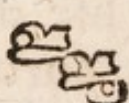
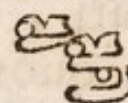
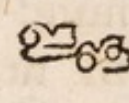
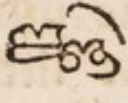
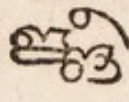
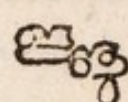
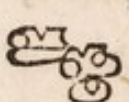
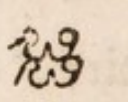




























dictos; quibus facilior pateat aditus ad Librorum lectionem, & ad ceteras complicatas syllabas dignoscendas. Horum itaque morem nunc sequuti, eos hic dabimus litterarum nexus, quos in eorum

ഗ്രന്ഥം *Grantham*, seu Libris saepius est invenire.

SYLLABARIUM.

ക	കി	കീ	കു
Kda	kdi	kdiì	kdià
കു	കുത	കു	കു
kdru	kttha	kna	ksà
ഗ	ഗി	ഗീ	ഗു
gna	gni	gniì	gníja
ഗു	ഗു	ഗു	ഗു
gniu	gddha	gddhi	gddhíja
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
gma	gga	ggha	gghu
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
gghna	cfcia	cfcì	cfcìì
ഗ	ഗ	ഗ	ഗ
cfcìu	cfcra	ercfcia	ercfcì




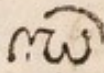



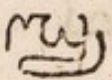
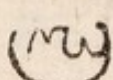
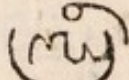















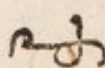
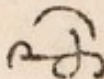
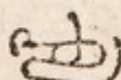





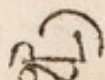







			
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nddhi	nddhi	nddhu	nddhuu
			
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









































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tthúva	tthui	tthuii	dfa
തമ	തമ	തമ	തമ
dba	ddha	ddhi	ddhiì
തമ	തമ	തമ	തമ
ddhu	ddhíja	ddhera	ddhma
തമ	തമ	തമ	തമ
ddhúva	ddhuvi	ddhuvii	erddhúva
ത	ത	ത	ത
nda	ndi	ndii	ndu
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ndíja	ndra	ndri	ndrii
ത	ത	ത	ത
ndria	ntúva	ntha	nthi
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nthii	nda	ndi	ndii
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ndu	nduù	ndíja	ndra



			
ndri	ndrì	nddha	nddhi
			
nddhi	nddhu	nddhu	nddija
			
nddhra	nddhri	nddhri	nna
			
nni	nni	nnu	nnu
			
ernna	ernni	ernni	ernnu
			
ernnu	nma	nmi	nmi
			
nmu	nmu	pta	pti
			
pti	pna	pni	pfa
			
pli	pla	pli	pli
			
plu	bda	bdi	bddha



			
bddhi	mna	mni	mfcia
			
mfcia	mfcii	iga	ighi
			
igu	ikka	ikki	ikki
			
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idi	idu	ina	ini
			
ima	imi	ipa	ipi
			
iva	ivi	ifla	iffi
			
lga	lghi	lgu	lkka
			
lkki	lkku	lpa	lpi
			
lpi	lpu	lma	lmi



lmiì	lna	fcia	sci
scii	fna	fni	fma
fmi	fzka	fzki	fzkii
fzkra	fzkri	fzkrii	fzkru
fzta	fzti	fztii	erfzti
erfztii	fztu	fztija	erfztija
fztra	fztúva	fzttha	fztthi
fztthii	fztthu	fzna	fzni
fzniì	fznu	fznija	erfznija
fzma	fzpa	fzpi	fzpiì



ꨀꨣꩃ szpu	ꨀꨣꩃꨣ szpra	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣ szppha	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣ zma
ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣ zta	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣ zti	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣ ztu	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ lfa
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ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ lsija	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ lfnija	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ erlfnija	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ lbbha
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ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ ftii	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ ftu	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ ftuù	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ ftra
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ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ ftthija	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ fkkha	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ fna	ꨀꨣꩃꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ fni



fnii	fnu	spa	spi
spu	spru	spra	sppha
spphi	spphu	sma	fmi
smu	smru	hna	hni
hnija	hma	kciama	kciami
kciami.			

## C A P. V I I I

*De recta pronuntiandi ratione.*

**E**Xplicatis itaque iis, quae ad rite effor-  
 mandas litterarum figuras, ac varias  
 inter se complicationes necessaria videban-  
 rur; superest nunc, ut de earumdem litte-  
 rarum vi, ac recta pronuntiandi norma  
 aliquid attingamus, potius quam explicе-  
 mus; in aliquibus enim Malabaricae Lin-  
 guae



guae litterarum sonus Latinis litteris exprimi haudquaquam potest. Sit ergo:

𐌀 *Ka* in principio dictionis aequivalet nostro *k*; in medio autem, & in fine pronuntiatur, ut 𐌶 *ga*; hinc 𐌀𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌵 *kar-ttáva* Dominus; 𐌀𐌱𐌰𐌶 *maghén* filius.

𐌀𐌀 *Kka* est idem 𐌀 duplex maiori vi prolatum.

𐌀𐌀𐌰 *Kkha* pronunciatur, tamquam duo *kk*, & profertur cum aliquo conatu, & aspiratione.

𐌀𐌰 est quoddam *k*, quo solum utuntur in Poesi, ac in ipsorum Grandonicis scriptis; ipsius sonus efformatur in interiori gutture.

𐌶 *Ga* est nostrum *ga* leviter tamen in gutture prolatum; 𐌶𐌶 duplex *gga*.

𐌶𐌶𐌰 *Ggba* duplex *gg* cum conatu, & aspiratione.

𐌶𐌶𐌰𐌶 *Ngha* Latinis litteris vix exprimi



potest , & pronuntiatur attracta retrorsum  
lingua , ita tamen , ut *g* vix audiatur ; 663  
duplex *nga* .

Ɑ *Cia* , ut *c* Etruscum ; Ɑ̄ *ccia* idem  
duplicatum duplex *cc* .

Ɑ̄ *Cciha* cum conatu , & aspiratione .

Ɑ̄ *Gia* , ut *g* Italicum , leviter tamen  
in gutture expressum ; Ɑ̄̄ *ggia* tamquam  
duplex *gg* .

Ɑ̄̄ *Ggiha* duplex *gg* grave , cum cona-  
tu , & aspiratione profertur .

663 *Gna* , ut *gn* Italicum , efformatur pro-  
pe dentes cum aliquo narium ministerio ;  
663 duplex *gna* .

Ɑ̄ *Tha* mixtum ex *t* , & *d* ; at in me-  
dio , vel in fine dictionis pronuntiatur , ut  
*d* ; sic Ɑ̄̄ *padam* cuculla serpentis cu-  
cullati . Huius litterae sonus , sicuti & trium  
sequentium , idem prorsus est ; est autem  
Europeis admodum difficilis , ac pronun-  
tiatur



tiatur inversa omnino retrorsum lingua, adeo ut interiorē palati summitatem attingat. Duplicatur vero hoc modo  $\Xi$  *tta* duplex *tt*, & profertur eadem prorsus linguae inversione, cum maiori tamen impetu.

