

traditions.' If furnished with the necessary philological and ethnological materials I might be able to indicate the early history of your island."

POSTSCRIPT BY PROFESSOR VON HAAST.

It is scarcely necessary to point out the important nature of this communication, which opens up quite a new field for research into the early history of these islands, and goes far to prove the great antiquity of the paintings in question. In reference to Mr. Cameron's views, I may, however, be allowed to observe that these red paintings have evidently all been executed at the same time, and cannot therefore represent two distinct periods, or have been the work of two distinct races. In stating in the postscript to my address that when speaking of the great antiquity of these paintings, I did not do so in the European sense, but only as far as there were existing reliable traditions of the present Native inhabitants of these islands, I did not wish to give any expression as to my views of what the real age of these paintings might be. Before doing so I wished to obtain more material. However, anybody acquainted with my own views in regard to the great number of years these islands have been inhabited, and the long period of time since the M<sup>oa</sup> has become extinct through the agency of man, of which we have ample geological evidence (the only one to be trusted), will easily understand that I can only coincide with Mr. Cameron's opinion as to the great antiquity of the paintings in question, even in the European sense.

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ART. XV.—*Barat or Barata Fossil Words.* By J. TURNBULL THOMSON,  
F.R.G.S., F.R.S.S.A., etc.

Plate IV.

[*Read before the Wellington Philosophical Society, February, 1879.*]

THIS continues the subject of three preceding papers\*, and the heading requires some explanation. Barat is the Malay traditional and poetical name for Hindustan, and to this day they speak of the *angin Barat*—that is, westerly, or wind of Barat; as they do of the *angin Jawa*—that is, the southerly, or wind of Java. Barata, or Bharata, is the ancient term for their country by the natives of Hindustan. In the language of Madagascar, allowing for difference of phonology, precisely the same word is used for the North, viz., *avaratra*, whose winds wafted commerce from the parent country, viz., South India. We use the term parent on the force of the facts elicited in our preceding investigations.

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\* Whence of the Maori, Trans. N. Z. Inst., Vol. IV.; Barata Numerals, Vol. V.; Philological Considerations on the Whence of the Maori, Vol. VI.

The term "fossil words" signifies words embedded in a language, or which have not been eradicated by foreign influences—such as the Saxon words in the modern English language. The roots of the language will be found to consist of these; hence they remain as witnesses of derivative, national or tribal connection with the parent region, however remote in time or distant in space. Fossil words, then, furnish as certain a clue to connection of races as either idiomatic or phonetic similarity,\* though this opinion is disputed. Root or fossil words, it has been shown in previous papers, are only to be eradicated with the extinction of the race, and to this branch we at present address ourselves.

The previous papers on this subject, whose first object was to investigate the whence of the Maori, *i.e.*, the tribe that inhabits New Zealand, confined their scope to the Malayan, Malagasi, and Polynesian dialects. In the present paper I have prosecuted my enquiries far beyond into the regions of Asia, Africa, and Australia, in which labour I was assisted by the works noted below.†

The basis of my investigations have been the Malayan Language, with which my long sojourn in the Far East made me familiar, but the present work has led me into a scrutiny of over four hundred languages and dialects.

The conclusion that I was brought to previously, *viz.*, that, counter to popular opinion, the Maori and hence Polynesian race, was not originally from the Malay (though it might be through or with them), but from a race or races which in pre-historic times inhabited Hindustan, seemed to claim further demonstration than my materials could at that time afford. In my recent visit to England, therefore, I collected all the works bearing on the subject that I could obtain.

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\* For instance, Malay has a compounding construction, Malagasi an inflecting, though both are admitted to be originally one.

