

# Notebook - 7

## KEY TERMS of HO culture

2006 -

adin (अदिन) : Herd in Jumeren  
lines houses

अदिन tree : the root to be cut  
in half



Abarha (अबरहा) : <sup>also dancing ground</sup> refers to place,  
• when dispute arises, A. meets  
• administrative body (→ Panchayat)  
• meets below tamarind tree ( )  
• self-government; indigenous  
• females not allowed to participate, have no part in decision-making  
• villagers called by → Jakua

3150/51 ctd

- provided by village headman
- no restriction of age; child, old people: all can speak. (→ notes for more information)
- usually in the centre of a village

arqae: (3120/15:) a jet; to jet, to joke

~ - aaraqae:

- a general term for jesting including mutual jesting; a joking relationship, as exists between relations through marriage who may joke together, use one another names, etc (E.g. a man's wife and his younger brother)

### Bats (in Tarna)

- honeybees as natural enemies
- live on the juice of fruit
- don't (guava) drink extra water
- the relations between the spirits of the dead as being represented by the bats are generally friendly ones
- when in Tarna in 2003 all the bats were gone one day, the Dewi performed a ritual (sacrifice of ...), after 2 days the bats came back" (guru)

Baha Gitik (बहा गितिक) Nabel -  
 schnur. wird ca 1m tief begraben  
 im Hof unter 3 - Steinen

Blag (ब्लग) share / Anteil am Landbesitz

Bodra, Labo (मोको बोदरा)  
the inventor of the HO script

Bandi (बोडी) straw ball to store  
rice cooking → gudnā

banam : violin

beja daru (cp "beja sin" Deeney p. 37)  
großer Zweig des Salwee, an dem  
unlässlich des Bā-Tes, innerhalb  
des Desauli gepfeilt wird (Stand  
in Taria gg den toten Salwee-  
Stamm plehnt).

Nach Abschluss aller Opferkunde  
dient der beja daru als Ziel für  
das Schießen mit Pfeil & Bogen.

burial  
"हरि बोमी हरि बोमी हरि (3x)  
God let us chant (remember

prayer / song sung (recited) taken  
burial is finished.

According to gwon this is identically  
pronounced / employed in HO / Sarlab  
burials,

I witnessed it at the bur (neighbour's)  
death.

bonga (बोंगा)

"a spirit; to sacrifice" Deeney<sup>47</sup>

gwon: s.o. falls ill: Idea: he  
is haunted by a bonga

chula (चूला) : Herd im Hof,  
auf dem Reis gebrütet wird  
→ adin

chudra (चूद्रा) bonga : (Deeney 79)  
the spirit of a woman who dies  
in childbirth;

- a very malign spirit (Hind.:  
chudra)
- there are different types of chudra  
bongas (K - Piro, 2006)

~ - mardoko :

coll. noun for chudra bongas &  
other such malevolent spirits  
(Deeney 79)

~ chuguni / chuguni (चूगुणि,  
चूगुंडि)  
- a less powerful spirit of the a  
chudra type (Deen. 79)

chakāra (चकाड़ा)

"some small tasty edibles served  
along with rice-beer" Jeeney  
von fun "chakā" genannt. [D] p. 60

amin - nam

(Deenay)

Disum Amin → Disum Nam (p. 8)

(दिसुम आमीन → ~ नम)

- "process of settling / choosing a specific area" to settle

- criteria to decide on the new place learned from their ancestors & passed on to their sons

- reference to migration from

Singbun (a) डंगल हठ (Chai Basa) to

(b) गठ हठ " (Rairangpur)

Dewan (देवाँ): "a magical kind of man

- expert in witchcraft

- able to extort diseases"

- performs Bonga sacrifice

- " sacrifice of black

chicken as related to the

pain / labour of a pregnant

woman short before giving

birth

- has knowledge to prepare medicine" (Guru)

→ ३१११११

Dauri (दौरी) : village priest  
 • necessary to witness contracts  
 (mortgage of 1/2 an acre of land for Rs 1500 for 2 years)


Dangal Hater (दंगल हटो) : alter Name für Chaibasa


Dhaibuxi (धाइबुखी) Hebamme. From aus grundsätzlich niederen Rang.

Dakua (दाकुआ) person to call a meeting; elected by villagers  
 • shouting from the top of a tree  
 • at the end of the year he will receive some grain from every household

Denki (देन्की) apparatus to gain rice from paddy

Dijang (दिजंग) rice beer (rice covered with water, left for 3 days, fermentation begins)  
 Wurzel - weife Kugel - wird hinzugefügt

damā (दामा)  a large one-headed drum, like a kettle drum (p. 84) Deeney dict.

dumai (दुमाई)  drum, a hand ~ beater on both ends Deeney dict. 105

damā dumai<sup>ai</sup> (दामा - दुमाई) (Deeney 84) all-noun for drums

da: kāsā belā (दः कासा बेला) Töpfe aus Messing für Reis mit Wasser versetzt.  
 → kansa bela

dora (दोरा)