○ *Ttha*, quasi duplex *tt*, inflexa, ut superius diximus, lingua, ac mox cum impetu vibrata, cum conatu, & aspiratione effertur; at in medio dictionis pronuntiatur inter *d*, & *t*.

∞ *Dha*, *d* grave, inflexa lingua pronuntiatur crasso quoddam sono.

∞ *Ddha* duplex *dd* gravius, profertur ex intimis cum conatu, & aspiratione.

∞ *Na*, ut *n*, cum aliquo tamen narium ministerio; eodem modo profertur

∞ *nna* duplex *nn*, maiori tamen vi, quod in litteris duplicibus semper est observandum..

∞ *Ta*, ut *t* Latinorum; in medio autem, & in fine dictionis, ut *d*. Hinc



ᄇᄇ ᄇᄇ ᄇᄇ *adada* unumquodque ; quando vero duplicatur ᄇᄇ, est ut duplex *tt*.

ᄇ *Tha* pronuntiatur quasi duplex *tt* cum aliquo impetu ; ᄇᄇ *ttha* idem cum maiori impetu.

ᄃ *Da*, ut *d* Latinorum, clare effertur.

ᄃ *Ddha*, quasi duplex *dd*, cum aliquo leni impetu ; ᄃᄃ idem cum maiori vi, & aspiratione.

ᄅ *Na*, ut *n* Latinorum clare ; quando vero duplicatur ᄅᄅ *nnā*, ut duplex *nn*.

ᄇ *Pa*, ut *p* Latinorum ; aliquando vero in medio, vel in fine dictionis pronuntiatur, tamquam *b* ; ᄇᄇ ut duplex *pp*.

ᄇᄇ *Ppha* duplex *pp* cum impetu, & aspiratione.

ᄇᄃ *Ba*, ut *b* Latinorum.

ᄃᄃ *Bbha*, ut duplex *bb* ; efformatur ex  
inti-



intimis , atque cum vi , & aspiratione  
profertur .

Ma , ut *m* Latinorum ; *mma* du-  
plex *mm* .

Ja , ut *j* consonans Latinorum ,  
ut duplex *ija* .

Ra , ut *r* ; dulciter tamen , & tener-  
rime profertur prope dentes , iisdem quasi  
compressis .

La , ut *l* Latinorum clare ; ut  
duplex *ll* .

Va , ut *v* consonans Latinorum ,  
aliquando ut *b* ; sic *birel* digi-  
tus ; *bisam* virus ; ut du-  
plex *vv* .

Scia , ut *c* Gallico ore prolatum .

Sza inter *f* , & *z* pronuntiatur , in-  
flexa ad palatum linguā cum aliquo sibilo .

Sa , ut *f* Latinorum formatur prope  
dentes , quasi sibilando ; *ssa* duplex *ss*  
F 3



∞ Ha, ut h Germanico ore prolatum.

Ⓔ La est quoddam genus l, quod inflexa omnino ad palatum lingua crassiori sono efformatur; ⒺⒺ duplex ll.

Ⓕ Kcia, retracta lingua, & ad palatum inversa cum impetu, & aspiratione profertur.

Ⓖ Za, quasi z Latinorum, dentibus, labiisque vix apertis pronuntiatur, retracta tantillum lingua.

∞ Ra, ut r Latinorum, asperum valde, & durum; si vero haec littera hoc modo ∞∞ duplicetur, efformatur duplex tt, quod effertur compressis quasi dentibus, lingua ipsos impellente.

Haec dicta sufficiant de litterarum vi, & pronuntiatione; genuinus enim ipsarum sonus non scriptis, sed voce est aquirendus. Quod vero spectat ad syllabas binis, ternis, atque quaternis litteris invicem, connexas; quae a tergo, vel subtus neſtuntur litterae, nativum conservant sonum; ceterae autem dimidiatae tantum, & quasi



quasi mutae proferuntur, sicut apud Latinos *stramen*, *spectrum*, *psittacus*, &c.

## C A P. I X.

*De litteris in Malabarica Lingua deficientibus :*

**I**Ndorum Linguae, si cum Latina conferantur, aliquibus carent litteris, uti accidit in Sinenfi, Iaponica, Siamensi, Tibetana, Tamulica, Peguana, Maraſtica, Telugica, Grandonica, Canara, Gutzera-tica, Brammhanica, Indoſtana, Zigleſica, Wartica, aliisque. Hoc idem accidit in Lingua Malabarica; in hac enim quinque deficiunt Latinorum litterae, nempe *F*, *Q*, *X*, *Z*. Nullam vero habent litteram aequalis, vel conſimilis poteſtatis, qua ſuppleant *F* Latinorum: unde in ipſius locum ſufficiunt litteram ꝑ, quo nihil abſurdius; diverſum enim omnino reddit ſenſum, ac multoties nativae ſignificationi contrarium; nam ſi Malabares deberent dicere *fax*, pronuntiarent *pax*; tum etiam pro *factum* dicerent *pactum*; pro *favor*, *pavor*; pro *ſictus*, *piſtus*; pro *ſluit*, *pluit*, & ſic de ceteris.

At litteram *Q* ſupplent ipſorum littera ꝓ *ka*, vel ꝓ *kka*; pro *X* ſubſtituunt ꝓ



scia, vel ്ക ഴa; loco r scribunt conso-  
nantem j hoc modo ്ജ j, vel ്ജ് ij;  
in locum demum litterae deficientis z ad-  
hibent ്ജ് za. Sed de his satis, superque.

# C A P. X.

## *De Notis Numeralibus Malabarum.*

**N**unc vero nihil aliud superest nobis,  
quam ut Malabarensium notas arith-  
meticas, ac nomina tradamus, quod qui-  
dem pro maiori Lectoris commodo ad  
huiusce Alphabeti nostri finem praestandum  
fatius duximus; ac ita omnes numero-  
rum figuras, nomina, atque potestatem  
octo distinctis Tabulis ad calcem reieci-  
mus.

Cum autem Malabares complures quo-  
que notas, atque figuras habeant, qui-  
bus unitatem minutissime subdividunt,  
mensuras, ac nummos distinguunt, an-  
nos, menses, atque dies designant; hisce  
relictis, quae Evangelii Praeconibus nullo  
modo videntur necessaria; quatuor tan-  
tum, quae magis in usu sunt, unitatis sub-  
divisiones speciminis ergo hic tradam,  
sequenti modo:



ക	കാടൽ	kál	1 4
അ	അമ്പ	ará	1 2
മു	മുക്കാടൽ	múkkál	3 4
അ	അമ്പകാടൽ	arakkál	1 8 &c.