† Non-Aryan Languages of India and High Asia, by W. W. Hunter; Languages of India, by G. Campbell; Polyglotta Africana, by S. W. Koelle; Australian Languages, by William Ridley; Mosambique Languages, by W. H. J. Bleek; Malagasi, by Julius Kessler; Kafir Language, by John Ayliff; Swahili Handbook, Shambala Language, Yao Language, all by Edward Steere; Malagasi Grammar, by David Griffiths; Enguduk Iloigob Vocabulary, by J. Erhardt; Dictionary of Tshi, Akra, &c., by Christaller, Locher and Zimmermann; Vocabulary, Haussa Language, by J. F. Schon; Languages of Sierra Leone (anonymous); Bullom Grammar, by G. R. Nylander; Western and Central African Vocabulary (anonymous); Dialects in Africa, by John Clark; Bornu and Kanuri Languages, by Edwin Norris; Dialects of Nicobar and Andaman Islands, by F. A. de Röpstorff; Fijian Dictionary, by D. Hazlewood; Samoan Grammar and Dictionary, by George Pratt; New Zealand Language, by William Williams; Hawaiian Dictionary, by Lorrin Andrews; Japanese Dictionary, by J. C. Hepburn; Comparative Vocabulary, Malay Archipelago, by Wallace, &c., &c.

The present paper is thus principally devoted to the following question, viz., by analogy in fossil words or radicals, how far are we justified in denoting Hindustan as the original seat of the Malagas-malayo-polynesian race, which, for the sake of brevity and distinction, I have taken the liberty to term Barata. In attempting to solve this question, we must have regard to other theories that have been propounded by various authors. The most generally accepted theory, viz., that the Malagaso-polynesians were of Malay origin, I have already dealt with in my previous essays. Another theory I have since observed to be that the Malayo-malagasi had sprung from the Polynesian, the supporters averring that as the Polynesian was the more primitive and ancient section, he must have been the progenitor. To this the following considerations suggest themselves: 1st. Admitted that the Polynesian is the most primitive and ancient section, this only denotes that he was the first to migrate from his original seat, when that seat—whether in Africa, Asia, America, or Australia—was in possession of a primitive and ancient ancestry; and as there have been waves of migration from time to time, the most primitive have stretched out furthest.\* 2nd. The over-running of skilled populous and armed nations by the simple weak and defenceless, is contrary to all experience, ancient or modern. 3rd. Another theory has been suggested, that Africa was the original seat of the race, another that it was in Egypt; but as these have had little acceptance, I merely notice the same.

Before entering into the comparison of words in different dialects or languages, in order to judge of the connection of race we must hold in view this fact, that the radicals bear but a small proportion to the whole, thus in an English dictionary of 90,000 words, not more than 4000 or  $\frac{1}{22}$  part are Saxon. Hence, amongst the races whose languages we are about to consider, and whose dictionaries do not count over 5000 to 6000 words, we must be prepared to find not over 300 words more or less which can come under the denomination of radical terms or fossil words. This fact at the same time facilitates the investigation, making it less laborious.

The number of works that can be compared are further curtailed by the subject or object being only known in portions of the regions inhabited. Thus while I have gone over many full vocabularies, I have been forced to strike out many of the words from the above cause. For instance, the cocoa-nut well known to the Malay is not known to the Maori. In a similar manner the deer, elephant, plantain, rice, &c., are well known in some regions but not in others—hence, though they come under the designation of radical terms, they are inapplicable in our enquiry.

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\* See Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. IV., 1871, p. 47.

We must again guard against the error of accepting all radical terms as proving affinity of race; the terms most certain are those which are connected with immediate surroundings or events, such as for parts of the body, head, mouth, feet, &c., the principal physical objects—sun, moon; stars, earth, &c.; articles of food—water, rice, fruit, &c.; calls to companions as come, go, give, &c. If the terms be not connected with immediate surroundings then they become less valuable in support of proof of racial affinity, as for example :—

