



Tulu

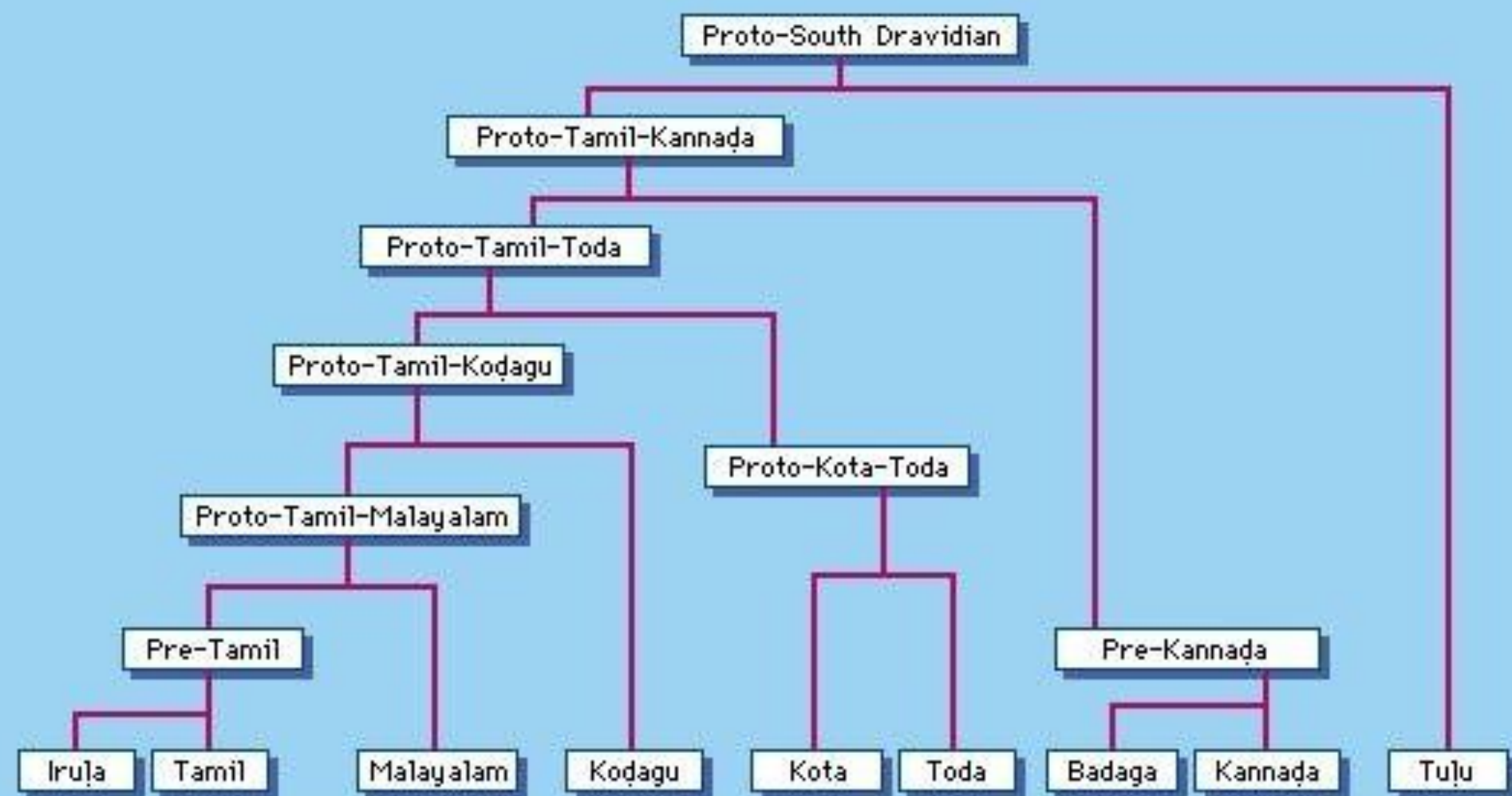
A Brief overview into the history
and word formation in Tulu