## C A P. X I.

*Signum Crucis , Oratio Dominica , Salutatio  
Angelica , Symbolum Apostolorum ,  
ac Praecepta Decalogi .*

CUM alicuius Linguae elementa traduntur, semper aliquae eiusdem lucubrationiunculae subnecti solent, quibus Tiro in legendo exerceatur. Hinc nos modo Christianam Catechesim, amotis profanis, ex laudabili, acceptoque iam instituto proponimus, atque eam sane, adnexa litterali Latina versione, ut quae sit Malabarensum syntaxis, facile deprehendatur. Quare fit primo

## SIGNUM CRUCIS.

ശുദ്ധാമനസ്സാലോചനാശാസ്ത്രം

Sciudadhamána      sliváde      adejá-  
Sanctae      Crucis      signum



ഇന്ദ്രാസ്സമുദൈരക്രൂരൈസ്സമി

<i>lattál</i>	<i>nammudè</i>	<i>sciátrúkkelil</i>	<i>ni-</i>
<i>per</i>	<i>nostrum</i>	<i>inimicis</i>	<i>ex</i>

ന്നമ്മെ രക്ടിക്കാസ്സമുദൈരക്രൂരൈസ്സമി

<i>naa nammè</i>	<i>rekciikkà</i>	<i>nammudè</i>	<i>Tambu-</i>
<i>nos</i>	<i>libera</i>	<i>nostrum</i>	<i>Deus</i>

ന്നമ്മെ രക്ടിക്കാസ്സമുദൈരക്രൂരൈസ്സമി

<i>ràne</i>	<i>Bávádejum</i>	<i>Putrén-</i>
	<i>Patris &amp;</i>	<i>Filii</i>

ന്നമ്മെ രക്ടിക്കാസ്സമുദൈരക്രൂരൈസ്സമി

<i>dejum</i>	<i>Rrúhádákkudésciádejum</i>	<i>ná-</i>
<i>&amp;</i>	<i>Spiritus Sancti &amp;</i>	<i>no-</i>

മന്ദ്രാസ്സമുദൈരക്രൂരൈസ്സമി

<i>mattál</i>	<i>ámen</i>
<i>mine in</i>	<i>amen.</i>

# ORATIO DOMINICA.

ആകാശങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു

<i>Agáscianghelil</i>	<i>irikkunna</i>
<i>Caelis in</i>	<i>qui stas</i>

ഞങ്ങളുടെ പാപനിവാരണത്തിനായി

<i>gnangelude</i>	<i>Bávà</i>	<i>nintirunámam</i>
<i>nostrum</i>	<i>Pater</i>	<i>tuum nomen</i>



ശുദ്ധിമാദകപ്പടെടങ്ങിനെ പരമാദ

*sciuddhamāgappedénam*      *nindē*      *rā-*  
*sanctificetur,*      *tuum*      *re-*

ജിദം പരമാദങ്ങിനെ പരമാദകിന്ദ

*gidam*      *varénam*      *nindē*      *tiruma-*  
*gnum*      *adveniat*      *tua*      *volun-*

നല്ലങ്ങുകടക്കകിലെടപടലെ

*nessa*      *ágásciattilē*      *póle*      *bbh-*  
*tas*      *caelo in*      *ficut*      *tēr-*

മിയിലും ആകെങ്ങങ്ങെട്ടിടെ

*miilum*      *āghenam*      *gnangheludē*  
*ra in &*      *fiat*      *nostrum*

അന്നം പൊന്നം ഇന്നദേക്ക

*annannē*      *appam*      *inna*      *gnanghelkka*  
*quotidianum*      *panem*      *hodie*      *nobis*

തന്നിടങ്ങെട്ടിടെ കടപ്പുകടന്ന

*tarigā*      *gnangheludē*      *kadappukkārero-*  
*da*      *nostrum*      *cum debitori-*

നടങ്ങെക്കപെടുകുന്നപെടലെ

*da*      *gnanghel*      *porukkunna*      *póle*  
*bus*      *nos*      *dimittimus*      *ficut*



ങങ്ങേ ഭൂടെകട സ്ത്രീ ക്കുങങ്ങേ റെതു

*gnanghelude kadappughel gnangeló-*  
*nostrum debita nobiscum etiam*

ട്ടംപെടറുങ്കുങങ്ങേ റെതുപറിക്കുചി

*dum porrukka gnanghele parikcie-*  
*dimitte nos tentationem in*

ലുംപുക്കിക്കുലുടയെവിറെപ്പി ച്ചു

*lum pughikkelláje visciesziccia*  
*noli inducere sed*

തിനു ചിപ്പു നീ സുങങ്ങേ റെതുനക്കു

*tinmeilnina gnanghele rekci-*  
*malo ex nos li-*

ച്ചു റെക്കടകുക്കുടാദിപ്പ

*ccin kolga ámen*  
*bera amen.*

#### SALUTATIO ANGELICA.

നന്നുനറങ്ങു മറിയറെ മകുടകടവ

*Nannà nirreggna Marriamè Karttáva*  
*Gratia plena Maria Dominus*

നീ റെടടസ്വസ്വം സൂകുതിപ്പ

*ninóda suatuum Stríghelil*  
*tecum salve mulieribus in*



പട്ടസ്തപ്തപത്നിയെ നീ പൊറ

*vástappettavél*      *nìe*      *nindè*  
benedicta      tu      tui

പയറി ലെഫലിമിയം നംറെ

*bajettile*      *pphalam ája*      *Ifo*  
ventris      fructus      qui est Iesus.

പട്ടസ്തപ്തമൃഗമുദിതദി

*vástappettadum*      *sciuddhamána*      *Marria-*  
fit benedictus &      Sancta      Maria

മെകം പുനടപൊറാണമെകെ

*mè*      *Tanburánde*      *ammè*      *do-*  
Dei      Mater      pec-

പുക്കടനനയയെക്കേകപൊ

*szakkárer*      *ája*      *gnanghelkka*      *vendi i-*  
catores qui fumus nobis      pro

പട്ടസ്തപ്തമൃഗമുദിതദി പുനമൃഗ

*pp xum*      *nammudè marippu*      *nerattum*  
nunc &      nostrum mortis      hora &

കം പുനടയെക്കേകപൊ

*Tanburánóda*      *avekcicciu*  
cum Deo      ora



കടക കൃതേ

kolgà      ámen  
amen.

SYMBOLUM APOSTOLORUM.

ആകാശവും ഭൂമിയും സൃഷ്ടിച്ചിട്ടു

*Agasciavum      bbbhumium      fruszticcia sa-*  
*Caelum &      terram &      qui creavit*

പുത്രം കൈയ്യടങ്ങാത്തവനും

*ruvadum      kájánda      Báva      Tanbu-*  
*omnipotentem      Patrem      Deum*

നടന്നിരിക്കും വിശ്വപരിജ്ഞാൻ

*rán      mélum      bisciuvafikkunnen*  
*supra      credo*

തന്റെ നാമത്തിൽ നമസ്കരിച്ചു

*tandè      Putrèn      oruvèn      nammu-*  
*eius      Filium      unicum      no-*

ടകഴ്ത്തുന്നവനും ദൈവത്തിന്റെ

*dè      karttáva      Iso      Miscihà      mé-*  
*strum Dominum Iesum      Christum*

യും വിശ്വപരിജ്ഞാൻ ഇപ്രകാരം

*lum      bisciuvafikkunnen      i      Putren*  
*supra &      credo      iste Filius*



സൂക്ഷ്മദാസ ദൂഹദാകുദരയദ

*Sciuddhamána Rúhádakkudasciájá-*  
Sanctum Spiritum per

ലജ്ജിതകപടകന്ത്രസ്മിദിരയശ്കി

*le genikkappetta Kaniá Stri Marriattil*  
conceptus Virgine Maria

സ്കന്തിസവിദാസപരിയെടസവി

*ninna pirraña Pantiosa Pi-*  
ex natus est Pontii Pi.