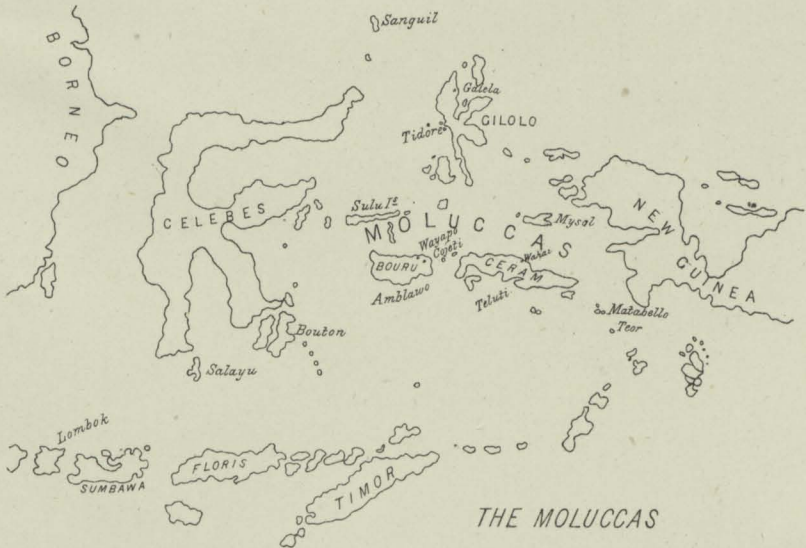
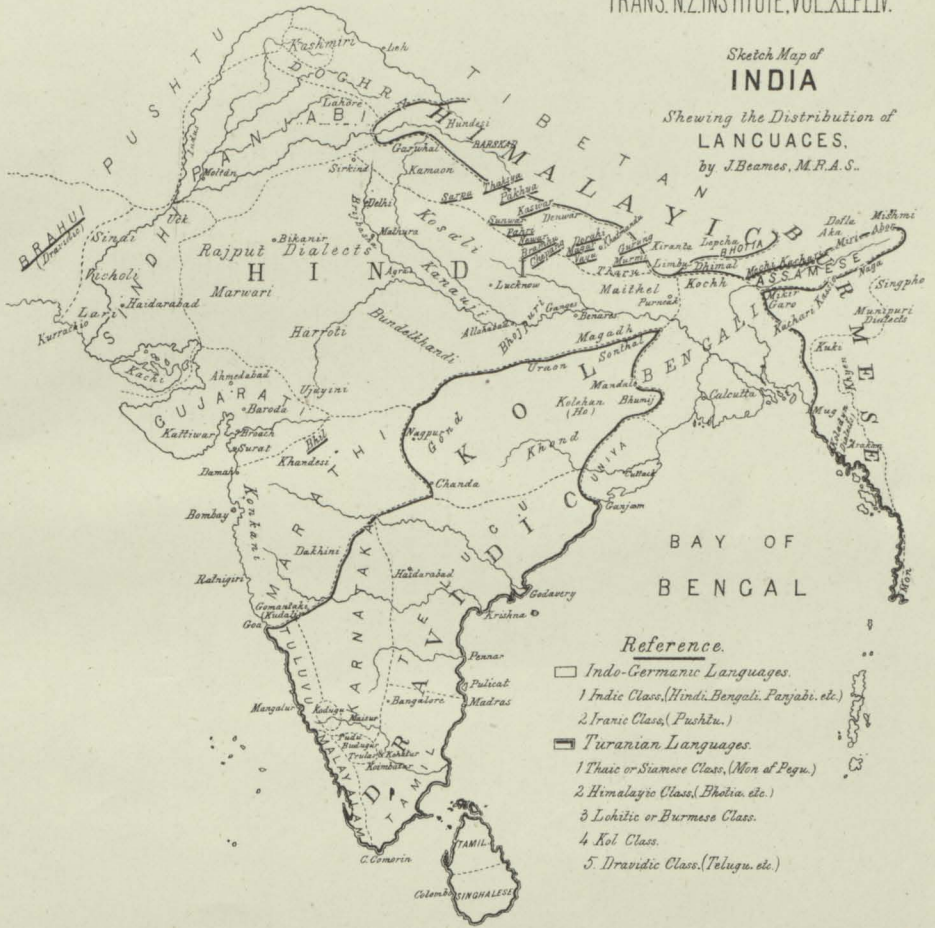
—	In Malay Archipelago.	—
Dog ..	<i>asu, gaso, kaso, aso</i>	<i>tasu</i> Angami Naga, <i>azz</i> Nowgong Naga, East of Bengal.
Horse ..	<i>kuda</i>	<i>ghoda</i> , Kiranti, Nepal; <i>ghora</i> , Nepal; <i>kodo, kudata</i> , Central India; <i>kudre</i> , Southern India.
Crow ..	<i>gaga</i>	<i>gagah-po</i> , Kiranti, Nepal; <i>gugga</i> , Central India; <i>kakka</i> , Southern India.
Buffalo ..	<i>kurbau</i>	<i>krebo</i> , Teressa, Nicobar Islands; <i>kla-ou booh</i> , Talain, Pegu.
Cocoa-nut	<i>nior</i>	<i>nio</i> , Malagasi; <i>nazi</i> , Swahili; <i>nyu, nui, niwi, nua, niula, luen, nuim</i> , etc., Malay Archipelago; <i>niu</i> , Samoa and Hawaii.

