GLOSSARY

1. **Adala kamora**: A kind of stomach pain (appears specially after pregnancy)
2. **Baghraja**: Tiger is referred to be the king of the Jungle.
3. **Baidya**: A traditional healer.
4. **Bangsa or khuta**: Clan, of a common blood relation.
5. **Barokhel**: Several khel (sum of several clans) comprises of barokhel.
6. **Bat nam**: A kind of musical procession sacredly singing and dancing and thus worshipping god.
7. **Beel**: A big water reservoir, a stock of large water bodies
8. **Bhang/ pachotia**: Two different kind of medicine herb.
9. **Bhar**: Baskets at two ends of a carrying pole used to carry goods.
10. **Bharsinga**: A festival after marriage between the families.
11. **Bhur**: A kind of traditional boat made of banana trees.
12. **Borghar or nubar**: The main house of the Tiwas where family rituals are observed.
13. **Chepa, dalanga, pacha**: Bamboo made traditional fishing device.
14. **Dala**: A type of bamboo tray.
15. **Dalimari**: A tool of bamboo with one end is fitted with a heavy wooden piece to grind soils.
16. **Dao**: A big cutter used for daily household works.
17. **Datiyolia Raja**: Kings of Tiwa kingdoms situated at the foothill areas.
18. **Dheki**: Traditional grinder of rice, wheat and other items made of woods
19. **Dhop**: A Traditional game played with ball made of cloth.
21. *Ghar Bura*: The eldest man of a clan
22. *Harikuwari*: The eldest female priest.
24. *Helem*: Old name of the north bank area of the river Brahmaputra opposite to Morigaon district.
25. *Huchari*: A traditional dance and songs
27. *Jhuna songs*: A kind of Bihu song.
29. *Juwali*: The bamboo made tool that is tied with the shoulder of bull pairs to connect the plough.
30. *Kamasas or Seleng*: Upper garment of Tiwa male.
33. *Kecha sua*: First few impure days of child birth.
34. *Kheli*: A Tiwa village society, Several coexisting clans.
35. *Kor*: The soil digging implements of the farmer made of iron, spade.
36. *Luit Konwar*: the river Brahmaputra is symbolizes as God.
37. *Majubura*: The second most senior fellow of a clan
38. *Makhiyati* and *Dighlati*: Two kind of small plants used to whip the haunches of the cows in the day of Bohag Bihu.
41. *Mansha or Ausgara*: The festival which removes the impurity due to child birth.
42. *Moi*: Soil leveler made of bamboo.
43. *Muga dhoti*: Lower garment of Tiwa male
44. *Namaji*: First room of the barghar
45. *Nangal*: Traditional plough generally made of wood.
46. **Nukathi**: The second room of the *barghar*.
47. **Ojani or Gyati**: The midwives who help in at the time of child birth.
48. **Outenga**: A kind of fruit, elephant apple.
49. **Pacho Raj**: Kings of five small kingdoms of the Tiwas.
50. **Palo**: A type of cylindrical traditional fishing device with wider face and a small neck.
51. **Pepa**: Buffalo horn pipes specially played in the Bihu season.
52. **Pha Mahadeu**: The Tiwa name lord Mahadeva.
53. **Phaga**: Turban.
54. **Pithas**: Homemade rice cakes.
55. **Prosuti rog**: Obstetrical ailment, post natal disease.
56. **Puvali Raja**: The vessel kings, kings of small Tiwa kingdoms.
57. **Saloni**: Bamboo sieve.
58. **Sandah**: A kind of powder from uncooked rice.
59. **Sarubura**: Third man in seniority in the clan.
60. **Sato Raja**: Kings of seven small kingdoms of the Tiwas.
61. **Sotonga Raja, Mallowa Raja and Lampha Raja**: The traditional kings among the hill Tiwas.
62. **Suti**: Bed made out of dry paddy leaves to rest an women in her child birth.
63. **Tagla**: Shirt of the Tiwa male.
64. **Thangali**: Waistband Tiwa male.
65. **Thekera**: An acid fruit, *Garcinia Pedunculata*.
66. **Thongali**: Waistband of Tiwa women.
67. **Wali or kulo Khul**: A Tiwa clan.
68. **Zelabaro**: Ritual head of a Tiwa society.
69. **Zela**: The Tiwa head priest, sometimes referred to king also.