• "a string worn around the waist"

Deeney p. 99

... nowadays worn esp. by children to support their botae: = bind cloth

• neglected unlässlich der Namensgebung durch die WM

golanchi bā (गोलचि)

the large white flower of the  
golanchi tree (Deenayp. 127)  
(inside yellowish,  
scenting strongly).

lpi. १११ (जा. ११०) : alte Besh-  
ning fū Rairangpur

gudnā (गुडना)

special apparatus to hit the  
bandi to make it round

lyogomko (s. Hoshik Uleibira)

Head (हेड) : Häpfe

headman, village ~ : (हडि)

- "elected in this village because of his age, wisdom, noble character
- administrative head of every ad. matter
- ! • er weist den Priester an, bestimmt den Termin für Festivals
- im Amt seit 12 Jahren
- is paid respect, honour, status, not in kind or material wealth

Jamm Halbo (food repayment,  
s. Holbert Kulebra)

क्रीडा (inun)

Deeney 166

a game; to play

jate ura (जते उरा)

"to re-purify after some defile-  
ment"

Deeney D. 177

kita (किता) special straw used as a symbol of the soul

karhad (करहड़) : Zweig des Salbaumes, the twig of a tree used as a tooth brush; to brush the teeth with this) (-dict. - Deeney 198)

karam (करम) bonga (Deen. 187)  
 a spirit served by some Udibans but not by Hos (as if so rarely; E.g.: in Tarañ during Bā-festival it so happened). Hoffman: Hindu 'karma'?. Branches of the karam tree → are used in the festival in honour of kar. bonga

kansa bela (कंसल बेला)

"brass used for making eating vessels, bells etc) Deeney 196



brass pot out of which mañdi da: is eaten

Ulakat Sankanti<sup>ml</sup> (Ulakot)

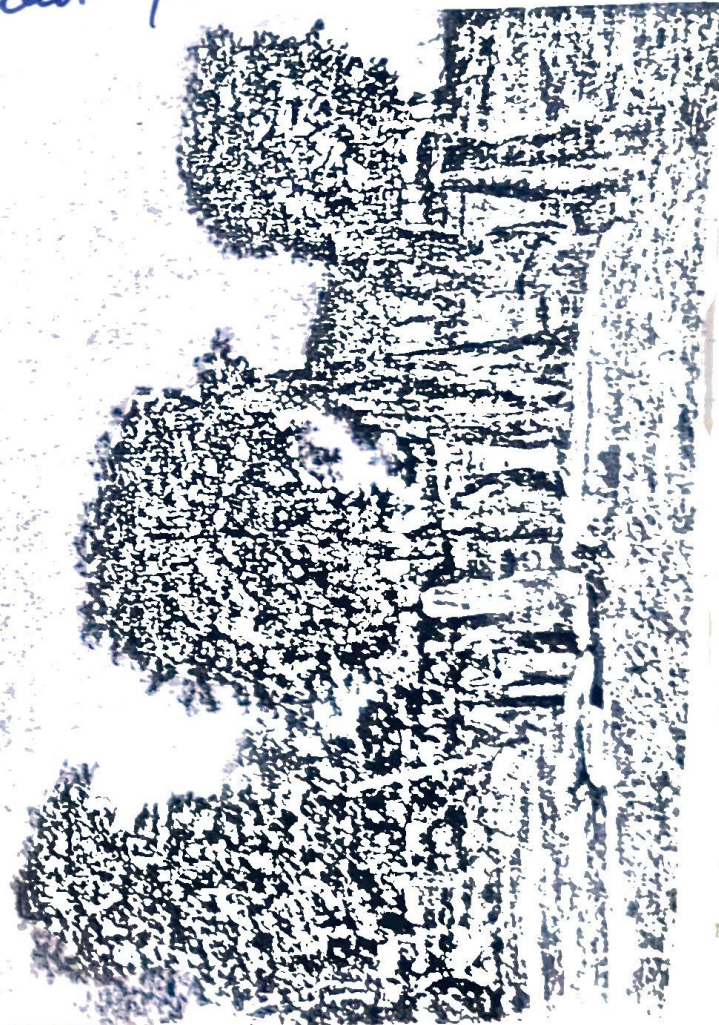
- 14.1.; festival in Orissa during Maghul area: virgin lady was worshipped as an idol. She committed suicide rather giving up her chastity.

- Moker Parob Deeney Dict<sup>s</sup>,  
"the Ulakar Sankanti feat of the Hindus held about Jan. 1412  
→ dike parob / mage p. 253  
Deeney Dictionary 93

Mabeley Bonga ( )  
"Sacrificing a black chicken before a shield is born, by 'Dewan' " (Gatu)

PLATE XI.

Menkit (near Barabil



oto by Mr. N. K. Bose.

Photo by Mr. N. K. Bose.



Mendair / near Barambil

nage (नगे) रा रा era

Deeney 259  
Diction.

a spirit, considered female,  
who resides in low lying places,  
ravines, pools etc.