ലടരേകടരിയെററാടദ്യകളിശ്ക

*láttófindè nálughelil*  
lati diebus in

ദുഃഖപടകിരിശിരമസ്കപരിക

*dukkhappeta kuriscinmèl padikka-*  
passus cruci affixus

പടമരിച്ചശവകപടപടരട

*ppetta mariccia adakkappetta pádalan-*  
mortuus sepultus inferos

ഇങ്ങിനീശ്വരനോടരിച്ചുപറയ

*gelil errengi maricciaveru-*  
in descendit mortuorum



ട ഇ ട യി സ് നി സു മൃ സ ട ട ട ക ഉ

de ideil      ninna      munnàm      nàl      u-  
medio      ex      tertia      die      re-

യി സ്കന്ദു ക്ക ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട

ijrtta      ágásciāghelil      karejé-  
surrexit. Caelos in      ascendit

റി ഖ ട പ ട ക ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട ട

rrì Bávà      Tanburánde      ·vala-  
Patris      Dei      dextera

സ്ക ട ട ട സ്ക ഇ നി ക്ക സ ട ട ട ട ട

tta bbhágatta      irikkunnu      avide  
in      fedet      inde

നി സു ഉ യി ന പ ന യും മി നി ഉ പ ന

ninna nijravcrejum      maricciavere-  
vivos &      mortuos &

യൂ ട വി വി പ്ല ട പ ന മി സ വി

jum biddhippàn      varumenna      bi-  
iudicaturus      veniet      cre-

സ്ക സി ക്ക സെ പ്ല പ്ല മ ട ട ട ട ട

sciuvafikkunnen      Sciuddhamána      Rúháda-  
do &      Sanctum      Spiri-



കുടാശമമേലും വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു

*kkudascià mēlum bīsciuvafikkunnen*  
tum supra & credo

ശുദ്ധ മതനുകരണലിങ്ക പള്ളിയ്ക്കു

*Sciuddhamāna Katolikka pallijum*  
Sanctam Catholicam Ecclesiam &

പുണ്യ പട്ടമന്ദിരങ്ങളിൽ പട്ട

*puniavālenmārude orimbā-*  
Sanctorum communionem &

തപിതകളുടെ പൊറ്റുകയും മറി

*dum pizaghelude porrudijum mari-*  
peccatorum remissionem & mor-

ഗ്ഗ പന്തള ഉയിർപ്പും എന്നു

*cciaverude uijrppum ennannekku-*  
tuorum resurrectionem & in aeternum

മുതലായവയും ഉണ്ടാകട്ടെ

*mullà áissum undennum bīsciuvafi-*  
quae est vitam & esse cre-

ക്കുന്നു ആമേൻ

*kkunnen ámen*  
do amen.



൧ ഒന്നു പരമേശ്വരനെ പരി

Oruvèñ                      tanburáne                      vanni-  
Unum                      Deum

കുന്ബിദുനാദാ

ccia kunbidunada  
cole.

൨ തമ്പുരാൻ പരമേശ്വരൻ

Tanburánde                      tirunámam  
Dei                      nomen

കൊണ്ടു വെലുക്കു

konda                      velàl                      satiam  
per                      in vanum                      ne

ചെയ്യരുതെ

cejáde  
iures.

൩ ദൈവത്തിന്നു കീഴെ പരമേശ്വരൻ

Gnárrázccia ghelum                      perunálughe-  
Dies Dominicos &                      festos dies

കീഴെ ശുദ്ധീകരിക്കുക

lum                      sciuddhamè                      kolga  
&                      sanctifica.



ശ അപ്പനായും അമ്മനായും വ

*Appencjum ammencjum be-*  
*Patrem & matrem &*

ഹമനീയ കൾക്ക  
*humánicciu kolga*  
*honora.*

ഒ കൾക്കൾക്ക

*Kolláde*  
*Non occides.*

ഇ പെന്ദിയിക്ക

*Perettadijáde*  
*Non moechaberis.*

ക കൾക്ക

*Kakkáde*  
*Non furaberis.*

പ പുതിക്കൾക്കിന്നു കൾക്ക

*Pulikka sákci nilláde*  
*Falsitati testis non affistis.*

ജ ഞനം പെന്ദിയിക്ക

*Aránde bbbháriávele*  
*Alterius mulierem*



അ വെ ക്കി ന്ന ദ ക്ക

*avekciráde*

non concupisces .

യ ഞ ന്ന ദ ക്ക ന്ന വ സ്തു അ വെ

*Aránde*

*vastu*

*avek-*

*Alterius*

*rem*

*non con-*

ക്കി ന്ന ദ ക്ക

*ciráde*

*cupisces .*

Nota hic cursim, in hisce Orationibus, sicut & in aliis, quae ad Religionem pertinent, uti Malabares multis vocibus ex Syriaca lingua defumptis; cum enim a vetustissimis temporibus Malabares Christiani, Sancti Thomae nuncupati, utantur in ipsorum Liturgia Lingua Syriaca; hinc quae sacratiora sunt, quaeque Malabarice exprimi haudquaquam possunt, vocibus ex Syro, vel Chaldaeo deductis explicare consuevere.

