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ABSTRACT

This is an annotated bibliography of basic tools of access for the study of the uncommonly taught languages of South Asia. It is one of eight fascicles which constitute a revision of "A Provisional Survey of Materials for the Study of the Neglected Languages" (CAL 1969). The emphasis is on materials for the adult learner whose native language is English. Languages are grouped according to the following classifications: Indo-Aryan; Dravidian; Munda; Tibeto-Burman; Mon-Khmer; Burushaski. Under each language heading, the items are arranged as follows: (1) teaching materials; (2) readers; (3) grammars; and (4) dictionaries. Annotations are descriptive rather than critical. Wherever possible each entry contains the following bibliographical information: author, title, place of publication, date, and pagination. Reprints have been noted, and accompanying tapes and records listed where known.
 (Author/CFM)

Languages of

SOUTH ASIA

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A Survey of Materials for the Study of the Uncommonly Taught Languages

A Survey of Materials for the Study of the Uncommonly Taught Languages

Languages of
South Asia

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
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- 1 Western Europe
Pidgins and Creoles (European Based)
 - 2 Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union
 - 3 The Middle East and North Africa
 - 4 South Asia
 - 5 Eastern Asia
 - 6 Sub-Saharan Africa
 - 7 Southeast Asia and the Pacific
 - 8 North, Central, and South America

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CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS

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Preface

This annotated bibliography of basic tools of access for the study of the uncommonly-taught languages is a revision of A Provisional Survey of Materials for the Study of the Neglected Languages which the Center for Applied Linguistics published in 1969. All modern languages except standard English, French, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish have in principle been included whenever adequate materials for studying them could be located.

The present edition was compiled in response to a consensus reached at the Kittamaquundi Conference on the Uncommonly-Taught Languages convened by the U.S. Office of Education in Columbia, Maryland September 29 - October 2, 1974.* Area specialists participating in the conference felt that the quantity of materials published in all areas since the appearance of the 1969 survey warranted a complete update of that edition.

The current survey is being published in eight fascicles, utilizing the same arrangement of languages and language groups as the earlier one within the following divisions: Western Europe/Pidgins and Creoles (European-based); Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union; The Middle East and North Africa; South Asia; Eastern Asia; Sub-Saharan Africa; Southeast Asia and the Pacific; North, Central and South America.

The primary emphasis continues to be on materials designed for use by the adult learner whose native language is English, although some materials of interest mainly to the teacher, the specialist and/or the textbook writer have been incorporated. Under grammars, texts have been added which require knowledge of modern linguistic terminology. Books in print and available commercially are included, as well as those out of print, forthcoming or of limited accessibility. On the other hand, some of the publications of limited accessibility appearing in the 1969 survey have been dropped, especially when they have been superseded by later publications which are more readily available.

In the case of languages for which there appear to be no adequate or recent texts in English, entries include older books, technical studies, and books in foreign languages. For languages not appearing in the former survey, both recent works and older textbooks have been included to give a more comprehensive overview of information available. Pre-1940 bilingual dictionaries are listed when they apparently constitute the sole or major source for the language, or when they have appeared as reprints.

The present survey is the result of contributions from many individuals. Dr. David DeCamp, the Center's Associate Director for International Programs and Professor of Linguistics, English and Education at the University of Texas, served as project director until June 30, 1976, at which time Dr. Anthony Robson assumed this responsibility as head of the Center's International Programs.

Generous assistance was given by our colleagues at the Center, especially Begay

*Papers presented at this conference were published by the Center for Applied Linguistics (Material Development Needs in the Uncommonly-taught Languages: Priorities for the Seventies, 1975).

Atkinson, Publications Director, and Diane Bartosh of the publications staff; Alice Eppink, Librarian; and members of the staff of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics. We also wish to express our gratitude to those scholars who reviewed our preliminary draft and made many valuable suggestions. Their names are listed in the appropriate fascicles. Thanks are also due the Library of Congress, including many staff members in the specialized reference sections of the Library. The Library allowed us access to its stacks, which greatly facilitated our work.

Our very special thanks go to Wilma Chase, Jean Lewis and Sonia Kundert, who typed the manuscript for publication.

At the end of each fascicle we are providing our readers with a form which we hope they will use to send us information about published or forthcoming basic tools of access which have not come to our attention and which may be included in a later edition of this collection.

Dora E. Johnson
Birgit A. Blass
Stephen R. Cahir
William W. Gage
William F. Hanks
Elizabeth Kimmell
Dorothy Rapp

August 1976

Introduction

The provisional edition of this survey (1969) contained three major divisions dealing with the languages of South Asia: Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, and the Minor Languages of India. Since that time, the interest of both western and Indian scholars in the so-called minor languages has increased. Therefore, that division has been broken down in this edition into the Munda languages, Tibeto-Burman languages, Mon-Khmer languages, and Burushaski. The addition of new materials in the case of a number of languages not included in the earlier edition has led to the listing of some earlier publications in order to give a more rounded picture of the work done on these languages.

Geographic divisions do not necessarily coincide with linguistic divisions, and in some instances it has seemed more convenient to follow the linguistic affiliation. Thus Pashto and Baluchi are listed with other Iranian languages in the fascicle on the Middle East and North Africa, while Pashai is included in this fascicle. Languages or dialects closely related to Tibetan (Sherpa and Balti) have been listed with it in the Eastern Asia fascicle.

Information on bibliographic sources not included in this volume may be found in Troike, Rudolph C. and Crawford Feagin Stone, Bibliography of Bibliographies of the Languages of the World. Arlington, VA: Center for Applied Linguistics (forthcoming).

An important source of information about the languages of India and Pakistan, and to some extent those of neighboring countries, is:

Grierson, George A., comp. and ed. Linguistic Survey of India. Delhi, India: Motilal Banarsidass, 1967-68. 19 parts. [Reprint of 1903-28 ed.]

Even today this represents the best reference for many of the less studied South Asian languages and the less prestigious dialects of some of the major languages.

Other bibliographies which could be of use to the inquirer are:

Pattanayak, D.P., comp. and ed. Indian languages bibliography of grammars, dictionaries, and teaching materials. New Delhi, India: Educational Resources Center, 1973. [Also available from the Educational Resources Center, New York State Education Department, Buffalo, New York 14202] [FL 007 122]

Agesthialingon, S. and S. Sakthivel, comps. A Bibliography of Dravidian Linguistics. (Publication, No. 30) Annamalainagar, India: Annamalai University, Centre for Advanced Studies in Linguistics, n.d. 362 pp.

Hugoniot, Richard D., ed. A bibliographical index of the lesser known languages of India and Nepal. Huntington Beach, CA: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1970. [Pending revision]

Under each language heading, the items are arranged as follows:

Teaching Materials (basic, intermediate, and advanced courses, audio-visual courses, radio recordings, character texts, and introductions to the writing system). Information about intermediate and advanced materials is, in general,

given when such materials are members of a series which contains a basic course.

Readers (general, literary, history, social science, folklore, newspaper and school readers).

Grammars (reference grammars, linguistic grammars, and partial descriptions).

Dictionaries (comprehensive, concise and student dictionaries and glossaries).

Annotations are descriptive, rather than critical, and follow a condensed format. Wherever possible, each entry contains the following bibliographical information: author, title, place of publication, publisher, date, and pagination. Reprints have been noted, and accompanying tapes and records listed where known. Materials available through the ERIC Documentation Service are also included.

The reader should note that unless otherwise indicated:

1. Textbooks are for use with an instructor.
2. Textbooks are designed for the adult English speaker.
3. Standard or generally accepted dialects are used.
4. Standard orthography is utilized throughout.
5. Descriptive information about pronunciation is provided when skill emphasis indicates pronunciation drills.
6. Vocabulary lists are not noted if there is a cumulative glossary at the end of the book.
7. Dictionaries are intended for the speaker of English.

Abbreviations appearing in brackets after the annotations identify materials produced under U.S. Government auspices or by the American Council of Learned Societies.

Preliminary lists of a number of the languages were submitted to consultants for review, and their recommendations have for the most part been incorporated into the survey. The consultants were: Edward C. Dimock, Jr. -- Bengali; Purushottam J. Mistry -- Gujarati; James W. Stone -- Hindi-Urdu and Nepali; and James W. Gair -- Sinhalese. James W. Stone also reviewed the entire bibliography.

The files and preliminary drafts for this fascicle were prepared by Stephen Cahir, William Hanks, and Birgit Blass. Annotations and editing were done by Dora Johnson and Elizabeth Kimmell. William Gage served as advisor and source of information.

Abbreviations

ACLS	American Council of Learned Societies. Books published under ACLS auspices are available through Spoken Language Services, P.O. Box 783, Ithaca, New York 14850, which is the sole distributor for these publications.	PC	Peace Corps (now ACTION), Washington, D.C. 20525.
		USAFI	Armed Forces Institute, U.S. Department of Defense, Washington, D.C. 20301.
AID	Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20523.		
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.		
DLI	Defense Language Institute, U.S. Department of Defense, Monterey, California 93940.		
ED	Educational Document. The numbers that follow refer to entries in <u>Resources in Education</u> (RIE), which is published monthly by the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC). Documents may be ordered directly from: ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) Computer Microfilm International Corporation P.O. Box 190 Arlington, Virginia 22210. Or for further information, contact: The ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics 1611 North Kent Street Arlington, Virginia 22209. ED numbers listed which do not have MF (microfiche only) or Resumé only (i.e. summary of document, cost, and where obtainable) are available in microfiche and hard copy.		
FL	Foreign Language. The number assigned by the Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics to the documents it enters into the ERIC system. Each document is assigned an ED number when it is published in RIE.		
FSI	Foreign Service Institute, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.		
NDEA	National Defense Education Act, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20202.		

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South Asia

Indo-Aryan

ASSAMESE

TEACHING MATERIALS

Sarma, Paresh Chandra Deva. Assamese Tutor. Gauhati, India: Lawyer's Book Stall, 1962. 130 pp.

Contains topically arranged vocabularies, a brief reference grammar in traditional terms, illustrative letters, dialogues, and proverbs, and selections from modern prose and poetry. The Assamese script is used throughout.

Sharma, Mukunda Madhava. Assamese for All: Or, Assamese Self-Taught. Jorhat, India: Assam Sahitya Sabha, Chandrakanta Handiqui Bhavan, 1963. viii, 123 pp.

Contains four sections. The first includes information about pronunciation, the standard orthography, the transcription, and two writing exercises. The second section consists of a topically arranged English-Assamese glossary. The third is a brief reference grammar in traditional terms, and the fourth a list of conversational sentences.

GRAMMARS

Goswami, G.C. An introduction to Assamese phonology. (Deccan College Monograph Series) Poona, India: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, 1966. xiv, 160 pp.

_____. "The Phonology and Morphology of Assamese." Ph.D. Diss., Gauhati University, 1966.

Ray, Punya Sloka. "The Assamese language, a sketch." In A Reference Grammar of Bengali. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, 1966. pp. III.4.1-4.16. [ED 012 823]

DICTIONARIES

Anglo Assamese Dictionary. 10th ed. rev. and enl. Gauhati, India: Dutta Baruah, 1965. xxiii, 859 pp.

A comprehensive English-Assamese dictionary intended for the speakers of both languages. Parts of speech indicated. Illustrative sentences. Appended are supplementary vocabulary lists.

Barua, Hemachandra. Hemakośa, the Assamese-English Dictionary. 3rd ed. Sibsagar, India: Barakataki Co., 1955. 1030 pp.

Etymological dictionary.

Barua, M.K., ed. Chandrakānt abhidhān. (A comprehensive dictionary of the Assamese language.) 2nd ed.