Tulu

- Dravidian Language
- 5 million speakers





Tigalari Script

Tigalari alphabet ತಿಗಳಾರಿ ಲಿಪಿ ವರ್ಣಮಾಲೆ

ಅ ಆ ಇ ಈ ಉ ಊ ಋ ೠ
ಆ ಆ ಇ ಈ ಉ ಊ ಋ ೠ
ಐ ಉ ಋ ಉ ಋ ಋ ಠ ಠ ಠಃ
ಉ ಉ ಋ ಋ ಋ ಠ ಠಃ

ಕ ಖ ಗ ಘ ಙ
ಚ ಛ ಜ ಝ ಞ

ಟ ಠ ಡ ಢ ಣ
ತ ಥ ದ ಧ ನ

ಪ ಫ ಬ ಭ ಮ
ಯ ರ ಲ ವ ಶ ಷ ಸ ಹ ಳ ಣ ಠ ಠಃ

ಕ ಖ ಗ ಘ ಙ
ಚ ಛ ಜ ಝ ಞ

ಟ ಠ ಡ ಢ ಣ
ತ ಥ ದ ಧ ನ

ಪ ಫ ಬ ಭ ಮ
ಯ ರ ಲ ವ ಶ ಷ ಸ ಹ ಳ ಣ ಠ ಠಃ

Vowel signs

ಅ ಆ ಇ ಈ ಉ ಊ ಋ ೠ
Pa Pa Pi Pi Pu Pa Pi Pi Pi
ಅ ಆ ಇ ಈ ಉ ಊ ಋ ೠ
Pe Pe Pe Pe Pe Pe Pe Pe
ಅ ಆ ಇ ಈ ಉ ಊ ಋ ೠ
Pa Pa Pa Pa Pa Pa Pa Pa

	ka	kha	ga	gha	ṇa
Grantha	𑌕	𑌖	𑌗	𑌘	𑌙
Tigalari	𑌕	𑌖	𑌗	𑌘	𑌙
Malayalam	ക	ഖ	ഗ	ഘ	ങ
Kannada	ಕ	ಖ	ಗ	ಘ	ಙ
Sinhala	ක	ඛ	ග	ඝ	ඞ

Why Tulu ?



How old is Tulu ?

- Tolokorya , (2nd Century BC)
- Sangam poems (200 AD)
- Inscriptions (14th century AD)



Dating Issues ...

"Oorudu nanji aanda paardh badkodu"

Word Formation in Tulu

1. Pure Tulu
2. Pure Sanskrit
3. Corrupted Sanskrit
4. Canarese
5. Hindustani
6. Foreign Words

Pure Tulu

- Illu : house
- Banji : belly
- Patare: word
- Yedde : good
- Padike : bad

Pure Sanskrit

- Priti : love
- Niti:justice
- Guru : master

Corrupted Sanskrit

- Prashne : question
- Sonne : zero
- Bhodanae : advice

Canarese

- Seremane : confinement
- Hootekichchi : envy
- Tiluvalike : knowledge

Hindustani

- Khali : empty
- Khushi : happiness
- Khasi : own

Foreign Words

- Salamu : Salute
- Courtu : court
- Kallactor : collector

Distinction of words according to their form

1. Primitive words
2. Derivative words
3. Compound words

Primitive Words

1. Verbs : nambu (believe) , kattu (build)
2. Noun : mara (tree) , kallu (stone)
3. Pronouns : yaanu (i) , aa (that)
4. Numerals : onji (one) , rand (two)

Derivative Words

1. Verbal Derivatives : nambige (trust : from nambu (believe)) ,
2. Other Derivatives
 - a. Ending in tva , tana , ge : buddhihintva (stupidity) , yodeetana (goodness) , malladige (greatness)
 - b. Ending in gare , vante , i , ishte , sthe , ke : mosagarike (deceiver 0 , buddhivante (wise man) , vyabhchari (an adulterer) , paapishte (a sinner) , vyaparastha (a merchant) bhodihake (a teacher)
 - c. Ending in l , di : magal (a daughter) , mosagaredi (a deceitful woman)

Compound Words

Compound verbs may be formed by the union of two nouns or by affixing pronouns to the genitive case of nouns and to participles

1. Union of two nouns : hirakoota (presbytery) , niirkutta (dropsy) ,
paapaparihaara (resolution of sins)
2. Affixing pronouns to the genitive case of nouns : pritidaya (lover) ,
patnadaye (urban citizen)
3. Affixing pronouns to participles which for the sake of euphony requires
the insertion of the letter n , malpunaye (malpu + n + aye (maker))

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Mast Upakara