*F I N I S.*



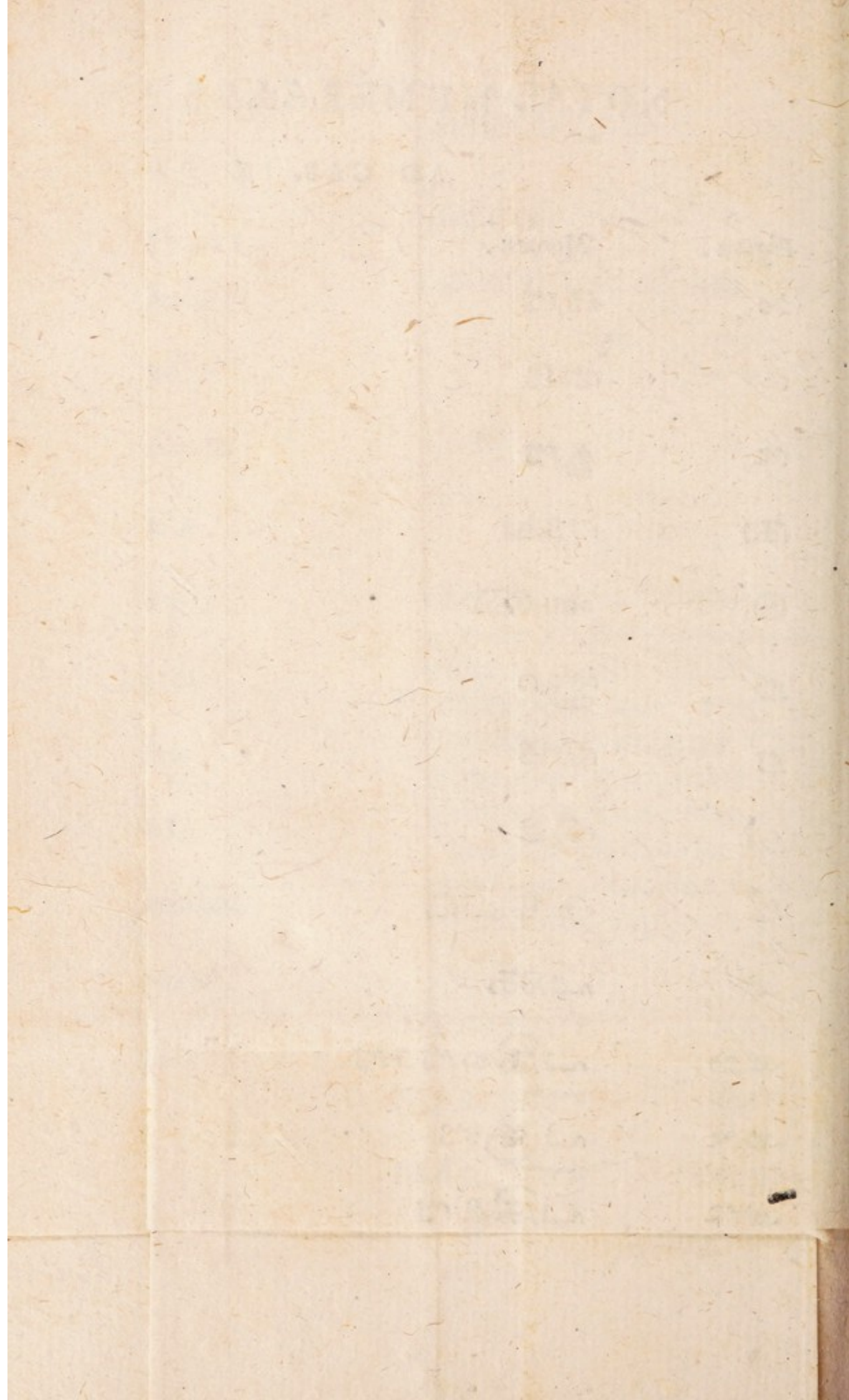
# NOTAE NUMERALES MALABARUM

TAB. I.

AD CAP. X. PAG. 88.

<i>Figura.</i>	<i>Nomen.</i>	<i>Potestas.</i>	
൧	ഒരു	Onna	1
൨	രണ്ടു	randa	2
൩	മൂന്നു	múnna	3
൪	നാലു	nála	4
൫	അഞ്ചു	angia	5
൬	ആറു	árra	6
൭	ഏഴു	éza	7
൮	എട്ടു	étta	8
൯	ഒമ്പതു	onbada	9
൧൦	പത്തു	patta	10
൧൧	പതിനൊന്നു	padinonna	11
൧൨	പന്ത്രണ്ടു	pandrandá	12
൧൩	പതിനാലു	padimúnna	13
൧൪	പതിനാലു	padinála	14
൧൫	പതിനഞ്ചു	padinnangia	15
൧൬	പതിനാലു	padinnárra	16
൧൭	പതിനേഴു	padinnéza	17
൧൮	പതിനെട്ടു	padinnétta	18







TAB. II.

<i>Figura.</i>	<i>Nomen.</i>	<i>Potestas.</i>	
ய/ங்	பெரெகதம்பக	pattombada	19
ய	இருவா	iruvada	20
யௌ	இருவாபெரெகதம்	iruvattonna	21
யர	இருவாபரகம	iruvattaranda	22
யரு	இருவாபரகதம்	iruvattamúnna	23
யரு	இருவாபரகதம்	iruvattanála	24
யரு	இருவாபரகதம்	iruvattangia	25
யரு	இருவாபரகதம்	iruvattárta	26
யரு	இருவாபெரெகதம்	iruvattéza	27
யரு	இருவாபெரெகதம்	iruvattétta	28
யரு	இருவாபெரெகதம்பக	iruvattonbada	29
யு	மூப்பா	muppada	30
யுௌ	மூப்பாபெரெகதம்	muppattonna	31
யுர	மூப்பாபரகம	muppattaranda	32
யுரு	மூப்பாபரகதம்	muppattamúnna	33
யுரு	மூப்பாபரகதம்	muppattanála	34
யுரு	மூப்பாபரகதம்	muppattangia	35
யுரு	மூப்பாபரகதம்	muppattárta	36
யுரு	மூப்பாபெரெகதம்	muppattéza	37
யுரு	மூப்பாபெரெகதம்	muppattétta	38



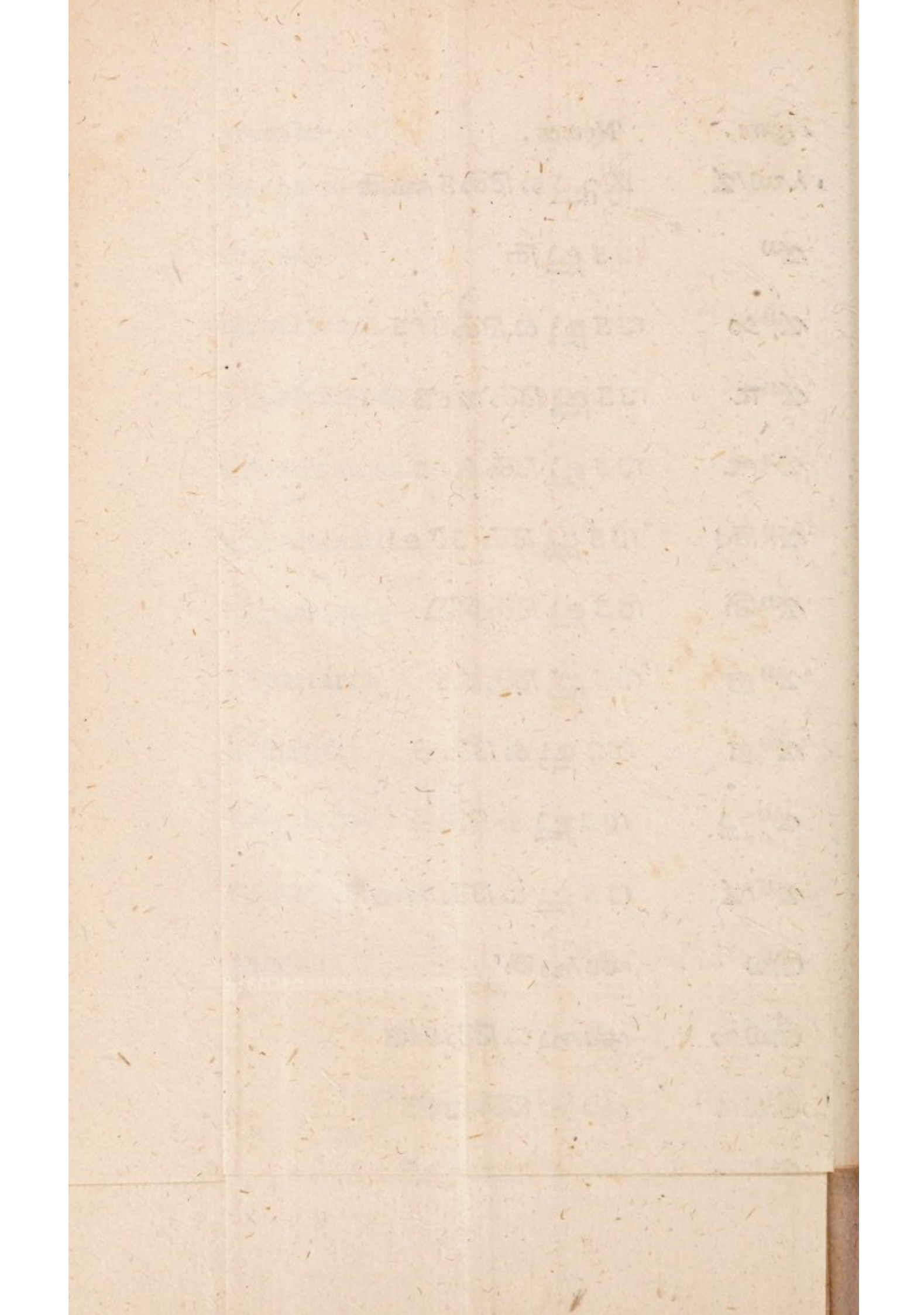
Handwritten text in a script, likely Tamil, arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines. The text is extremely faded and mostly illegible. A small, dark, handwritten mark resembling the letter 'T' is visible in the middle of the page, between the 7th and 8th lines of text.