Gauhati, India: Gauhati University, 1964. xxx, 1045 pp. [1st ed. 1932]

Assamese-Assamese-English dictionary.

Bhattacharyya, Buddhindranath. The Pronouncing Anglo-Assamese Dictionary. 5th ed. Gauhati, India: Lawyer's Book Stall, 1965. 965 pp. [1st ed. 1931]

Sarma, Giridhara. Anglo-Assamese Dictionary. Shillong, India: Capala Sahitya Sadana, 1950. 799 pp.

Intended for the speaker of Assamese. Parts of speech indicated. Illustrative phrases.

_____. Asamiya Abhidhāna. Shillong, India: Capala Sahitya Sadana, 1952. ii, 959 pp.

Assamese-Assamese-English dictionary.

BENGALI

TEACHING MATERIALS

Chaudhury, Mufazzal H. Colloquial Bengali; Bengali Texts with Broad Phonetic Transcription and Meaning in English. Dacca, Bangladesh: Bengali Academy, 1966. xlvii, 112 pp.

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Designed to give speech, reading and writing practice. Two introductory chapters briefly cover pronunciation and grammar. The 33 lessons contain dialogues in the Bengali script and in transcription. Appended are conjugations and topical English-Bengali word lists.

Dabbs, Jack A. Spoken Bengali: Standard, East Bengal (Bengali Alphabet). College Station, TX: Department of Modern Languages, Texas A&M College, 1966. viii, 95 pp. Spoken Bengali: Standard, East Bengal (Transcription). viii, 95 pp. Tapes.

Designed to give speech and reading practice. Assumes the use of a laboratory or a tape recorder. In the 30 classroom lessons, grammar is explained in structural terms and introduced in basic sentences with buildups or in a narrative (lesson 29). There are substitution and translation drills. Most of the vocabulary is contained in the author's A Short Bengali-English, English-Bengali Dictionary. Appendices include numerals, verb paradigms, pronouns, suffixes and verb synopses (spoken forms only).

Das Gupta, Bidhu Bhasan. Learn Bengali Yourself. 4th rev. ed. Calcutta, India: Das Gupta Prakashan, 1963. viii, 214 pp.

Designed to give reading and writing practice. In the 26 lessons, Bengali material is in the Bengali script accompanied by a transcription in lessons 1-9. Grammar is explained in traditional terms. Lessons 24-26 contain narratives. There are translation and parsing drills. Bengali script is introduced in lessons 1-4 with stroke order charts. Pronunciation

discussed in lesson 5. Bibliography. Bengali-English glossary.

Dimock, Edward C., Somdev Bhattacharji and Suhas Chatterjee. Introduction to Bengali, Part I. Rev. ed. Columbia, MO: South Asia Books, 1976. vi, 383 pp. Tapes. [Reprint of 1964 East-West Center Press ed.] [ED 012 811, 1964 ed.]

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice of standard colloquial Bengali. In the 22 lessons, grammar is explained in structural terms and introduced in dialogues with buildups. Material oriented towards culture and history of Bengal. There are pronunciation, repetition, substitution, response, and translation drills and exercises. Transcription with diacritics indicating intonation also used throughout. See also Bhattacharji, Somdev. An Introduction to Bengali, Part II: Introductory Bengali Reader. [NDEA]

Hudson, D.F. Teach Yourself Bengali. London, England: English Universities Press, 1965. ix, 134 pp.

For use with an informant (during initial stages) and designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. The 25 lessons contain conversations, grammatical information and, from lesson 18 on, translation exercises and vocabulary lists. Introductory chapter on phonology and orthography. Appendices cover: verbs, sandhi, proverbs, family relationships, and supplementary vocabularies. Bengali-English, English-Bengali glossaries.

Huq, M. and B.M. Mills. Easy Bengali; a self-teaching book. Dacca, Bangladesh: B.M. Mills, 1964. 119 pp.

Designed to give reading and some speech practice. Twenty-one lessons of unrelated sentences with translations and short reading passages. Grammar is presented in notes and illustrated in lists of examples. Topical vocabularies.

Islam, Rafiqul. An Introduction to Colloquial Bengali. Dacca, Bangladesh: Central Board for Development of Bengali, 1970. 164 pp.

Includes a chapter on Bengali sounds, the writing system, and a short reference grammar in traditional terms. There are 22 dialogues written in the Bengali script with transcription and translation. No exercises.

Mitra, Sanjukta. Bangla Parichaya. (Introduction to Bengali). Calcutta, India: Abhi Prakashan and Author, 1974. xii, 152 pp.

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Designed to give speech and reading practice. In the eight lessons, grammar is explained briefly in traditional terms, and illustrated in numerous unrelated sentences and vocabulary lists. Reading passages. Bengali-English vocabulary.

Newaj [Nawaz], Ali. Teach yourself Bengali; the quickest method of learning colloquial-Bengali, adapted for the use of foreigners and non-Bengalese. Dacca, Bangladesh: City Library, 1969. 168 pp.

Designed to give speech practice. Grammar explained briefly in traditional terms followed by examples. Bengali and Roman transcriptions used throughout. Topical vocabulary lists included.

Page, Walter Sutton. An Introduction to Colloquial Bengali. Cambridge, England: W. Heffer and Sons, 1934. xi, 195 pp. [O.P.] Records.

Intended to acquaint the learner with Bengali as a spoken language. The 31 lessons contain pronunciation information, illustrative sentences, and inductive grammatical explanations. Substitution and translation

drills and exercises. Second half of book is a grammar in traditional terms. Also included are narratives with translations. IPA transcription used throughout.

Ray, Punya Sloka. Introduction to the Dacca Dialect of Bengali. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, South Asia Language and Area Center, 1966. 320 pp. [Mimeo]

READERS

Bhattacharji, Somdev. An Introduction to Bengali, Part II: Introductory Bengali Reader. Honolulu, HI: East-West-Center Press, 1966. 417 pp. [Mimeo] [ED 012 367, 1961 ed.]

Includes introduction to the orthographic system, and graded readings written by the author. Lexicon.

_____ et al. Advanced Bengali Reader. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, South Asia Language and Area Center, 1963. 478 pp. [ED 003 869]

Excerpted texts from different branches of the social sciences. Contains notes and vocabulary.

Dimock, Edward C. Jr. and Roushan Jahan. Bengali Vaisnava Lyrics-A Reader for Advanced Students. Chicago, IL: Department of Linguistics, University of Chicago, 1963. [Mimeo]

Introduction, 85 lyrics, texts and translations on facing pages, grammatical and lexical notes.

_____ and Somdev Bhattacharji. A Bengali Prose Reader: For Second Year Students. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, South Asia Language and Area Center, 1961. 2 vols.

Thirteen selections excerpted from Bengali stories. Graded on the basis of linguistic difficulty and cultural translatability. Notes provided on obscure usages, difficult words, and idiomatic expressions. Frequent and important words in literary Bengali marked by asterisks. Vol. II is a glossary.

GRAMMARS

Anderson, J.D. A Manual of the Bengali Language. New York, NY: Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., 1962. 178 pp. [Reprint of 1928 ed.]

Descriptive grammar and reader. Parts I and II deal with orthography and the parts of speech. Examples with translations follow items described. Parts III and IV contain 20 annotated prose and poetry texts, and translations. Part V is on the standard orthography. Part VI, Bengali-English glossary.

Chatterji, Suniti Kumar. A Bengali Phonetic Reader. (The London Phonetic Readers) London, England: University of London Press, 1928. 134 pp. [O.P.]

Contains chapters on script, a phonemic sketch, a skeleton grammar, texts of modern authors, and a vocabulary in IPA alphabet order.

Kostić, Djorde and Rhea S. Das. A Short Outline of Bengali Phonetics. Calcutta, India: Statistical Publishing Society, 1972. viii, 173 pp.

MacLeod, A.G. Colloquial Bengali Grammar: (An Introduction). 3rd rev. ed. Calcutta, India: Baptist Mission Press, 1967. 96 pp. [Reprint of 1959 ed.]

A traditional grammar intended as an introduction to the beginner. Aims at instruction in the use of the verb and of simple constructions in common use. Brief description on grammatical rules given. Examples follow in paradigm form.

Ray, Punya Sloka. A Reference Grammar of Bengali. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, 1966. 576 pp. [ED 012 823]

A descriptive grammar. Introductory chapters include general and historical backgrounds as well as an outline of the history of the language. Covers phonology and morphology. Later chapters contain discussions of the literary and the colloquial language, Bengali meter, dialects, and a sketch of the Assamese language. [NDEA]

_____, Muhammad Abdul Hai and Lila Ray. Bengali Language Handbook. (Language Handbook Series) Washington, DC: Center for Applied Linguistics, 1966. xiii, 137 pp. [ED 012 914]

A brief reference work on the current state of Bengali language and literature. Contains an introduction to the language situation, a grammatical sketch in structural terms, and contrasts with English. The Bengali described is the Chalit standard, the "current language"; Chapter 10 discusses its relation to the Sadhu standard, until recently the unchallenged medium for formal publication and oratory. Separate chapters are given over to the Dacca and Chittagong dialects. The last four chapters are devoted to the literature. Fold-out map. [NDEA]

Jšida, Norihiko. Der Bengali-Dialekt von Chittagong. Grammatik, Texte, Wörterbuch. (Neuindische Studien, Bd. 1) Wiesbaden, W. Germany: O. Harrassowitz, 1970. xv, 160 pp.

Structural description. May be used for reference purposes. Glossary contains etymological information. Phonemic transcription used throughout.

DICTIONARIES

Banerjee, Hem C. The New Method English-Bengali Dictionary: Explaining the Meaning of About 21,000 Items within a Vocabulary of 1490 Words. Bombay, India: Orient Longmans, 1958. 510 pp.

Intended for the speaker of Bengali. The English material is in the standard orthography modified to indicate stress, and in a transcription system consisting of numbers.

Biswas, Sailendra. Samsad Bengali-English dictionary. Rev. by Subodhchandra Sengupta. [1st ed.] Calcutta, India: Sahitya Samsad, 1968. 1278 pp.

_____. Samsad English-Bengali dictionary. 2nd rev. ed. Calcutta, India: Sahitya Samsad, 1963. xii, 1637 pp.

Intended for the speaker of Bengali. Parts of speech and levels of usage indicated.

Dabbs, Jack A. A Short Bengali-English, English-Bengali Dictionary. 3rd ed. College Station, TX: Dept. of Modern Languages, Texas A&M University, 1971. 274 pp. Tapes to 1st ed., 1962. [ED 019 647, 1962 ed. Resumé only]

Intended for the speaker of English. The 2,028 entries in the Bengali-English section are arranged alphabetically according to the transcription. The English-Bengali section contains 1,648 entries. In both sections, the items are written in transcription and in the Bengali script. Parts of speech and illustrative sentences. The language represented is the standard speech of East Bengal. Dialectal variation is indicated. [NDEA]

_____. Word Frequency in Newspaper Bengali. College Station, TX: Dept. of Modern Languages, Texas A&M

University, 1966. 158 pp.
In phonemic transcription.

Dev, Ashu Tosh. Dev's Concise Dictionary (Bengali to English). Rev. and enl. ed. Calcutta, India: S.C. Mazumder, 1968. 784 pp.

Intended for the Bengali speaker. Parts of speech and levels of usage indicated. Appendices include Bengali expressions, repetition of words in Bengali, common errors in translation, and phrases, idioms and proverbs.

_____. Dev's Concise Dictionary--English to Bengali & English. Rev. and enl. ed. Calcutta, India: S.C. Mazumder, 1966. 800 pp.