Here the words dog, horse, crow and buffalo being similar, or nearly so, in Malay and several races of Asia, do not indicate affinity, but only that such animals had been derived from thence. On the contrary the radical Malay word *nior*, having wide similarity from Africa to Polynesia, may be taken to indicate affinity of race, for as the cocoa-nut grows on the sea-shore, letting its fruit fall to float and be carried to all tropical regions, it may be supposed to have preceded the emigrant tribes; thus, as they approached each island or shore, they carried the fossil word and applied it to the same species of tree, in whichever parts of their vast regions it had drifted and germinated, or they may have carried, exceptionally, the fruit with them. Again, in the following examples :—

—	In Malagasi.	—
Dog ..	<i>amboa</i>	<i>imbua</i> , Inhambane; <i>imbua</i> , Sofala; <i>umboa</i> , Cap Delgado.
Cattle ..	<i>ombi</i>	<i>ngombe</i> , Tette, Sena, Quelimane, Mosambique, Cap Delgado, etc.

The dog and the crow are not indigenous words of Malagasi, but derivative from Africa, the designations having been imported with the animals themselves.

Hence, in choosing words found in the various dictionaries for comparison, I have had the above considerations in view, and have adopted only such as can be held as radical, indigenous, or truly *fossil*. By this means the racial affinities of the separate and far distant tribes can be indicated in the Barata of the tropics as in the Gypsies of Europe or the Portuguese in





Africa and Asia, though many tribes of both have in these historic times lost their idioms and phonology, but not the roots of their languages.

We may now come to the comparison of words collected from the various sources already stated,\* and in commenting on the same it is hardly necessary for me to remark that I do so under the conviction that the insular races were derived from the continental, but I am open to enquiry from what continent or portion of continent:—

1. ARROW: *zana* Malagasi, *panah* Malay, *pere* Maori.

The glossarial indication would denote in the case of the Malagasi and Malay immediate derivation from Telugu in South India, with affinity to Shan in Indo-China. In the case of the Maori from Garo, N.E. Bengal, with affinity to Great Nicobar, Bay of Bengal.

The African affinities in each case are doubtful.

2. BIRD: *vorona* Malagasi, *burong* Malay, *manu* Maori.

Malagasi and Malay derived from tribes in Nepal and East of Bengal, Maori from tribes in Indo-China.

No African affinities.

3. BLOOD: *ra* Malagasi, *dara* Malay, *toto* Maori.

Malagasi and Malay derived from Tibeto-China, Nepal, and Bay of Bengal.

