

# AN INTRODUCTION

TO THE

## GRAMMAR OF THE KUI OR KANDH LANGUAGE.

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*SECOND EDITION.*

Revised and Corrected.



Calcutta ;

BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1902.

[Price—Indian, Re. 1.; English, 1s. 6d.]

energetic, and harmonious Sanskrit, it falls short, when we compare it with the Kui language, with respect to regularity. There are some anomalies in the Oriyā language,—far exceeding the bounds of our present undertaking to notice here—which do not exist in that of the Kandhs.

I have always thought that this language is a corruption of, or the primitive Telugu itself. In support of this opinion some arguments might be adduced; but as my object is to be as brief as possible, I shall content myself with pointing out the similarity that exists between many of the Kui and Telugu words. To notice all the grammatical similarities of the two languages would occupy more space than is intended for this introduction.

The following is a comparative list of a few of the vocables of the two languages :—

<i>Telugu.</i>	<i>Kui language.</i>		
	Bōd and Gumsur dialect.	Chinna Kimeḍi dialect.	English meaning.
Ālu	Āli	Āli	a woman or a wife.
Illu	Iḍḍu	Illu	a house.
Īru	Īru	Īru	you.
Kannu	Kan	Kan	an eye.
Mrānu	Mrānu	Mrānu	a tree.
Mīnu	Mīnu	Mīnu	a fish.
Pālū	Pāḍu	Palu	milk.
Pallu	Paḍḍu	Pallu	a tooth.
Tala	Tlavu	Tlavū	the head.
Vāru	Ēvāru	Ēvaru	they.

The idiom also of this language is the same as that of the Telugu: in a word, we may translate a Telugu passage into it, rendering word for word.