Intended for the Bengali speaker. Parts of speech and levels of usage indicated.

_____. Students' favourite dictionary (Bengali to English). 26th rev. ed. Calcutta, India: Dev Sahitya Kutir, 1972. 1386 pp.

Parts of speech and levels of usage indicated. Numerous appendices.

_____. Students' Favorite Dictionary (English-to-Bengali & English). 21st ed. Calcutta, India: S.C. Mazumder, 1965. xv, 1630 pp. [1st ed. 1934]

Intended for the Bengali speaker but usable by the English speaker. Levels of usage indicated. Numerous appendices.

Ganguli, Benimadhav. The Student's Dictionary of Bengali Words and Phrases Done into English. Calcutta, India: Sreeguru Library, 1947. ix, 1056 pp.

A comprehensive dictionary. Covers the spoken and the literary language. Assumes familiarity with the Bengali script and with the arrangement of a standard Bengali dictionary. Parts of speech indicated.

Mahmud, A.S., ed. People's Own Dictionary (English-to-Bengali and Bengali). Comp. by M. Qamruzzaman. Dacca, Bangladesh: Academic Publishers, 1971. 1665 pp.

Intended for the Bengali speaker. Grammatical information and levels of usage provided. Numerous appendices include proverbs, biographies, trade and commerce lists, etc.

Mitra, Subalachandra. The Beginner's Bengali-English Dictionary. 10th ed. Calcutta, India: The New Bengal Press, 1954. 1396 pp.

A comprehensive dictionary. Parts of speech indicated.

_____. Century Dictionary: Bengali to English. Calcutta, India: The New Bengal Press, 1961. ii, 1288 pp.

Parts of speech indicated. Numerous appendices designed for the Bengali speaker.

_____. Century Dictionary: English to Bengali. Calcutta, India: The New Bengal Press, 1959. 1578 pp.

_____. Pocket English-Bengali Dictionary. 11th ed. Calcutta, India: The New Bengal Press, 1964. 864 pp. [1st ed. 1912]

Intended for the speaker of Bengali. Grammatical information provided.

Qamruzzaman, M. People's own dictionary; Eng[lish] to Beng[ali] & Eng[lish]. Dacca, Bangladesh: Academic Publishers, 1971. 1667 pp.

GUJARATI

Intended for the speaker of Bengali. Levels of usage indicated. Terminology of medicine, science, trade, etc. included.

Sen, Sukumar. An Etymological Dictionary of Bengali. Calcutta, India: Eastern Publishers, 1971.

Vandyopadhyaya, Hemacandra. The new method English-Bengali dictionary. Calcutta, India: Orient Longmans, 1958. iv, 510 pp.

Based on The new method English dictionary, by Michael P. West and James C. Endicott.

Vasu, Rajasekhara. Calantika: A Modern Bengali Dictionary. 9th ed. Calcutta, India: M.C. Sirkar and Sons, 1962. xii, 810 pp.

BHILI

GRAMMARS

Jungbelt, Leonhard. A Short Bhili Grammar of Jhabua State and Adjoining Territories. Indore, India, 1937. 92 pp.

DICTIONARIES

Jain, Nemichand. Bhili-Hindi-kōśa. 1st ed. Indore, India: B. Lanjalal Jani, 1962. 120 pp.

Bhili-Hindi concise dictionary. Parts of speech and occasionally levels of usage indicated.

BHOJPURI

READERS

Nowrangi, Peter Shanti, S.J. A Sadānī Reader, containing stories, dialogues and songs. Ranchi, India, 1957.

_____. A Simple Sadānī Reader. Ranchi, India, n.d.

GRAMMARS

Grierson, George A., ed. Specimens of the Bihar and Oriya Languages. (Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. V, Part II: Indo-Aryan Family, Eastern Group) Delhi, India: Motilal Banarsidass, 1968. [Reprint of 1903 ed.]

Jordan-Horstmann, Monika. Sadānī: A Bhojpuri Dialect Spoken in Chotanagpur. (Indologia Berolinensis, Vol. I) Wiesbaden, W. Germany: Otto Harrassowitz, 1969. xv, 196 pp.

Nowrangi, Peter Shanti, S.J. A Simple Sadānī Grammar. Ranchi, India, 1956.

Tiwary, K.M. "The Echo-Word Construction in Bhojpuri." Anthropological Linguistics 10:4.32-38 (1968).

CHHATISGARHI

Kavyopadhyaya, Hiralal. A Grammar of the Chhatisgarhi dialect of Eastern Hindi. Tr. by George A. Grierson. Calcutta, India: Government of Central Provinces and Berar, 1921. ix, 225 pp.

Traditional reference grammar. Part II contains selections of useful words, idiomatic phrases, and texts of dialogues illustrating dialect and grammar, riddles, proverbs, poetry. Transcription also used throughout. Reading selections.

TEACHING MATERIALS

Crowley, Dale P. et al. Lessons in Gujarati Speech and Orthography. Prelim. ed. Hilo, HI: University of Hawaii, Peace Corps Training Center, 1965. 140 pp.

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Parts I and II contain dialogues, vocabulary lists, questions and answers, and useful expressions. Part II is grammar explanations with examples and a few drills. Part IV is a "Usage Lexicon"; illustrative sentences accompany definitions. Part V is an introduction to the Gujarati script and ten reading and writing lessons. Transcription also used in the first few lessons, as well as in the earlier sections. [PC]

Gujarati Exercises: Or a New Mode of Learning to Read, Write or Speak the Gujarati Language, on the Ollendorffian System. First Part. Surat, India: The Irish Presbyterian Mission Press, n.d. 96 pp.

In the 42 lessons, grammar is illustrated in sentences and explained in traditional terms. Vocabulary is in lists. The Gujarati script is used.

Lambert, Hester Marjorie. Gujarati Language Course. London, England and New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1971. xvi, 309 pp. Tapes.

Designed to give speech and some reading practice. Section I provides pronunciation practice, and an introduction to the basic elements of Gujarati. Grammar is explained in traditional terms, and illustrated in sentences, narratives and dialogues. Section II consists of material for reading and intensive study of more advanced usage and idiom. Both sections in Roman transcription. Section III introduces the Gujarati script. Gujarati-English glossary.

Mistry, Purushottam J. Gujarati Basic Course, Units 1-17. Urbana, IL: Peace Corps Training Program II, 1962. 2 vols. Tapes.

Designed to give speech practice. In the 16 lessons, grammar is illustrated in dialogues and explained in structural terms. There are variation, response, translation, and completion drills. Lessons 1-3 list the vowels and consonants with examples. Gujarati material is in transcription. Gujarati-English glossary.

GRAMMARS

Adenwala, Mridula. The Structural Analysis of Phonology and Morphemics of Gujarati. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1965. 122 pp.

Intended for the specialist, structural in approach. In two parts: phonology and morphemics. Examples follow items described. Phonemic transcription used throughout. Analysis is based on colloquial standard Gujarati as spoken by the literate people of Ahmedabad. Bibliography.

Cardona, George. A Gujarati Reference Grammar. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1965. 188 pp. [ED 016 194 Resumé only]

A linguistic grammar intended for pedagogical and reference purposes. On the whole structural in approach. Most of the book is given over to discussion of the phonology, nominal and verbal system of Gujarati. Other topics covered are chapters on morphophonemics, writing system, adjuncts, composition, derivation, and a summary of the syntax. Examples follow items described. Phonemic transcription used throughout with the exception of the chapter on the writing system. Analysis is based on the standard used by

educated speakers of the language. Subject and item indices provided. Bibliography. [NDEA]

Mistry, Purushottam J. Gujarati verbal construction. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1970. ix, 242 pp.

Intended for the specialist. Transformational-generative in approach. Primary consideration given to syntactic and semantic characteristics of verbal forms in sentences in which they occur. Deals with some essentials of Gujarati syntax, tenses and aspects, causatives, verbal sequences, and gerund constructions.

Savel'eva, Ljudmila V. Jazyk gudžarati. (Jazyk narodov Asij i Afriki) Moscow, USSR: Nauka, 1965. 72 pp.
Outline of phonology, morphology and syntax.

Taylor, George P. The Student's Gujarati Grammar. 3rd rev. ed by E.R.L. Lewis. Surat, India, 1944. [1st ed., 1908]

Traditional reference grammar. Part I deals with orthography; Part II, etymology; and Part III, syntax. Numerous appendices also include phonology, dialects of Gujarati, sandhi and texts and Gujarati-English vocabulary.

Tisdall, William S.T. A Simplified Grammar of the Gujarati Language. New York, NY: Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., 1961. 189 pp. [Reprint of 1892 ed.]

A pedagogical grammar designed to give the student reading knowledge of Gujarati. Traditional in approach. Part I of the book is a short discussion of the different parts of speech. Examples follow items discussed, in transliteration and translation. Part II is composed of Gujarati reading lessons given in Gujarati script, with no translations provided. Gujarati-English vocabulary. Appendices include discussion of loan words and a reading selection with transliteration and translation.

DICTIONARIES

Bhatt, Vishvanath Maganlal. Pāribhāshika Kośa. Ahmedabad, India: Gujarati University, 1968. 247 pp.
English-Gujarati dictionary, intended for the Gujarati speaker. Parts of speech and levels of usage indicated.

Desai, Dhanvant M. and Kantilal M. Mehta. The Students' Modern Dictionary. (With Complete word vocabulary and list of Technical Terms for Secondary Schools) Gujarati into Gujarati & English. 3rd rev. ed. Bombay, India: A.R. Sheth & Co., 1969. 516 pp.

Concise dictionary intended for the speaker of Gujarati. Modern Gujarati-Old Gujarati-English indicated. Appendices include Gujarati idioms with English translations, antonyms, and various subject vocabulary lists.

The Students' Modern Combined Dictionary; English into English and Gujarati & Gujarati into Gujarati and English. 7th enl. ed. Bombay, India: A.R. Sheth, 1969. 1122 pp.

Mazumdar, M.A., ed. Gala's Advanced Dictionary: English-English-Gujarati. Ahmedabad, India: Gala Publishers, 1969. xiv, 1360 pp.

Mehta, B.N. and B.B. Mehta. The Modern Gujarati-English Dictionary. Baroda, India: M.C. Kothari, 1925. 2 vols.
Entries include parts of speech, levels of usage, illustrative phrases, many in proverb form, synonyms, and cross-references.

Oza [Ojha], Shantilal S. The Student's Little Dictionary: Gujarati into English with Gujarati Other Words. Bombay, India: R.R. Seth, 1953. 360 pp.

Taraporevala's up-to-date Gujarati-English dictionary. Bombay, India: D.B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 1938. 1296 pp.

The Universal Modern Dictionary: English into English and Gujarati. 2nd ed. Bombay, India: A.R. Sheth, 1967. 1022 pp.

and R.G. Bhatt. The Student's Little Dictionary: English into English and Gujarati. Bombay, India: R.R. Seth, 1956. 510 pp.

Vishnav, D.J. English-Gujarati Dictionary. 3rd ed. Surat, India: Karsandas Narayandas, 1954. 561 pp.

Vyas, Vitthalarai Goverdhanprasad and Shankerbhai Galabhai Patel. The Condensed English-Gujarati Dictionary, with pronunciations, roots, other words, meanings, phrases and very useful appendices. 5th ed. Ahmedabad, India: G.S. Shah, 1932. 934 pp.

English-English-Gujarati dictionary, intended for the Gujarati speaker. Levels of usage indicated.