TAB. III.

<i>Figura.</i>	<i>Nomen.</i>	<i>Potestas.</i>	
ഡാ/ച	കൃഷ്ണൈരകടമ്പക	muppattonbada	39
ച	നടപ്പുക	nálpada	40
ചാമ	നടപ്പൈരകടമ്പ	nálpattonna	41
ചാര	നടപ്പുകരന്ദ	nálpattaranda	42
ചാര	നടപ്പുകകൃഷ്ണ	nálpattamúnna	43
ചാക	നടപ്പുകനടല	nálpattanála	44
ചാമ	നടപ്പുകയ	nálpattangia	45
ചാമ്പ	നടപ്പുകട	nálpattárta	46
ചാമ	നടപ്പുകട	nálpattéza	47
ചാമ	നടപ്പുകട	nálpattétta	48
ചാമ	നടപ്പുകടമ്പക	nálpattonbada	49
അ	അമ്പക	anbada	50
അമ	അമ്പൈരകടമ്പ	anbattonna	51
അര	അമ്പുകരന്ദ	anbattaranda	52
അര	അമ്പുകകൃഷ്ണ	anbattamúnna	53
അക	അമ്പുകനടല	anbattanála	54
അമ	അമ്പുകയ	anbattangia	55
അമ്പ	അമ്പുകട	anbattárta	56
അമ	അമ്പൈരകട	anbattéza	57
അമ	അമ്പൈരകട	anbattétta	58







<i>Figura .</i>	<i>Nomen .</i>	<i>Potesťas .</i>	
യോജ	അമ്പലദൈവക	anbattonbada	59
യു	ആറുപക	árruvada	60
യുമാ	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattonna	61
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattaranda	62
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árravattamúnna	63
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattanála	64
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattangia	65
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattárta	66
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattéza	67
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattétta	68
യുര	ആറുപദൈവക	árruvattonbada	69
യു	അപ്പുപക	ezuvada	70
യുമാ	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattonna	71
യുര	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattaranda	72
യുര	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattamúnna	73
യുര	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattanála	74
യുര	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattangia	75
യുര	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattárta	76
യുര	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattéza	77
യുര	അപ്പുപദൈവക	ezuvattétta	78



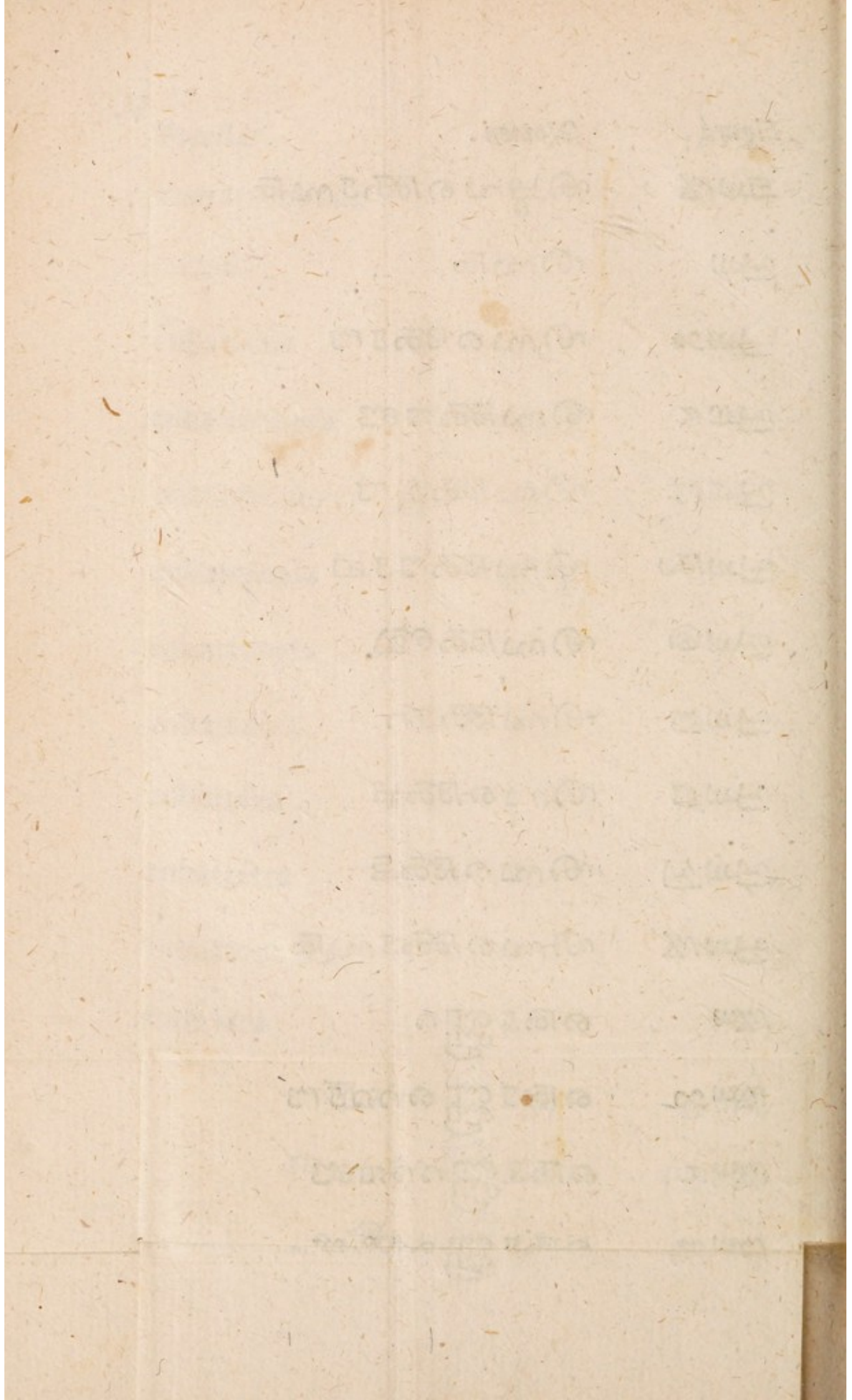




TAB. V.

