

# Glossary

<i>Adventícios</i>	Social category attributed by the Portuguese to people resident in the village but thought of as having recent connections to it
<i>Alvará</i>	Permit; grant of permission
<i>Alvarás régios</i>	Royal edicts
<i>Auto-de-fé</i>	A public ceremony of the Inquisition entailing the punishment of heretics and apostates – which could mean burning at the stake
<i>Câmara</i>	Municipality
<i>Câmara Geral</i>	Assembly of the main villages of each region of Goa which decided on matters of common interest
<i>Casa dos Catecúmenos</i>	House of the Cathecumens
<i>Canarim/canarins</i>	Designation, often deprecatory, used by the Portuguese for inhabitants of Goa and the surrounding regions
<i>Carta régia</i>	Document signed by the king to authorise general decision-making, but without affixing the seal of the chancellery
<i>Casados</i>	Portuguese men and South Asian women from the time of Afonso Albuquerque and their descendants

<i>Chatim</i>	or <i>xette</i> , usually used by the Portuguese to refer to goldsmiths or merchants
<i>Chaudarim</i>	Workers of the palm groves, or those responsible for the extraction of <i>sura</i> (palm oil)
<i>Confrarias</i>	Confraternities and brotherhoods
<i>Cuius regio, eius religio</i>	The idea that inhabitants of a territory should be of the same religion as the ruler
<i>Culacharim / culacharins</i>	Colonists who cultivated lands in the villages, lived there, and followed local custom
<i>Cuntocares</i>	or <i>khuntkārs</i> , were investors who owned an important part of <i>cuntos</i> ( <i>khunts</i> )
<i>Cuntos</i>	or <i>khunt</i> , shares in the lands of villages available in auctions to people who did not belong to the <i>gaunkari</i>
<i>Curumbins</i>	Rural labourers: <i>kunnbi</i> or <i>gaudde</i>
Estado da Índia	Political entity that, from 1505, organised the Asian and East African territories, fortresses, and factories under Portuguese direct or indirect rule
<i>Fabrica</i>	Legal entity that organised the resources required to build, conserve, and repair Christian churches and pay for the cult
<i>Farazes</i>	The lowest caste in the territories of Goa
<i>Foros</i>	Two types of annual amounts paid to the formal owner of the land, the

	king. They were called <i>cotubana</i> when fixed amounts imposed on lands perpetually granted. When imposed on lands granted temporarily, they were called “current” and the amount paid was variable
<i>Gaunkar</i>	Male members of the <i>gaunkari</i> , theoretically the first residents of the village
<i>Gaunkari</i>	Village government and administration
Gentiles	Those who were not Christians
<i>Habitus</i>	Concept used by French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu, definable as embodied dispositions that organise the ways people perceive and act in the world
<i>Indiáticos</i>	Sons born of a Portuguese mother and father, sometimes nobles and hereditary <i>fidalgos</i> , at other times mestizos
<i>Jonos/jons</i>	Shares in lands of villages available in auctions to <i>gaunkars</i>
<i>Lascarim/Lascarins</i>	Soldier/s from Goa or the surrounding regions
<i>Manducar(es)</i>	Paid rural worker(s) who sometimes monitored the work of others
Mestizos	People of mixed Portuguese and South Asian parentage
Mesa da Consciência Consciência e Ordens	Royal court established by King D. João III to decide on matters relating to the king’s conscience, as

	well as solve problems relating to the activities of the religious and military orders
Misericórdia	Brotherhood, protected by the Crown, which co-ordinated poor relief and medical assistance
<i>Mocadão</i>	Official of the Sultanate of Bijapur; the title was adopted by the Portuguese administration to name chiefs of different offices
<i>Nemos</i>	Decisions taken by <i>gaunkars</i> in meetings of the <i>gaunkari</i>
<i>Namoxins</i>	Or <i>Nāmaśī</i> . Temple lands in Goan villages which were later transferred to the Church or religious orders in villages
<i>Officium Parochi</i>	Legal capacity to exercise the function of a parish priest with all the rights and obligations it entailed
Padroado	Arrangement between the Papacy and the Portuguese king by which the Papacy delegated to the kings of Portugal the right to nominate bishops and priests, to support and administer churches and the secular and regular clergy ( <i>ius patronatus et praesentandi</i> )
Pai dos Cristãos	Officer of the Estado da Índia whose job was to protect and control local Christians
Pardao	Currency unit of the Estado da Índia, formerly of Vijayanagar, coined in

	gold, silver, or copper. The silver was equivalent to 5 <i>tangas</i> or 300 <i>réis</i> and the gold to 6 <i>tangas</i> or 360 <i>réis</i>
Propaganda Fide	Congregation of the Papacy, founded in 1622, to foster the spread of Catholicism and regulate Catholic affairs in non-Catholic countries. Its mission frequently collided with the Portuguese Padroado
<i>Provisões</i>	Decisions that provided offices and mercies (provisions)
<i>Real/réis</i>	Portuguese copper coin
<i>Reinol</i>	Portuguese person born in Portugal
Relação de Goa	Court of appeal of Estado da Índia
<i>Respublica Christiana</i>	International community of Christian believers
<i>Sede vacante</i>	Condition of a diocese without a bishop, having to be administered by another official of the Church
Tanadar/Tanadar-mor	Superior revenue officer under the Bijapur fiscal administration – an office retained by the Portuguese
<i>Tanga(s)</i>	Silver coin of the value of 60 <i>réis</i>
<i>Vangod</i>	Hierarchical divisions within <i>gaunkars</i> and caste groups with repercussions in quotidian relations and the spatial organisation of villages
Vedor da Fazenda	Exchequer. Highest officer of the royal treasury of Estado da Índia
<i>Xerafim</i>	Gold or silver coin of the value of 5 <i>tangas</i> or 300 <i>réis</i>