HINDI-URDU, HINDI

TEACHING MATERIALS

Bender, Ernest. Hindi Grammar and Reader. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1967. 458 pp. Introductory Hindi Readings. Tapes. [ED 016 197 Resumé only]

Intended as a two-year course. Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. May also be used as a reference grammar. In the 40 lessons, grammar is illustrated in patterns and explained in structural terms. There are substitution, sentence construction, and translation exercises. Lessons 17-40 also contain reading narratives with notes. Transcription used throughout; companion volume is entirely in Devanagari script. Material based on standard dialect of educated speakers of Uttar Pradesh. Grammar index. Hindi-English, English-Hindi glossaries. (See also Urdu Grammar and Reader and Introductory Hindi Readings.) [NDEA]

Chavarria-Aguilar, O.L. and Bruce R. Pray. A Basic Course in Hindi, With Instructor's Handbook to Pronunciation Drills. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, 1961. vii, 417 pp. [Mimeo]

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. In the 24 lessons, grammatical features and vocabulary are illustrated in pattern sentences and explained in structural terms. There are pronunciation, transformation, substitution, transcription, and translation drills and exercises. Reading selections provided. Transcription also used until Lesson 15. Supplementary vocabularies. English and Hindi subject indices.

Fairbanks, Gordon H. and Bal Govind Misra. Spoken and Written Hindi. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1966. xxxv, 468 pp.

Designed to give speech, reading, and some writing practice. In the 24 lessons (plus 6 reviews), grammar is explained in structural terms. There are dialogues, with buildups, and cultural information. Pronunciation, substitution, transformation, translation, reading, and writing drills and exercises. Transcription also

used through Lesson 12. Appendix of inflected forms of Hindi. Hindi-English, English-Hindi glossaries.

Gumperz, John J. and June Rumery. Conversational Hindi-Urdu. Parts I & II. Berkeley, CA: Center for South Asia Studies, University of California, 1962-63. 2 vols. Tapes. [ED O10 447/8/9]
Conversational Hindi-Urdu. Devanagari Edition. By Ripley Moore and S.M. Jaiswal. Delhi, India: Radhakrishna Prakashan, 1967. 2 vols.

Designed to give speech and reading practice. Book attempts to convey social and linguistic content by combining conversation and drill techniques with color slides photographed in India. Arranged in a graded series of social situations. Four units (Part I) contain conversations and drills illustrating bazaar and tourist situations. Part II contains six units illustrating literary Hindi. Grammar illustrated in dialogues and explained in structural terms. There are pronunciation, response, substitution, expansion, and transformation drills and exercises. Appendix of additional vocabulary.

Harter, J. Martin, Nanda K. Choudry and Vijay Budhraj. Hindi Basic Course: Units 1-18. Washington, DC: Center for Applied Linguistics, 1960. 363 pp. Tapes. [O.P.] [ED O10 493]

Designed to give speech practice. Grammar is explained in structural terms and illustrated in brief dialogues with buildups which serve as the base for structured conversation. There are repetition, substitution, response, variation, completion, transformation, and translation drills and exercises. Hindi material is in transcription. Culture notes included. Hindi-English glossary. [NDEA/FSI]

Introductory course to Hindi and Hindustani. Ed. by R.C. Smith. Rev. ed. Dehra Dun, India: The Dehra Dun Language School of the North India Institute of Language Study, 1976. 320 pp. Tapes.

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. In the 30 lessons, grammar is presented through the inductive method. There are dialogues, reading passages, pattern drills, writing exercises, and free conversation drills and exercises. Transcription also used in beginning lessons.

Jagannathan, V.R. and Ujjal Singh Bahri. Introductory Course in Spoken Hindi: A Microwave approach to language teaching. (SILL series in Indian languages and linguistics, 2) Chandigarh, India: Bahri, Publications, 1973. 280 pp.

Designed to give speech practice. Forty cycles in standard microwave format. Devanagari script also introduced in review lessons at the end of each cycle. Appendices on Hindi orthography, a sketch grammar of Hindi, Hindi-English glossary, and a glossary of technical terms.

Lambert, H.M. Introduction to the Devanagari Script, for Students of Sanskrit, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, and Bengali. London, England: Oxford University Press, 1953. xiii, 231 pp.

Designed to give reading and writing practice. Divided into five sections, each devoted to one language. Within one section, the use of the characters of the syllabary and of the conjunct characters is explained and illustrated in vocabulary ranging from modern colloquial speech to learned Sanskrit loanwords occurring in literary texts. The vocabulary is included in reading passages. A transcription of the reading examples is provided.

Lutze, Lothar and Bahadur Singh. Hindi as a Second Language. Patterns and Grammatical Notes. Delhi, India: Radhakrishna Prakashan, 1970. 92 pp.

Also designed to teach reading and translating of written Hindi as found in newspapers, contemporary literature, etc. Can be used independently as well as in conjunction with Fairbanks' Spoken and Written Hindi. Twenty-four units with basic patterns. Grammatical rules. Grammar index.

McCormack, William C., comp. Course Materials for Elementary Intensive Hindi. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, 1961-62. 2 vols. Tapes. [Ditto] [ED O10 445/6]

Supplemental materials for use in elementary-advanced level courses designed to give speech and reading practice. Originally intended to accompany Hoenigswald, Spoken Hindustani. The materials consist of pronunciation, substitution, transformation, repetition, response, translation, completion, basic sentences, conversation, and reading drills and exercises. In Devanagari script (handwritten), and in transcription. [NDEA]

McGregor, Ronald Stuart, ed. Exercises in Spoken Hindi. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1970. x, 86 pp. Tape.

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Presupposes a reasonable knowledge of the basic elements of Hindi grammar and vocabulary. Intended to bridge the gap between elementary knowledge of the spoken language and ability to engage in conversation. The Devanagari script and a Roman transliteration are used. Grammatical notes. The speaker on the tapes is from the East Panjab. Glossary.

Ojha, Gopesh Kumar. Universal Self Hindi teacher. 4th ed. Delhi, India: The Universal Book and Stationery Co., 1969. 376 pp.

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Introduces Hindi alphabet, essential vocabulary, short sentences used in conversation (the latter two sections also topically arranged), grammar and exercises, additional vocabulary, and samples of letter writing and speeches. Roman transcription also used throughout.

Pattanayak, Debi Prasanna et al. Intensive Hindi course: drills. Poona, India: American Institute of Indian Studies, 1968. xv, 249 pp.

Designed to give speech practice. Based on the conversational materials in Spoken and Written Hindi by Fairbanks and Misra. Brief description of sounds. Lessons include buildup, substitution, transformation, response, review conversations, and pattern practice drills and exercises. Roman transcription used throughout.

Foržzka, Vincent. Hindština Hindī Language Course. Prague, Czech.: Státní Pedagogické Nakladatelství, 1972. 747 pp.

For self-instructional purposes. Designed to give speech, reading, and possibly writing practice. Czech and English are used as the languages of instruction. Grammar is explained in traditional terms and illustrated in narratives and dialogues. There are response and translation drills. Lessons 1-4 offer a gradual introduction to the Devanagari script. The Hindi material is typed and handwritten, and transliterated. Outline of phonology. Appended are conversational sentences and expressions, glossary to the conversational sentences, and Hindi-Czech-English, Czech-Hindi, and English-Hindi glossaries.

Rocher, Ludo. Leerboek van het moderne Hindi: Manual of Modern Hindi for the Use of Colleges. Selected Texts with Synopsis of Grammar and a Complete Vocabulary. (Orientalia Gandensia, 1) Leiden, Netherlands: E.J. Brill, 1958. 138 pp.

For speakers of Dutch and English. Part I is a synopsis of grammar. Part II is an anthology in the Devanagari script. Glossaries.

Sharma, Deeki N. and James W. Stone. Hindi, An Active Introduction. Washington, DC: Foreign Service Institute, Department of State, 1970. xii, 131 pp. [Available through GPO] [ED 044 665 Resumé only]

Designed to give speech practice. Microwave format. Grammar is illustrated in repetition and response drills and explained in structural terms. Dialogues serve as a base for structured conversation. The Devanagari script is used throughout. Instructions on the use of the material in the introduction. [FSI/PC]

Stone, James W. An Introduction to Written Hindi: A Programmed Course in the Devanagari Script: Parts I-VI. 2nd ed. Washington, DC: Foreign Service Institute, Department of State, 1965. [Rev. ed. forthcoming] [FSI]

Thakur, Molu Ram. An easy way to Hindi and Hindi grammar. 1st ed. Chandigarh, India: Devaprastha Sahitya Sangam, 1970. xii, 343 pp.

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Grammar is explained in traditional terms. Part I is on the script and word formation including explanations on the use of different vowels, letters, conjunct consonants, and all 15 tenses. Part II deals with the parts of speech, and Part III with synonyms, antonyms, important distinctions, one-word substitution, words with several meanings, idioms, proverbs, and semantic correlates. Also included is a chapter on sandhi and word formation. There are completion, reading, translation, and writing exercises. Devanagari script used throughout.

Van Olphen, Herman. Elementary Hindi Grammar and Exercises. Austin, TX: University of Texas, Center for Asian Studies, 1972. 209 pp.

READERS

Bender, Ernest with Theodore Riccardi, Jr. Introductory Hindi Readings. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1971. xxvii, 277 pp.

Designed as a companion word to Bender, Hindi Grammar and Reader. May be used independently or in conjunction with other materials. First 16 passages are conversational texts. Passages 17-40 are a wider selection of texts. Introduction contains information on the script, vowels, consonants, conjunct consonants, and numerals. No notes. [NDEA]

Harris, Richard M. and Rama Nath Sharma. A Basic Hindi Reader. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1969. 316 pp. [ED 017 927 1968 ed.]

Presupposes an elementary knowledge of spoken Hindi and a knowledge of the writing system. May be used as a companion volume to Spoken and Written Hindi by Fairbanks and Misra or Conversational Hindi-Urdu by Gumperz and Rumery. Part I, which forms an integral whole, contains readings which cover the essential elements of grammar. Part II is a series of 22 essays, arranged in order of increasing difficulty, covering a variety of subjects. Grammatical notes. Hindi-English glossary. [NDEA]

Harter, J. Martin, Jaimini Joshi and Nanda K. Choudry. Hindi Basic Reader. Washington, DC: Center for Applied Linguistics, 1960. 83 pp. [O.P.]

Designed to accompany Hindi Basic Course. The vocabulary of that course, up to Lesson 18, is assumed as known from the beginning of the reader. Some of the 20 selections were written for this reader while others were adapted from magazine articles. Readings are preceded by illustrative sentences with buildups and followed by comprehension questions. The introduction includes an outline of the Devanagari script. [NDEA/FSI]

Masica, Colin P. et al. Hindi Newspaper Reader. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, Dept. of South Asian Languages and Civilizations, 1964. [Mimeo]

Selections from newspapers prior to 1963. Extensive glossary.

Nilsson, Usha S., tr. Hindi Stories: A Dual Language Anthology (for Area and Advanced Language Students). (Publications Series, No. 1) Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, South Asian Language & Area Center, 1975.

Contains six short stories from modern Hindi, with translations on facing pages. Intended to acquaint the student with prevalent forms of modern Hindi, the use of dialect, as well as a cross-section of Indian milieu. Selective glossary. [NDEA]

_____. Intermediate Hindi. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Indian Language and Area Center, 1967. 203 pp. Glossary. 125 pp. [ED 015 472/3]

Designed for the student who has had two semesters of Hindi study and who knows Nagari script. Introduces different levels of modern Hindi, covering a variety of topics, folktales, essays, letters, political speeches, etc. The lessons are arranged in the order of increasing difficulty. The text provides structural notes and, in a companion volume, the serial glossary. [NDEA]

_____. Readings in Hindi Literature. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Indian Language and Area Center, 1967. 207 pp. Glossary. 112 pp. [ED 015 470/1]

Assumes mastery of the basic grammar of Hindi. Introduces students to creative writing in modern Hindi in its unsimplified form. The graded selections show a wide variety of style and diction. The text includes a section on the development of literary Hindi and notes on authors. Glossary arranged in serial order. Parts of speech are indicated. [NDEA]

Pattanayak, Debi Prasanna, S. Veena and S.P. Kurl. Advanced Hindi Reader. Poona, India: Deccan College, American Institute of Indian Studies, 1967. Tapes. [Mimeo]

Pratidhvani; a bilingual reader. Jodhpur, India: The University of Jodhpur, 1970. 221 pp.