<i>Figurá :</i>	<i>Nomen :</i>	<i>Potes̃tas .</i>	
ഉവ്വ	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	ezuvattonbada	79
പുറ	അപ്പുറ	enbada	80
പുറമ	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattona	81
പുറര	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattaranda	82
പുറന	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattamúnna	83
പുറക	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattanála	84
പുറം	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattangia	85
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattárta	86
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattéza	87
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattétta	88
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	enbattonbada	89
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúrra	90
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttanna	91
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttaranda	92
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttamúnna	93
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttanála	94
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttangia	95
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttárta	96
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttéza	97
പുറത്ത	അപ്പുറ ദൈവത്തിൽ	tonnúttétta	98

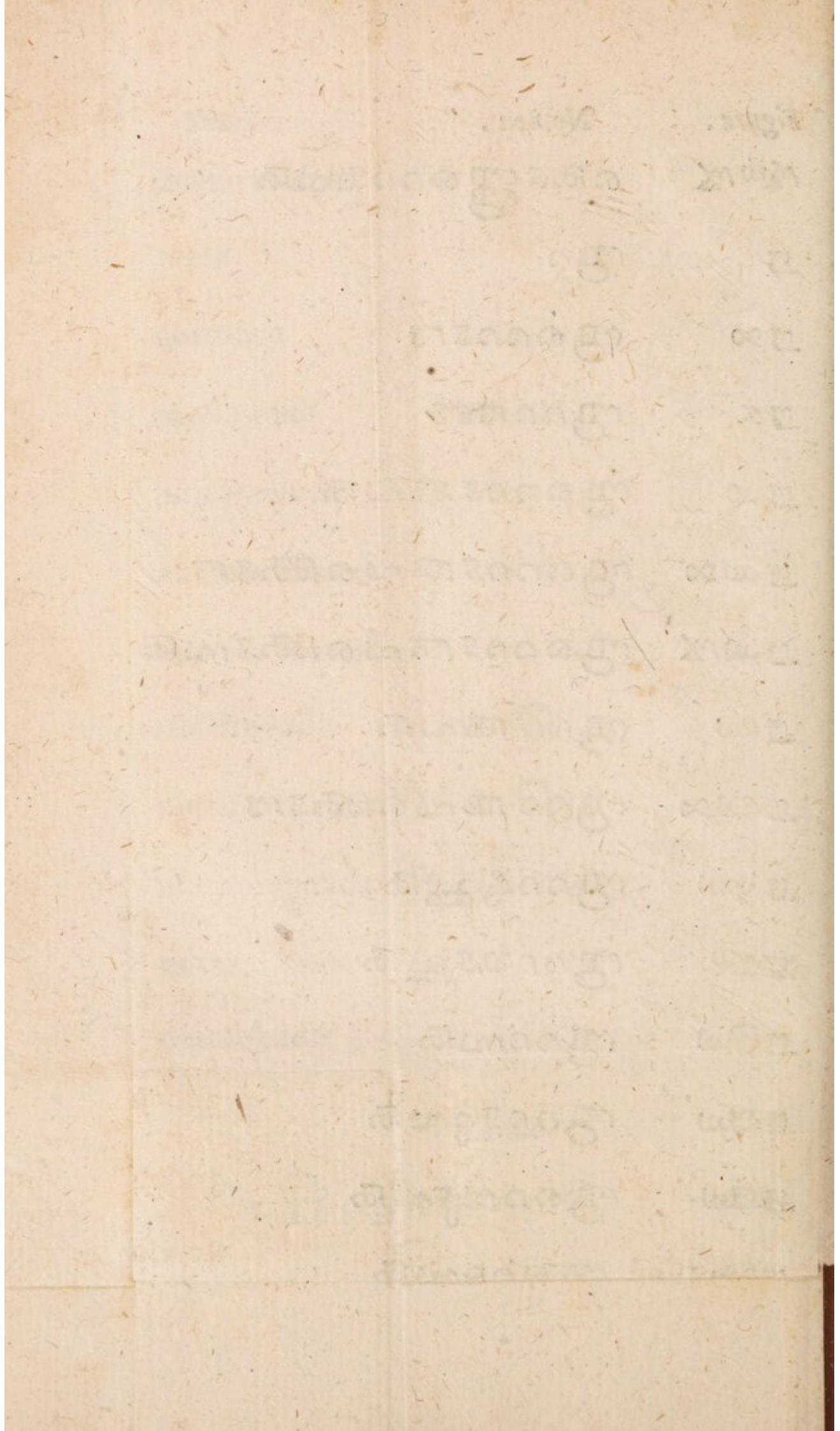






<i>Figura.</i>	<i>Nomen.</i>	<i>Potestas.</i>	
൩൩൩	കെട്ടത്തുറൊടമ്പക	tonnúttonbda	99
൩	നൂറ	núrra	100
൩൧	നൂറൊടമ്പ	núttonna	101
൩൨	നൂററമ്പ	núttaranda	102
൩൩	നൂറൊടമ്പക	núttoruvada	110
൩൩൧	നൂറൊടമ്പകശെക്കടമ്പ	núttoruvattonna	111
൩൩൩	നൂറൊടമ്പകശെക്കടമ്പക	núttoruvattonbada	119
൩൪	നൂററമ്പക	núttiruvada	120
൩൪൧	നൂററമ്പകശെക്കടമ്പ	núttiruvattonna	121
൩൪൩	നൂററമുപ്പക	núttamuppada	130
൩൪൪	നൂററമ്പപ്പക	núttanálpada	140
൩൪൫	നൂററമ്പക	núttanbada	150
൩൪൬	നൂററമുപ്പക	núttárruvada	160
൩൪൭	നൂറൊട്ടുപ്പക	núttézuuvara	170
൩൪൮	നൂറൊടമ്പക	núttanbada	180
൩൪൯	നൂററകകെട്ടത്തുറ	núttiltonnúrra	190
൪൩	ഒമ്പനൂറ	irunúrra	200
൪൪	മൂന്നൂറ	múnnúrra	300
൪൫	നാലൂറ	nánúrra	400
൪൬	അഞ്ചൂറ	aggnúrra	500