African affinity distant.

4. BONE: *taolana* Malagasi, *tolan* Malay, *iwi* Maori.

Malagasi and Malay derived from Bay of Bengal, but doubtful; Maori from Nepal, Indo-China and China.

No African affinities.

5. DOG: *amboa* Malagasi, *anjing* Malay, *kuri* Maori.

Malagasi from Bay of Bengal, doubtful; Malay from Nepal, Maori from Nepal and Indo-China.

Malagasi from Africa, Maori also from Africa.

6. EAR: *talinho* Malagasi, *talinga* Malay, *taringa* Maori. All from East Bengal.

Indications of African affinities.

7. EARTH: *tany* Malagasi, *tana* Malay, *one-one* Maori.

Malagasi and Malay direct from Khond, Central India, less distinctly from Indo-China and Bay of Bengal, Maori from Central India, doubtful.

No African affinities.

8. EGG: *atody* Malagasi, *telor* Malay, *hua* Maori.

Malagasi, from Singpho, E. of Bengal, doubtful; Maori from Burma and Indo-China, doubtful.

Malay from ossa, W. Africa, doubtful.

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\* See Appendix I,

9. **EYE** : *maso* Malagasi, *mata* Malay, *kanohi* Maori.  
Malagasi and Malay from N. Central and E. Hindustan, Maori from Tibeto-China, Central and Southern India.  
Malagasi and Malay have E.W. and S. African affinities.
10. **FIRE** : *afo* Malagasi, *api* Malay, *ahi* Maori.  
All from India and Indo-China, indications also from China and Japan, also all allied to Fulah, Africa, but doubtful.
11. **FISH** : *loaka* Malagasi, *ikan* Malay, *ika* Maori.  
All from Nepal, E. of Bengal, Indo-China and Bay of Bengal.  
All have indications of African connection.
12. **FLOWER** : *vony* Malagasi, *bunga* Malay, *pua* Maori.  
All from Nepal, Central and Southern India.  
In Africa indications doubtful.
13. **FOOT** : *tongon* Malagasi, *kaki* Malay, *wae-wae* Maori.  
Malay from Indo-China and E. Bengal.  
Maori has African connection.
14. **HAIR** : *volo* Malagasi, *bulu*, *rambut* Malay, *huru* Maori.  
All Tibeto-China and E. Bengal.  
African indications doubtful.
15. **HAND** : *tanana* Malagasi, *tangan* Malay, *kutanga*, *ringaringa* Maori.  
All from Hindustan.  
All have African indications.
16. **HEAD** : *loha* Malagasi, *ulu*, *kapala* Malay, *upuko* Maori.  
All from Indo-China, Nepal, Central and East India.  
African indications.
17. **HOG** : *kisoa*, *lambo* Malagasi, *babi* Malay, *poaka* Maori.  
All from North, South, and Central India.  
All have African affinities.
18. **LEAF** : *ravina* Malagasi, *daun* Malay, *rau* Maori.  
Malay and Maori from Nepal and Indo-China.  
Maori has African indications.
19. **LIGHT** : *maivana* Malagasi, *trang* Malay, *ao* Maori.  
Malay and Maori from Bengal and Indo-China.  
Malay from Swahili, Africa, doubtful.
20. **MOON** : *volana*, Malagasi, *bulan* Malay, *marama* Maori.  
Malagasi and Malay from Nepal and Indo-China.  
Indications in Ibu, Central Africa.
21. **MOUTH** : *vava* Malagasi, *mulut* Malay, *mangai*, *waha* Maori.  
All from Nepal, Central and Southern India.  
All have African affinities.