Selections with English translations from texts in print. Texts range from very short pieces to short stories. Exercises follow each reading.

Vatuk, Ved Prakash. Advanced Hindi Reader in the Social Sciences. Hayward, CA: California State College, Auxiliary Foundation, 1968. 381 pp. [ED 024 038]

Intermediate-advanced reader. Twenty-five selections by recognized authorities in the social sciences. Intended to give the reader a broad perspective of Indian culture. Extensive Hindi-English glossary of technical vocabulary. [NDEA]

Zide, Norman et al. A Premchand Reader. (Asian Language Series) Honolulu, HI: East-West Center Press, 1965. vi, 302 pp. [ED 012 808 1962 ed.]

Intended for second-year Hindi students. The nine stories by a major modern writer are arranged in order of vocabulary difficulty, with the last story containing much unfamiliar and specialized Urdu vocabulary. The glossary, which includes all vocabulary considered non-elementary, indicates important aspects of the construction of a word. [NDEA]

GRAMMARS

Bahl, Kali C. A Reference Grammar of Hindi: (A Study of Some Selected Topics in Hindi Grammar). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, 1967. 532 pp. [ED 012 368]

A partial description of the morphology and syntax of modern standard Hindi. Intended for the specialist. Stratificational in approach. Assumes familiarity with Nagari script. Grammatical categories covered are: nouns, verbs, explicators, adjectives, and adverbs. The numerous examples, taken from literary sources, are occasionally followed by approximate translations. [NDEA]

A Basic Grammar of Modern Hindi. 2nd ed. New Delhi, India: Central Hindi Directorate, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Govt. of India, 1972. iii, viii, 224 pp.

A descriptive grammar. Traditional in approach. Section I deals with the writing and pronunciation of Hindi. Sections II-IV cover the parts of speech. Section V is a discussion of the syntax, and Section VI covers affixation, gender forms, compounds and miscellaneous items. Rules governing the language are stated briefly, followed by numerous examples given in the Nagari script, with translations. Transliteration occasionally utilized.

Kachru, Yamuna. An Introduction to Hindi Syntax. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois, Department of Linguistics, 1966. xii, 230 pp. [ED 012 806]

A transformational approach to Hindi syntax. Covers the elements of the sentence, the verb phrase, the noun phrase, adjectives and adverbs, sentence types, and conjunction. The introduction includes information about the history of Hindi grammar, various grammatical approaches, and a bibliography. Appended are a grammatical index and a Hindi-English glossary. [NDEA]

Kellogg, Samuel H. A grammar of the Hindi language; in which are treated the High Hindi, Braj, and the Eastern Hindi of the Rámáyan of Tulsí Dás, also the colloquial dialects of Rájputáná, Kumáon, Avadh, Ríwá, Bhojpúr, Magadha, Maithila, etc., with copious philological notes. With notes on pronunciation by T. Grahame Bailey. 1st Indian ed. New Delhi, India: Oriental Books Reprint Corp., 1972. xxxiv, 584 pp. [Reprint of 1938 ed.; 1st ed. 1875]

Lal, Hazari. Lal's new exhaustive Hindi grammar; comprehensive and clearly explained with meaningful examples. Ajmer, India: Vijai Pustak Bhandar, 1964. 611 pp.

Reference grammar. On the whole traditional in approach. Comprehensive, detailed descriptions of the Hindi alphabet, sounds, parts of speech and their uses, and syntax. Includes chapters on omission of words, repetition, and punctuation.

McGregor, Ronald S. Outline of Hindi Grammar with Exercises. Oxford, England and Fairlawn, NJ: Clarendon

Press, 1972. xxxiii, 230 pp.

Intended as a pedagogical and a reference grammar. On the whole traditional in approach. Translation exercises. Supplements include further notes on nominal forms, verbs, postpositions, adverbs and conjunctions, rules of sandhi, formation of words, and reading passages with vocabulary. Composition texts to be used as translation exercises also included. Transcription also used. Key to exercises.

Scholberg, H.C. Concise Grammar of the Hindi Language. 3rd ed. London, England: Oxford University Press, 1968. xvi, 159 pp. [Reprint of 1955 ed.]

A pedagogical grammar, traditional in approach. Rules for the different parts of speech are followed by examples (with translations) given in the Nagari script. Brief chapters on syntax and prosody. Appendix contains a table of compound verb forms.

Southworth, Franklin C. The Student's Hindi-Urdu Reference Manual. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press, 1971. xi, 238 pp.

Language described is the colloquial spoken in educated families in Delhi and Western Uttar Pradesh. Thirteen chapters contain a sociolinguistic introduction, script (both Nagari and Nastaliq) and pronunciation, vowels, parts of speech (including chapters on noun modifiers, verb sequences, emphatic particles, prefixes and suffixes), and syntax. Translation exercises. Hindi-Urdu--English and English--Hindi-Urdu glossaries. [NDEA]

Srivastava, Murlidhar. The elements of Hindi grammar. Delhi, India: Motilal Banarasidass, 1969. 206 pp.

Intended as a pedagogical and reference grammar. Traditional in approach. Deals mainly with the parts of speech; short chapter on syntax. Final section on affixation, sandhi, samāsa and punctuation. Examples follow items described. Devanagari script used throughout. No exercises.

DICTIONARIES

Bahari, Hardev. Comprehensive English-Hindi Dictionary. Rev. & enl. ed. Varanasi, India, 1969. 2 vols.

Bahl, Kali, comp. A Dictionary of Hindi Verbal Expressions (Hindi-English). Chicago, IL: University of Chicago, 1970. 1093 pp. [ED 062 900]

Covers approximately 28,277 verbal expressions in modern standard Hindi generally not found in their present form in most dictionaries. [NDEA]

Bhargava's Concise Dictionary of the English language (Anglo-Hindi edition). Comp. and ed. by R.C. Pathak. 10th rev. & enl. ed. Chowk, Varanasi, India: Bhargava Book Depot, 1968. 1152 pp. [1st ed. 1938]

Intended for Hindi-speaking children. Pocket format. Some illustrative phrases.

Bhargava's Concise Dictionary of the Hindi Language (Hindi-English edition). Ed. and comp. by R.C. Pathak. 5th rev. & enl. ed. Chowk, Varanasi, India: Bhargava Book Depot, 1968. 1260 pp. [Reprint of 1949 ed. + supplement]

Intended for Hindi-speaking children. Pocket format. Parts of speech indicated. Appendices include weights and measures, topical vocabularies and proverbs.

Bhargava's standard illustrated dictionary of the English language (Anglo-Hindi edition). Ed. by R.C. Pathak. 12th rev. & enl. ed. Chowk, Varanasi, India: Bhargava Book Depot, 1970. 1432 pp. [1st ed. 1939]

Parts of speech, levels of usage indicated. Numerous topical appendices.

Bhargava's standard illustrated dictionary of the Hindi language (Hindi-English edition). Comp. and ed. by R.C. Pathak. Rev. & enl. ed. Chowk, Varanasi, India: Bhargava Book Depot, 1968. 1280 pp. [1st ed. 1946]

Parts of speech and levels of usage indicated. Numerous topical appendices.

Bulke, C., S.J. Angrezi Hindi Kosh. An English-Hindi Dictionary. 2nd ed. Ranchi, India: Catholic Press, 1971. 890 pp.

Primarily by the speaker of Hindi, but usable by the English speaker. Entries include parts of speech, and levels of usage.

Chaturvedi, Mahendra and Bholā Nath Tiwari. A Practical Hindi-English Dictionary. Rev. ed. Columbia, MO: South Asia Books, 1974. xvi, 875 pp.

Entries are also listed in transliteration. Parts of speech and levels of usage included. Brief guides to pronunciation and grammar.

Klemm, E. Hindi-Deutsches Wörterbuch. Leipzig, E. Germany: VEB Verlag Enzyklopädie, 1971. 418 pp.

Approximately 12,000 words.

Prakash, Satya and Balabhadra Prasada Misra, comps. Mānaka Angrezi-Hindī kośa. Standard English-Hindi dictionary. 1971. 1622 pp.

HINDI-URDU. URDU

TEACHING MATERIALS

Bailey, T. Grahame. Teach Yourself Urdu. Ed. by J.R. Firth and A.H. Harley. London, England: English Universities Press, 1970. xxxix, 314 pp. [Reprint of 1956 ed. which was a revision of Teach Yourself Hindustani, 1950]

Designed to give speech and reading practice. Part I is an outline of phonology with repetition drills. Part II is a short reference grammar in traditional terms. Part III contains 29 short lessons of illustrative sentences without buildups. Student referred to grammar for explanations. Transcription also used through Lesson 17. Urdu-English, English-Urdu glossaries.

Barker, Muhammad Abd-Al-Rahman et al. Spoken Urdu. (A course in Urdu.) Ithaca, NY: Spoken Language Service, Inc., 1975-76. 3 vols. Cassettes. [Reprint of McGill 1967 ed.] [ED.013 435/436/437 1967 ed., Resumé only]

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Grammar is explained in structural terms and illustrated in dialogues, with buildups, or narratives which serve as the base for structured conversation. There are substitution, transformation, completion, multiple choice, variation, translation, and response drills and exercises. Lessons 1-13 include pronunciation information on a literate variety of Dīhlavi (Delhi) Urdu as used in India and Pakistan. Much of the material is in Roman transcription. The Arabic script is introduced in Lessons 6-10. Brief culture notes from Lesson 13 on. Vol. III contains appendices with supplementary vocabulary and Urdu-English, English-Urdu glossaries. [NDEA]

Bender, Ernest. Urdu Grammar and Reader. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1967. 487 pp.

Tapes. Introductory Urdu Readings. [ED 016 216 Resumé only]

Intended as a two-year course. Designed to give speech and reading practice. In the 40 lessons, grammar is presented through the medium of "equivalent constructions", and explained in structural terms. There are annotated dialogues, structured conversation, pronunciation, translation, substitution, response, and sentence construction drills and exercises. Transcription used throughout; companion volume in Arabic script. Grammar index. Urdu-English, English-Urdu glossaries. (See also Hindi Grammar and Reader and Introductory Hindi Readings.) [NDEA]

Bright, William and Saeed A. Khan. The Urdu Writing System. (Program in Oriental Languages Publications Series B-Aids-No. 14) New York, NY: American Council of Learned Societies, 1958. 48 pp. [ED 113 930 MF only]

The letters of the Urdu script are listed in the introduction and described in more detail in succeeding sections in the following order: vowels, non-connectors, and connectors. The letters are given in their initial, medial, and final shapes, both typed and handwritten, and included in illustrative words. A transcription is used throughout. Appended is a sample text in the Urdu script, transcription, and translation. [NDEA/ACLS]

Khalil-Azizi. Spoken Urdu. Karachi, Pakistan: Azizis' Oriental Book Depot, 1970. 119 pp. [Reprint of 1960 ed.]