~ (रेड) red daru रेड दारु

सोल. ओ. ल.  
= fields

• a large tree with leaves like those of  
the saron tree, found in Orissa  
& used for medicine (ebd., 259)

• (259, Deeney dict.) : a black hen khelan  
offered to nage era

najom (नजोम)

Deeney 260

poison given to <sup>target</sup> witchcraft,  
usually to an enemy!... → Deen.

~ bonga

Deeney 260

a spirit related to far najom (s.c.)

Nabeshwar : (न. डोरा)

rowa (रोआ) : Seele

~ आगु : bringing the soul to the house

~ दिकी : taking the <sup>soul</sup> straw to the bathing place

~ sutain (सुतुम) → Faden aus Baumwolle, der an Kita befestigt ist. So oft geknotet, wie Tage zum Begräbnis vergehen plus 1. (5-7-9-11)

Sabara-si (सबरासी:) ritual bath  
"a ceremony held after a death"  
D.D. 321

si: "the foul smell of e.g. rotten fish or meat; foul, offensive (e.g. of language) p. 340

~ - sowan: to defile s.o.

Sukru (सुकु)

"a large climber cultivated as a vegetable"... This gives a species of pumpkin, the bottle gourd. Has distinguish 1).... and the outer part of which (when the shape is apt) can be used for the tumba for carrying water etc  
D.D. 355/36

Sarna (सरना): "worshipping everything that nature has offered"  
• "main difference from Hindus who worship idols" (Guru)  
• trees

Sar (सर) arrow behind head of new born baby

Salbaum (सारजोम डारू) Sal tree  
(#0)

Sasaan Diti (ससून दिती) fleche  
Stemplatte als Grabstein

Sango

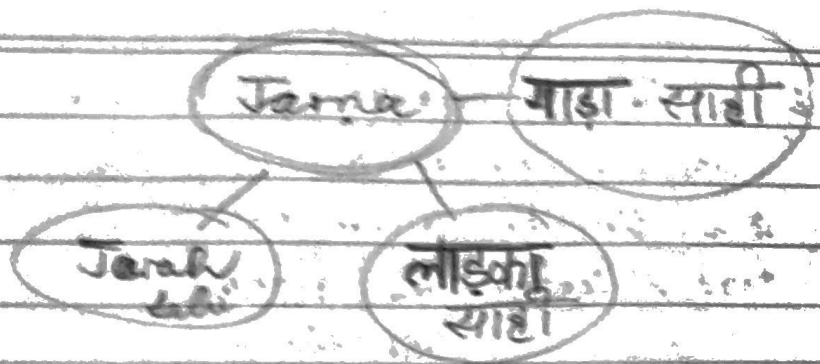
- BWB/Z or ZHZ(B)
- joking relationship

## Santal

- the youngest son takes care of parents / family in every respect (medical etc)
- 12 titles plus subbranches (cp. HO: 124 titles)
- only women paint the houses
- prepare rice paste floor

## WOMEN

- have Sindhur only after marriage
- childbirth / marriage to be told to village headman
- stronger position of girls / women
- girl can claim valuables back later if she leaves her husband
- marriage is a public ceremony (including villagers, village headman) cp HO: household affair so more witnesses



T

Tarah (तराह): Half of part of Jarna  
 • Name given to new settlement by Mana Simba (→) and Gardi Komanbel (→). Former settlement [आँखर/Agar] became overcrowded, so a new one was chosen along the road from Chaibasa to Raivangpur (Guru)

तराहा लडका साही (Jarna Tarah Jabi)

• "Special to this village are the bats in the huge tamarind trees. Villagers believe that as long as the bats are there no evil will harm the village." (Guru)

• "The bats represent the spirits of the dead who should be treated with respect and not disturbed." (Guru)

Trischul (त्रिशूल) : Dreizack  
" auf Grundstück des village  
headman small site for  
puja with त्रिशूल performed  
by dewan.

Jopa (तोपा) burial

dil - wa (दिल वा)

to serve s.o. a drink in return  
Deeney D 381

Lawān Chiti (बारां चिति) The HO-script  
→ Labo बोदरा Bodra

A Anding<sup>( )</sup>, Anula-tree ( ) Aksha

B bats, baha gitik, bhāg, Bodra, beja  
baru

C Chula ( ), Chuder (baga), chuder-  
muduko, chuguni

D Disum Amin, Disum Nam ( ), Dewan  
Dewi ( ), Dangal, Dhairwi, Denki  
dama, duman,

E

F

G Garh Kath, gudnā

H Hatlu ( ), [village] headman ( ),

J

J

K Kita, Karhà, Karam Bonga,

L

M Mabeley Bonga ( ),

N nage pa, nage red. daru, najom,  
najom Bonga

O

P pu:, peacocks,

Q

R towa agu, ~ diki, ~ sutum

S शरणी ( ), शर ( ), sasson  
diti, salbaum, santal

T Tarah ( ), Tama Larha Sali ( ),  
Trishul ( ),

U