# TAB. VII.

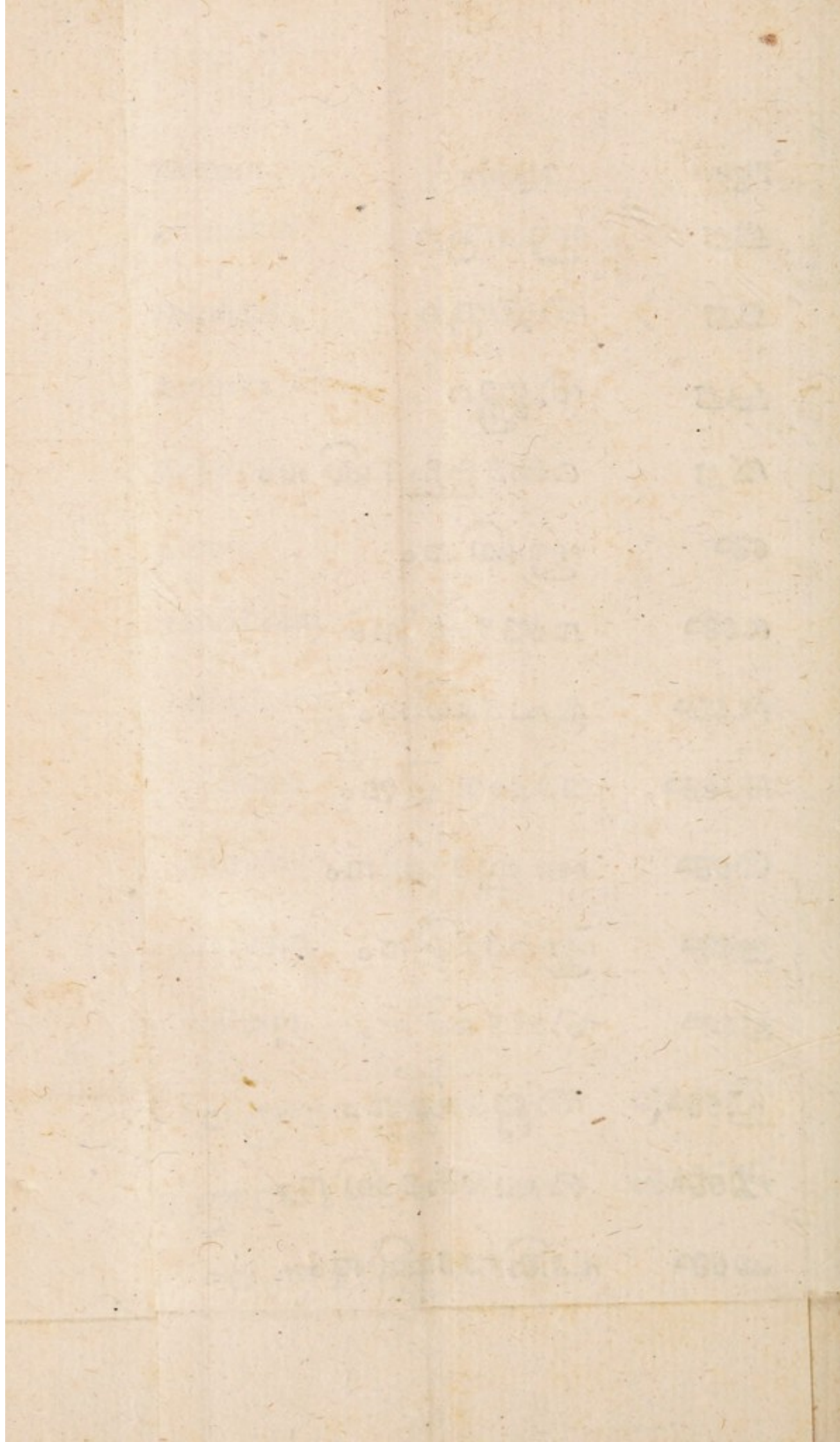
Figura .	Nomen .	
൧൮	ആറമ്പറ	600
൨൮	അമ്പമ്പറ	700
൩൮	അമ്പൂറ	800
൪൮	ഒമ്പതുകൂ	900
൫൦	ആയി നം	1000
൬൦	നാലായി	2000
൭൦	മൂപ്പായി	3000
൮൦	നാലായി	4000
൯൦	അമ്പതുകൂ	5000
൧൦൦	ആറായി	6000
൧൧൦	അമ്പതുകൂ	7000
൧൨൦	ആറായി	8000
൧൩൦	അമ്പതുകൂ	20000
൧൪൦	മൂപ്പായി	30000
൧൫൦	നാലായി	40000



TAB. VII.

Figura .	Nomen .	Potestas .	
൧൧	ആറമ്പറ	árranúrri	600
൭൧	ഈഴമ്പറ	ezanúrri	700
൧൧	ഈണ്ണറ	ennúrri	800
൩൧	തെടകുടയ്ക്കിനം	tolláiram	900
൭൦	ആയ്ക്കിനം	áiram	1000
൨൭൦	നടയ്ക്കിനം	randáiram	2000
൩൭൦	കൂപയ്ക്കിനം	múváiram	3000
൪൭൦	നടലയ്ക്കിനം	náláiram	4000
൫൭൦	അയ്യയ്ക്കിനം	ajáiram	5000
൮൭൦	ആറയ്ക്കിനം	árráiram	6000
൭൭൦	ഈഴയ്ക്കിനം	ezáiram	7000
൧൭൦	ഈണ്ണയ്ക്കിനം	ennáiram	8000
൩൭൦	ഒമ്പതുകയ്ക്കിനം	onbattáiram	9000
൧൭൦	പതിനയ്ക്കിനം	padinnáiram , vel	
	ഒമ്പപതിനയ്ക്കിനം	oruvadinnáiram	10000
൧൧൭൦	ഒമ്പപതിനയ്ക്കിനം	oruvattoráiram	11000
൧൨൭൦	ഒമ്പപതിനയ്ക്കിനം	oruvattiráiram	12000
൨൭൦	ഇമ്പതിനയ്ക്കിനം	iruvadinnáiram	20000
൩൭൦	കൂപ്പതിനയ്ക്കിനം	muppadinnáiram	30000
൪൭൦	നടപ്പതിനയ്ക്കിനം	nálpadinnáiram	40000







TAB. VIII.

<i>Figura.</i>	<i>Nomen.</i>	<i>Potestas.</i>	
ഒരു	അമ്പലക്കുളം	anbadináiram	50000 &c.
നൂറു	നൂറക്കുളം	núrráiram, <i>vel</i>	
	ലക്ഷം	lakciam	100000
രണ്ടു	ഇരുനൂറക്കുളം	irunúrráiram, <i>vel</i>	
	നൂറലക്ഷം	randalakciam	200000
യ്യന്നു	പത്തനൂറക്കുളം	patta núrráiram, <i>vel</i>	
	പത്തലക്ഷം	patta lakciam	1000000
മൂന്നു	ഇരുപത്തനൂറക്കുളം	iruvadanúrráiram, <i>vel</i>	
	ഇരുപത്തലക്ഷം	iruvadalakciam	2000000
നൂറു	നൂറലക്ഷം	núrralakciam, <i>vel</i>	
	കോടി	kódi	10000000 &c.



செய்து கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்.

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