Naim, Choudry M. et al. Introductory Urdu. Chicago, IL: Committee on Southern Asian Studies, University of Chicago, 1975. Tapes (phonology drills only). [ED 019 661/2, 1965 mimeo ed.]

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Vol. I contains a description of the phonology with drills, eight lessons on Urdu script, and a grammar in structural terms. Numerous examples, often in paradigm form, follow items described. Roman transcription used throughout. Grammar index. Vol. II contains 30 units of texts in Urdu script taken from various sources. Cultural and vocabulary notes. There are translation, completion, and re-write exercises in both volumes. Urdu-English glossaries; entries also in transcription. Parts of speech indicated and cross-referenced to grammar. [NDEA]

Staneslow, Paul. Urdu for Peace Corps Volunteers. N.P., 1964. 584 pp.

Presumes some knowledge of Urdu. Material adapted from Gumperz and Rumery Conversational Hindi-Urdu. Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Units 1-20 contain dialogues with translations, grammar notes, drills, reading and writing exercises, and suggestions for conversations. Units 21-30 contain miscellaneous dialogues and narratives with drills and exercises. Review lessons. Transcription used throughout except in reading exercises. No pronunciation information. [FC]

Stone, James W. Introduction to Written Urdu. Washington, DC: Foreign Service Institute, Dept. of State, n.d. 86 pp. Tapes. [Rev. ed. forthcoming]

Designed to give speech and reading practice. One symbol is introduced at a time and included in words for drill purposes. Some pronunciation information. Text accompanies six tapes.

Zakir, Mohammed. Lessons in Urdu script. Rev. ed. Delhi, India: Idara-e-Amini, 1973. 93 pp.

READERS

Barker, Muhammad Abd-al-Rahman, Khwaja Muhammad Shafi Dihlavi and Hasan Jahangir Hamdani. A Reader of Modern Urdu Poetry. Montreal, Canada: McGill University Press, 1968. lix, 274 pp. [ED 022 163 Resumé only]

For use in a second-year course. Assumes mastery of Spoken Urdu (Barker et al.). The reader, restricted to the ʔezāl style, contains selections from 18 living poets. Each Urdu verse is followed by a more or less literal prose translation supplemented, where necessary, by a paragraph of explanatory material. The Urdu material is in the Urdu script supplemented by a transcription in the Urdu-English glossary. Appended is a chapter on Urdu poetics. [NDEA]

_____, Shafiqur Rahman and Hasan Jahangir Hamdani. An Urdu Newspaper Reader. Ithaca, NY: Spoken Language Services, Inc., 1974. 472 pp. Cassettes. [ED 032 541 1968 McGill ed. Resumé only]

Designed for use at the college level, following Barker's Spoken Urdu or its equivalent. Contains 20 lessons, each with one or more newspaper articles, a vocabulary list, notes, drills, and exercises. The articles were written specifically for this volume in the style and format of Pakistani newspaper prose, and are graded according to difficulty and grouped by subject. The Urdu material is presented in the Urdu script, supplemented by phonemic transcription in the vocabulary lists. A vocabulary finder list is appended. Key to exercises. [NDEA]

Khan, Masud Husain and Abdul Azim. A Second-Year Urdu Reader. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of International Studies, 1963. 191 pp. [ED 010 461]

For students with a basic command of the spoken language, and the Urdu alphabet. Contains five short stories from modern Urdu literature. Drills are included for writing and conversation practice. Glossary and notes after each selection. Urdu script used in the readings and transcription used in the glossary and notes. [NDEA]

Naim, Choudry M. Readings in Urdu: Prose and Poetry. Honolulu, HI: East-West Center Press for the South Asia Language and Area Center, University of Chicago, 1965. viii, 396 pp. [ED 012 810]

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Contains Indian and Pakistani prose selections illustrating short stories, essays, and editorials. Ten samples of poetry, which should be used with an instructor. Vocabulary, grammar, and culture notes. Transcription used only in notes and in the Urdu-English glossary. [NDEA]

Narang, G.C. Urdu: Readings in Literary Urdu Prose. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press, 1967. x, 381 pp. [ED 016 217]

A graded intermediate reader. Assumes familiarity with the Urdu script. Abridged and revised selections represent Indian and Pakistani writers. Each selection is preceded by a sketch of the author and accompanied by a serial glossary and explanatory notes on pages facing the text. The Urdu material is in the Nastāliq calligraphy, with some diacritical marks added, supplemented by a transcription in the glossary. [NDEA]

GRAMMARS

Platts, John T. A Grammar of the Hindustani or Urdu

Language. 1st Indian ed. Delhi, India: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1967. [Reprint of London 1874 ed.]

A reference grammar, traditional in approach. Part I is a short description of the orthographic system of Urdu, with examples given in Urdu script, transliteration and translation. Part II covers the parts of speech. Included in this section are descriptions of Persian and Arabic constructions. Part III deals with syntax. Examples usually in paradigm form, all in the Urdu script, transliteration and translation. Appended is a discussion on the Muslim and Hindi calendars.

Southworth, Franklin C. The Student's Hindi-Urdu Reference Manual. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press, 1971. xi, 238 pp.

See entry under HINDI-URDU, HINDI.

DICTIONARIES

Abdul Haq, Moulvi. The popular English-Urdu dictionary. 3rd rev. & enl. ed. (Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, Pakistan, series no. 347) Karachi, Pakistan: Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu, 1970. 746 pp.

Intended for the speaker of Urdu. Entries include grammatical information and illustrative phrases.

_____. The standard English-Urdu dictionary. 2nd rev. ed. (Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, Pakistan, series no. 332) Karachi, Pakistan: Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, 1968. 1541 pp. [1st ed. 1938]

Intended for the speaker of Urdu. Entries include parts of speech, levels of usage, and illustrative phrases. Appendix includes additional entries.

_____. The Students' Standard English-Urdu Dictionary. Karachi, Pakistan: Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, 1971. 1492 pp.

Intended for the Urdu speaker. Levels of usage indicated.

Barker, Muhammad Abd-Al-Rahman, Hasan Jahangir Hamdani, and Khwaja Muhammad Shafi Dihlavi. An Urdu Newspaper Word Count. Montreal, Canada: McGill University, Institute of Islamic Studies, 1969. xli, 453 pp. [ED 032 523 Resumé only]

Fourth volume in a structured series of Urdu teaching materials. Assumes mastery of Spoken Urdu, and may be used concurrently with An Urdu Newspaper Reader, and A Reader in Modern Urdu Poetry. Corpus based on Pakistani newspapers from 1960-61. Part I is an Urdu-English alphabetical list. Entries include information about orthography, frequency, pronunciation, grammatical class membership, meaning, and usage of each lexeme. Part II relists all occurring words in descending order of frequency. [NDEA]

Fallon, S.W. English-Urdu Dictionary. Lahore, Pakistan: Board for Advancement of Urdu, forthcoming. [Reprint of 187- ed.]

_____. A new Hindustani-English Dictionary, with illustrations from Hindustani literature and folk-lore. Varanasi, India: E.J. Lazarus, 1879. xxiv, 1224 pp.

Entries in Perso-Arabic, Devanagari, and Roman transcription. Parts of speech and levels of usage also provided.

Ferozsons English to English and Urdu dictionary. New ed. Lahore, Pakistan: Ferozsons, 1973. 1123 pp.

Ferozsons' English-Urdu Dictionary, English Words with Their Equivalents in Urdu. 4th and 5th eds. Lahore,

Pakistan: Ferozsons, 1961. 910 pp.

A comprehensive dictionary intended for the speaker of Urdu. Parts of speech, levels of usage, and illustrative phrases.

Ferozsons Urdu-English dictionary; Urdu words, phrases, and idioms with English meanings and synonyms. 4th ed. Lahore, Pakistan: Ferozsons, 1964. 831 pp.

Approximately 30,000 entries. In Perso-Arabic script and transliteration. Parts of speech and levels of usage.

Pak triplet dictionary: English to English, Sindhi & Urdu, in three languages. 1st ed. Hyderabad, Pakistan: Ahmed, 1959. 816 pp.

Intended for Urdu and Sindhi speakers. Definitions are in these languages and in the Devanagari script. Entries include idiomatic expression in English.

Platts, John T. A dictionary of Urdu, Classical Hindi, and English. London, England: Oxford University Press, 1968. viii, 1259 pp. [Reprint of 1884 ed.]

Entries include etymological information. Parts of speech indicated. Words are given in the Persian and Devanagari scripts if Sanskrit or Hindustani. Persian script is given for Persian and Arabic words.

Qureshi, Bashir Ahmad, comp. Kitabistan's 20th-century practical dictionary. (English into English & Urdu.) New rev. ed. Lahore, Pakistan: The Kitabistan Publishing Co., n.d. viii, 792 pp.

Intended for the speakers of both languages. Entries include grammatical information and illustrative phrases.

Kitabistan's 20th century standard dictionary. Urdu into English, for modern readers and foreign learners of Pakistan's cultural-cum-national language. Lahore, Pakistan: Kitabistan Publishing Co., 1971. viii, 688 pp.

Entries are in Perso-Arabic script and transliteration. Parts of speech, levels of usage, illustrative phrases. Illustrations.

The Student's practical dictionary containing English Words with English and Urdu Meanings; Together with a List of Latin and Greek Words and Phrases with their English and Urdu Equivalents. In Persian character. Rev. ed. Allahabad, India: Ram Narain Lal, 1943. 724 pp.

English-English-Urdu dictionary. Entries include parts of speech, synonyms and antonyms.

The Student's practical dictionary containing Hindustani words with English meanings in Persian character. 12th rev. ed. Allahabad, India: Ram Narain Lal, 1956. 667 pp. [1st ed. 1900]

Urdu-English dictionary. Parts of speech, levels of usage, illustrative phrases, and etymological information. Entries also given in transcription.

HINDI-URDU, HINDUSTANI

TEACHING MATERIALS

Bailey, Thomas Grahame. Teach Yourself Hindustani. London, England: English Universities Press, 1950. xli, 314 pp.

Designed to give speech practice. In the 29 lessons, grammar is explained in traditional terms and illustrated

in unrelated sentences. Translation exercises. An introductory section contains an outline of the phonology, with lists of examples, a discussion of the transcription used throughout the text, and illustrations of the Devanagari and the Urdu alphabets. Appendices include supplementary vocabularies and dialogues, and an English-Hindustani glossary.

Urdu (Hindustani) Linguaphone Course. London, England and New York, NY: The Linguaphone Institute, Inc., 19--. 79 pp. [O.P.] Records.

Harley, Alexander H. Colloquial Hindustani. Rev. ed. London, England: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1963. xxx, 147 pp. [Reprint of 1944 ed.]

Grammar is explained in traditional terms followed by examples. Translation exercises. English-Hindustani vocabulary.

Hoenigswald, Henry. Spoken Hindustani. Ithaca, NY: Spoken Language Services, Inc., 1971. 2 vols. Records, cassettes. [Reprint of Holt 1945 ed.] Guide's Manual for Units 1-12. 26 pp. [O.P.]

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Designed to give speech practice. In the 30 units grammar is explained in structural terms, and illustrated in basic sentences with buildups. Conversations and narratives serve as a base for structured conversations. There are pronunciation, multiple choice, translation, completion, and response drills and exercises. Transcription used throughout. Appendices include key to exercises, list of names, irregular verb forms, the make-up of words, Hindustani-English, English-Hindustani glossaries. [USAFI/ACLS]

McMillan, A.W. Guide to Hindustani: Lessons in Grammar, Key to Exercises, Vocabulary. Fiji: Government Press, 1953. 75 pp. [Reprint of 1947 ed.]

Thirty lessons with guidance for everyday common speech. Grammatical explanations are in traditional terms. Translation exercises and vocabulary lists.

GRAMMARS

Tisdall, William St. Clair. Hindustani Conversation Grammar (With Key). New York, NY: Frederick Ungar, n.d. viii, 371 pp. [Reprint of 1911 ed.]

A pedagogical grammar. Traditional in approach. Almost half the book is given over to Hindustani grammar, with translation and question and answer exercises following each lesson. Parts II and III are synopses of Persian and Arabic grammar, followed by a section of Hindi and Urdu reading lessons. Parts IV and V contain an English-Urdu vocabulary and a key to the exercises. Examples are in transliteration and/or the script of the language being discussed (i.e. Devanagari, Persian and Arabic). Words not of Indian origin have their sources indicated.

DICTIONARIES

The Student's Romanized Practical Dictionary: Hindustani-English and English-Hindustani. 7th ed. Allahabad, India: Ram Narain Lal, 1952. 536 pp.

Entries include parts of speech and some grammatical information.

KASHMIRI

TEACHING MATERIALS

Bailey, T. Grahame. The Pronunciation of Kashmiri:

Kashmiri Sounds, How to Make Them and How to Transcribe Them. (James Forlong Fund, Vol. 16) London, England: The Royal Asiatic Society, 1937. vi, 70 pp.

Presents approximately 3,000 forms in phonetic script. Part I, description of sounds with numerous examples. Part II, pronunciation of grammatical forms. Part III, texts with interlinear translations. Part IV, Kashmiri-English vocabulary; includes parts of speech and references to text.

Kachru, Braj B. An Introduction to Spoken Kashmiri, Parts I & II. Prelim. version. A Basic Course and Reference Manual for Learning and Teaching Kashmiri as a Second Language. Urbana, IL: Dept. of Linguistics, University of Illinois, 1973. 2 vols. [ED 101 547 MF only]

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Designed to give speech and reading practice. Section 1: sociolinguistic profile. Section 2: sounds of Kashmiri with drills. Sections 3 & 4 (Lessons 1-31) contain conversations, the first section being short, repetitive and functional. Also included in lessons are grammar and culture notes, and drills. Section 5 is a skeleton grammar on points not covered in previous sections. Section 6 is review exercises. Section 7 (Lessons 32-45) contains a series of 14 narrative texts, with translations, and Section 8 (Lessons 46-50), poems, with translations. Phonemic transcription used throughout. Dialect is "Hindu Kashmiri". Part II is Kashmiri-English, English-Kashmiri glossaries, plus a glossary of selected terms, and suggestions for further reading. [NDEA]

READERS

Stein, Aurel and George A. Grierson. Hatim's Tales; Kashmiri Stories and Songs ... with a Translation, Linguistic Analysis, Vocabulary, Indexes. (Indian Texts Series) London, England: J. Murray, 1923. Lxxxvi, 527 pp.

An introduction provides background information on stories and songs. Texts include interlinear and approximate translations. Extensive vocabulary. Appendices include index of words in Stein's text, showing the corresponding words in Govinda Kaula's text, and an index of words arranged in the order of final letters.

GRAMMARS

Grierson, George Abraham. A Manual of the Kashmiri Language. Oxford, England: Clarendon Press, 1911. 2 vols. [Reprinted Delhi, 1973]

A pedagogical grammar. Part I contains a brief sketch of Kashmiri grammar in traditional terms. Part II, English-Kashmiri sentences which provide pronunciation and grammatical practice. Part III is an extensive English-Kashmiri vocabulary. Appendices include sample texts in two dialects, and notes on the Kashmiri writing system.

Handoo, Jawaharlal. Kashmiri phonetic reader. (CILL phonetic reader series, 8) Mysore, India: Central Institute of Indian Languages, 1973. ix, 109 pp.

Intended to present and teach the Kashmiri sound system. Contains description of each sound, phonetic drills, phonemic inventory, and an introduction to the Kashmiri writing systems, Sharada and Perso-Arabic. Transcription used throughout in first two sections, and as an aid in the last.

Kachru, Braj B. A Reference Grammar of Kashmiri. Prelim. ed. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois,

1969. xxv, 416 pp. [ED 030 856 MF only]

A pedagogically-oriented analysis of Kashmiri, intended to serve as a basis for preparing teaching materials or as an introductory reference manual for students. Opening chapters include a survey of past research in Kashmiri; a tentative analysis of Kashmiri dialects and the relationship between Kashmiri and the Dardic languages; a description of Kashmiri writing systems; and brief comments on the literary tradition. Other chapters treat the phonology, word formation, word classes, the noun phrase, the verb phrase, the adverbial phrase, and the sentence types. Appendices include Kashmiri-English and English-Kashmiri glossaries and a selected bibliography. Transcription used throughout. [NDEA]

Trisal, Prannath. "Kashmiri bhasa ka varnanatmak vyakarana. (A Descriptive Grammar of the Kashmiri Language.)" Ph.D. Diss., Agra University, 1964.

DICTIONARIES

Grierson, George Abraham. A Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language. Calcutta, India: Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1916-32. 4 vols.

Comprehensive Kashmiri-English dictionary. Entries are presented in transcription and in Devanagari script. Levels of usage, parts of speech, literary references, and grammatical information.

Neve, Ernest F. English-Kashmiri: a vocabulary of the Kashmiri language. 1st ed. Jammu, Kashmir, India: Light & Life Publishers, 1973. v, 58 pp. [Reprint]

Appendix includes list of some common trees and plants with Kashmiri and botanical names.

KUMAUNI

GRAMMARS

Apte, Mahadeo L. and D.P. Pattanayak. An Outline of Kumauni Grammar. (Monograph and occasional papers series, no. 6) Durham, NC: Duke University, Program in Comparative Studies on Southern Asia, 1967. x, 82 pp.

Structural study, intended primarily for the specialist. Brief outlines of phonemics, morphophonemics, morphology, and syntax. Texts with translations. Phonemic transcription used throughout.

LAHNDI

GRAMMARS

Bahri, Hardev. Lahndi phonetics, with special reference to Awānkāri. Allahabad, Pakistan: Bharati Press Publications, 1963. 292 pp.

Includes a brief introduction to the language. Structural in approach. Numerous examples follow items described. Contains 19 texts with translations representing the Pākhrī, Wapāghī, and Reshī sub-dialects. Phonemic transcription used throughout.

Lahndi phonology, with special reference to Awānkāri. Allahabad, Pakistan: Bharati Press Publications, 1962. 239 pp.

Synchronic and diachronic study. This constitutes the second part of the author's Lahndi phonetics. Designed to supplement with diachronic information the description of modern Lahndi. Deals with the phonology of I-A element and the Persian and English elements. Phonemic transcription used throughout.

Wilson, James, comp. Grammar and Dictionary of Western Panjabi as spoken in the Shahpur District, with proverbs, sayings, and verses. Lahore, Pakistan: Printed at the Punjab Government Press, 1899. 281 pp.

Contains also topically arranged lists of useful words, sample texts of two dialects. Dictionary is Panjabi-English. Parts of speech indicated. Roman transcription used throughout.

DICTIONARIES

Jukes, A. Dictionary of the Jatki or Western Panjabi Language. 2nd ed. Patiala, India: Language Department, 1961. 344 pp. [Reprint of Lahore and London 1900 eds.]

Lahnda (Jatki)-English dictionary. Entries also in transcription. Parts of speech indicated, and occasionally levels of usage.

O'Brien, Edward. Glossary of the Multani Language or, South-Western Panjabi. 3rd ed. rev. by J. Wilson and Hari Kishen Kaul. Patiala, India: Director General, Languages, Punjab, 1962. 367 pp. [Reprint of 1903 ed.]

Multani-English dictionary. Parts of speech, levels of usage, and illustrative phrases. Also included are a brief grammatical sketch with examples, topical vocabularies, proverbs, sayings and verses current in the Multan and Muzaffargarh districts. Roman transcription used throughout.

MAITHILI

GRAMMARS

Grierson, George A. An Introduction to the Maithili Dialect of the Bihari Language as Spoken in North Bihar, Part I: Grammar. 2nd ed. Calcutta, India: The Asiatic Society, 1909. 305 pp.

MARATHI

TEACHING MATERIALS

Kavadi, Naresh B. and Franklin C. Southworth. Spoken Marathi: Book I. First-year Intensive Course. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1965. 252 pp. [ED O16 195 Resumé only]

Designed to give speech practice. Course set up so that about six of every ten student hours would be spent in class, two to three with recorded materials, and one to two on grammatical drills. In the 51 conversations and 25 grammar units, Poona Marathi is in transcription with diacritics indicating intonation, pause, and stress. Grammar is explained in structural terms. Dialogues without buildups serve as a base for structured conversations. There are pronunciation, substitution, completion, response, transformation and translation (into English) drills. Supplementary vocabulary lists. Appendices cover grammatical summaries, numerals, and Marathi-English, English-Marathi glossaries. [NDEA]

Lambert, H.M. Introduction to Devanagari Script. London, England: Oxford University Press, 1953.

See entry under HINDI-URDU, HINDI.

_____. Marathi Language Course. London, England: Oxford University Press, 1943. xiv, 301 pp. [O.P.]

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Sixty-two lessons in two parts. Part I contains simpler sentence patterns. Lessons include grammatical explanations in traditional terms, drills, conversations and notes, and a section on Marathi script. Part II contains texts for reading, conversation, and

repetition. Also introduced are the past tense of the verb and more complex sentence constructions. Transcription and Devanagari script used. Material based on Deshi Marathi.

Navalkar, Madhubala I. First Step in Marathi. Bombay, India: Karnatak Publishing House, 1965. 82 pp.

First book of a four-part series intended for non-Marathi school children. Designed to give reading, writing, and some speech practice. In the ten lessons, grammar is introduced in traditional terms, and illustrated through the medium of a color scheme highlighting parts of words, unrelated sentences, and vocabulary. There are translation, comprehension, transformation, and reading exercises.

READERS

Apte, Mahadeo Laxman. Marathi Reader. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, 1964. xv, 240 pp. [ED O10 484]

For use with an instructor and designed to give reading and writing practice. The reading selections are accompanied by vocabulary lists, notes on grammar, and drills. Dialectal forms are indicated. The introduction contains a synopsis of the Marathi script. Marathi-English glossary. [NDEA]

Berntsen, Maxine and Jai Nimbkar. An advanced Marathi reader: Texts, vocabulary, and notes. Available from: Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, South Asia Regional Studies, 1975. [Material published in India.] [NDEA]

_____. An intermediate Marathi reader. Available from: Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, South Asia Regional Studies, 1975. [Material published in India.] [NDEA]

GRAMMARS

Apte, Mahadeo Laxman. "A Sketch of Marathi Transformational Grammar." Ph.D. Diss., University of Wisconsin, 1962. 253 pp.

Transformational in approach. Six chapters in three sections: constituent or phrase structure which contains rules, a section on optional and obligatory transformations, and a morphophonemic section. Chapter six contains lists of lexical items belonging to the various classes and sub-classes represented by the abstract symbols elsewhere in the text. Author's idiolect used as a base for analysis. Select bibliography.

Berntsen, Maxine and Jai Nimbkar. A Marathi reference grammar. Available from: Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, South Asia Regional Studies, 1975. [Material published in India.] [NDEA]

Joshi, Ramachandra B. A Comprehensive Marathi Grammar. 3rd rev. ed. Poona, India: Printed at the Arya-Bhushana Press, 1900. 555 pp. [O.P.]

Traditional reference grammar. Marathi script used throughout.

Kalelkar, Narayan G. Marathi. (Monographs on Indian Linguistics, 2) New Delhi, India: Indian Council for Cultural Relations, 1965. 31 pp.

A brief outline of the phonology and grammar in structural terms. Intended as a general introduction. The Marathi material is in transliteration.

Kolkar, Ashok Ramchandra. The Phonology and Morphology

of Marathi. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1959. 207 pp.

DICTIONARIES

Berntsen, Maxine and Jai Nimbkar. A basic Marathi-English dictionary. Available from: Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, South Asia Regional Studies, 1975. [Material published in India.] [NDEA]

Deshpande, Madhav. K. Marathi-English dictionary. 2nd rev. ed. Poona, India: Suwichar Prakashan Mandal, 1968. 604 pp.

Parts of speech indicated.

Molsvarthakrta Marāṭhī-Īngrajī śabdakośa. Molesworth's Marathi-English Dictionary. 2nd ed. Poona, India: Shubhada-Saraswat, 1975. 20, xxx, 920 pp. [Reprint of 1857 ed.]

Entries include parts of speech, etymological information, and levels of usage.

Ranade, Nilkanth Babaji. English-Marathi, Marathi-English Dictionary. 3rd ed. Bombay, India, 1965. 1250 pp.

_____. The Student's Concise Model Dictionary. Bombay, India: K.B. Dhavle, Sri Samarth Sadan, 1961. 1043 pp. [Reprint of 1956 ed.]

English-Marathi-English dictionary.

Sabnis, R.P. and N.Y. Dole. Sadhana Twentieth Century Student's Dictionary: English-English-Marathi. Poona, India: Sadhana Prakashan, 1963.

Sirmokadam, Madhusudan Shrinivas. Marathi-English-Marathi: The New Standard Dictionary. Bombay, India: Keshav Bhikaje Dhawale, 1970. 2 vols.

Entries include parts of speech, etymological information, and levels of usage.

Vaze, Shridhar G. The Aryabhushan School Dictionary: Marathi-English. Poona, India: Aryabhushan Press, 1962. 577 pp. [Reprint of 1911 ed.]

Approximately 29,000 entries in the Marathi script. Parts of speech indicated.

Virkar, H.A., comp. The popular modern dictionary (English-English-Marathi). 2nd rev. ed. Bombay, India: Educational Pub. Co., 1965. 912 pp.

Concise dictionary, intended for the Marathi speaker. Parts of speech, and occasionally levels of usage indicated. Illustrative phrases and sentences.

NEPALI

TEACHING MATERIALS

Clark, T.W. Introduction to Nepali: A First-Year Course. New ed. London, England: School of Oriental and African Studies, 1976. Tapes.

Designed to give speech, reading, and writing practice. Section I contains an outline of the phonology, repetition drills, and some grammar and vocabulary notes. Section II contains paradigms, examples, and grammatical explanations. Translation and reading exercises. Some vocabulary lists. Section III presents the Devanagari script used in writing Nepali, conjunct characters, and material from sections I and II in the standard orthography. Nepali material in the first two sections is in transcription with intonation indicated. The dialect of this manual is that of Kathmandu.

Hari, Anra Maria, ed. Conversational Nepali. 1st ed. Kathmandu, Nepal: Summer Institute of Linguistics and Institute of Nepal Studies, Tribhuvan University, 1971. 1 vol. (various pagings)

Joshi, Achut. Nepali thru English. 1st ed. Kathmandu, Nepal: Himalayan Pioneer Publications, 1963. v, 169 pp.

Karki, Tika B. and Chij K. Shrestha. Basic course in spoken Nepali. Kathmandu, Nepal: The Authors, 1974. xv, 254 pp.

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Designed to give speech and reading practice. In the 41 lessons, grammar is illustrated in dialogues and topically arranged sentences, and explained in notes. Vocabulary lists. Introduction to phonology and script, with drills. Lessons 1-15 in transcription; Devanagari script used thereafter. Short texts. Topical vocabulary lists.

Rogers, George G. Colloquial Nepali: Sixty Lessons in Transliteration. Calcutta, India: T. Spink, 1950. viii, 124 pp.

Intended primarily for use by army officers. May be used for self-instructional purposes. Traditional in approach. Concentrates on the spoken language of eastern and western Nepal.

Schmidt, Ruth Laila. A Nepali Conversational Manual. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, 1968. vi, 139 pp. [ED 024 040]

May be used for self-instructional purposes. Designed to give speech and reading practice. Intended to supplement Introduction to Nepali by T.W. Clark. In the 27 lessons, dialogues without buildups and narratives serve as a base for structured conversation. Grammar is explained in structural terms. There are response, transformation, and substitution drills. Vocabulary list in each lesson. Culture notes. Appended are two supplementary reading selections. [NDEA]

GRAMMARS

Korolev, Nikolaj I. Jazyk nepali. (Jazyki narodov Azij i Afriki) Moscow, USSR: "Nauka", 1965. 155 pp.

Meerendonk, M. Basic Gorkhali Grammar (in Roman Script). 4th rev. ed. Folkestone, England: Bailey Bros. and Swinfen, 1971. 283 pp.

This self-instructional grammar presents the standard spoken language. Contains 20 lessons, traditional in approach. There are sections on pronunciation, verbs, and constructions. Translation exercises. Gorkhali-English glossary.

DICTIONARIES

Kilgour, Robert. English-Nepali Dictionary. Rev. and arranged by H.C. Duncan. Darjeeling, India: Government Branch Press, 1923. 391 pp.

Approximately 13,500 entries. Parts of speech indicated. The Nepali material is in the Nepali script supplemented by a transliteration.

Meerendonk, M. Basic Gurkhali dictionary (Roman script). Singapore: The Author, Printed at the Sen Wah Press & Co., 1960. xi, 257 pp.

English-Nepali, Nepali-English dictionary. Pocket format. One word definitions. Considered adequate. Some grammatical information provided.

Pradhan, Paras Mani and Nagendra Mani Pradhan. New standard dictionary, English-Nepali. New rev. ed. Kalimpong, West Bengal, India: Bhagyaxmi Prakashan, 1970. 830 pp. [1st ed. 1961]

Rana, Gabriel and B.A. Visharad. Nepali-English dictionary. Darjeeling, India: Shyam Brothers, 1968. 302 pp.

Regmi, M.P., comp. Anglo-Nepali Dictionary. Varanasi, India: Krishna Kumari, 1966. 1358 pp.

Intended for the Nepali speaker. Parts of speech indicated.

Turner, Ralph. A comparative and etymological dictionary of the Nepali language. London, England: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 1965. 935 pp. [Reprint with corrections of 1931 ed.]

Nepali-English dictionary. Entries include grammatical and etymological information. Occasional illustrative phrases. Also included are comparative Indo-Aryan language indexes.

ORIIYA

TEACHING MATERIALS

Mahapatra, Bijoy P. Lessons in Oriya. Hilo, HI: University of Hawaii, Peace Corps Training Center, 1966. 84 pp. [Mimeo]

The 16 lessons include dialogues, vocabulary lists, and exercises. Few grammar notes. The Oriya material is in transcription, except in a preliminary lesson on the Oriya script. A specialized vocabulary list for poultry husbandry is included. [PC]

Matson, Dan M. and B.P. Mahapatra. The Oriya Language Textbook Series. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, and

Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, South Asia Studies, 1970-71. 8 vols. Vol. I: Introduction to Oriya. 89 pp. [ED 054 675]. II: The Oriya writing system--A programmed instruction manual. 76 pp. [ED 054 695]. III: Graded readings in Oriya. 127 pp. [ED 054 676]. IV: Graded Readings in Oriya--Glossary. 217 pp. [ED 054 677]. V: Oriya short stories. 125 pp. [ED 054 678]. VI: Glossary to Oriya short stories. 107 pp. [ED 054 679]. VII: Glossary to three Oriya novels. 243 pp. [ED 054 680]. VIII: Oriya word count. 255 pp. [ED 054 681].

Designed to give speech, reading and writing practice. Vols. I & II introduce the student to the essentials of Oriya grammar and the Oriya script. There are dialogues, translation, and writing exercises. Vol. III utilizes Oriya script throughout. Vol. VIII reports the findings of a word frequency count for all the selections in the series. Two transliteration systems also used in most of the textbooks. [NDEA]

Pattanayak, D.P. A Programmed Introduction to the Readings and Writing of Oriya. 1st ed. Poona, India: American Institute of Indian Studies, Deccan College, 1966. 62 pp.

For self-instructional purposes. Divided into small sections with writing instructions and reading and writing practice on sounds and words. Appended is a Phonetic Reader which contains pronunciation information and repetition drills (some are contrastive).

_____ and G.N. Das. Conversational Oriya Including Oriya Phonetic Reader. Mysore, India: Smt. Sulakhana Pattanayak, 1972. ix, 243 pp.

Designed to give speech practice. In the 25 lessons, grammar is explained in structural notes. Lessons contain topical conversations, variation, vocabulary, and buildup drills and exercises. Phonemic transcription used throughout. Phonetic reader precedes lessons.

GRAMMARS

Andersen, A. A Grammar of the Oriya Language. Copenhagen, Denmark: The Danish Missionary Society, 1959. vii, 134 pp.

A descriptive grammar, intended for the beginner. On the whole traditional in approach. In six parts: letters and phonetics, where the student is introduced to the Oriya alphabet; parts of speech and inflexion; formation of words; syntax; the verb; the sentence; and indeclinables. Examples with translations follow items described. Oriya orthography used throughout; no transliteration provided except in Part I. Some cross-referencing.

Gustafsson, Uwe. Kotia Oriya phonemic summary. Kathmandu, Nepal: Tribhuvan University, 1974. viii, 43 pp.

Karpushkin, Boris M. Jazyk oriya. (Jazyki narodov Asij i Afriki) Moscow, USSR: "Nauka", 1964.

DICTIONARIES

Acharya, Ramachandra. Concise English-English-Oriya dictionary; with appendices, abbreviations, economic terminology, supplement & constitutional terms, etc. 4th rev. & improved ed. Berhampur, India: New Students' Stores, 1956. iv, 602 pp.

Intended for the Oriya speaker. Parts of speech indicated.

Goswami, Purushottam Das. Biswanath dictionary: English-English-Oriya, containing about 40,000 word-meanings. 1st ed. Berhampur, India: Sankar Prasad Misra, 1964. vi, 1379 pp.

Intended for the Oriya speaker. Entries include parts of speech, levels of usage, some illustrative phrases and idiomatic expressions.

Misra, Damodar, comp. Students' popular dictionary: English-English-Oriya containing about 30,000 word-meanings. 1st ed. Cuttack, India: Cuttack Students' Store, 1964. 841 pp.

Intended for the speaker of Oriya. Parts of speech and levels of usage indicated.

Nath, Satrugna. The new dictionary (English-Oriya-English). Rev. by Giriya Sankar Roy. 1st ed. Balubazar, Cuttack, India: Cuttack Trading Co., 1963. 668 pp.

Intended for the Oriya speaker. Entries include parts of speech and levels of usage.

Padhi, Baba Baidyanath. Bruhat Odiā Abhidhānā. (A large Oriya dictionary.) 1st ed. enl. Cuttack, India: Friends Publishers, 1964. 1305 pp. Oriya-English-Oriya dictionary.

Padhi, Binayak. Oriya-Oriya-English dictionary. Berhampur, Ganjam, India: Printed at the Orissa Print. Works, 1952. 403 pp.

Parahara, Gopala Chandra, comp. Pūrnachandra ordiā bhāshākōsha. (A lexicon of the Oriya Language.) Cuttack, India: The Utkal Sahitya Press, 1931-40. 7 vols.

Oriya-Oriya-Bengali-Hindi-English.