22. NIGHT : *alina* Malagasi, *malam* Malay, *po*, *kenyo* Maori.  
Malagasi and Malay from China and Central India.  
No African affinities.
23. RAIN : *ranonorana* Malagasi, *ujan* Malay, *ua* Maori.  
Malay and Maori have African connection.
24. ROAD : *lalambe* Malagasi, *jalan* Malay, *ara* Maori.  
All from different parts of Hindustan and Indo-China.  
Maori term has indications in Yao, East Central Africa.
25. SKY : *lanitra* Malagasi, *langit* Malay, *rangi* Maori.  
All from Nepal and Central India.  
No African affinities.
26. STAR : *hintana* Malagasi, *bintang* Malay, *whetu* Maori.  
Malagasi and Malay, N.E. Bengal, Central and South India.  
No African affinities.
27. SUN : *maso-andro* Malagasi, *mata*, *hari* Malay, *ra*, *komaru* Maori.  
Malay and Maori from Indo-Tibeto China and Nepal.  
Maori has affinity with Haussa, Central Africa.
28. TONGUE : *tila* Malagasi, *tida* Malay, *arero* Maori.  
Malagasi and Malay from East Bengal and Bay of Bengal.  
Malagasi and Malay have African affinities in East Central and South.
29. TOOTH : *nifi*, *nifo* Malagasi, *gigi* Malay, *niho*, *rei* Maori.  
Malay from Nepal, East and Central India.  
Malagasi and Maori have African connections.
30. TREE : *hazo* Malagasi, *pun*, *poko*, *kaiu* Malay, *rakau* Maori.  
All from Hindustan and borders.  
No African connection.
31. WATER : *rano* Malagasi, *ayer* Malay, *wai* Maori.  
All from Hindustan and borders.  
Malay and Maori have African connection.
32. YAM : *ovi* Malagasi, *ubi* Malay, *whi-kaho* Maori.  
No Asiatic or African connection.
33. HOT : *mafana* Malagasi, *panas hangat* Malay, *wera* Maori.  
Maori from Tamil, South India.  
No African connection.
34. RAW : *manta* Malagasi, *manta* Malay, *mata* Maori.  
All from East of Bengal and Bay of Bengal.  
No African connection.
35. RED : *mena* Malagasi, *mera* Malay, *whero* Maori.  
All from South and Central India.  
No African connection.

36. RIPE : *masaka* Malagasi, *masa* Malay, *maoa* Maori,  
All from Nepal.  
No African connection.
37. SMALL : *keli* Malagasi, *kichi* Malay, *riki, iti, nohi-nohi* Maori.  
All from Hindustan and borders.  
No African connection.
38. COME : *avi* Malagasi, *mari* Malay, *mai* Maori.  
All from Hindustan and borders; also, Chinese connection.  
No African connection.
39. FIVE : *dimi, limi* Malagasi, *lima* Malay, *rima* Maori.  
No Asiatic or African connection.
40. SIX : *enina, oné* Malagasi, *anam* Malay, *ono* Maori.  
No Asiatic or African connection.
41. SEVEN : *fito* Malagasi, *tuju* Malay, *whitu* Maori.  
Malagasi and Maori from Central and South India, Malay from East  
Nepal.  
No African connection.
42. EIGHT : *valo, varlo* Malagasi, *delapan* Malay, *waru* Maori.  
Malagasi and Maori from Central India.  
No African affinities.
43. NINE : *sivi, siva* Malagasi, *sambilang* Malay, *iva, iva* Maori.  
Malagasi and Maori from Indo-China.  
No African affinities.

On analysing the comparative vocabulary given in the appendix, I find that the analogies are much greater as between the Barata terms and Asia than as between these and Africa; and of the list of 43 given, 235 analogies, or close analogies, are found in the primitive languages of the former, particularly in Hindustan, while 97 analogies are found in Africa—principally in the Mosambique districts—but in most cases the analogies are by no means so perfect.

It may be further remarked, that of the 43 Barata terms given in our list, all except two are found embedded in the languages of South Asia, while 17 of them are not found in any African language.

Proceeding on our basis then—viz., that the Malagas-malayo-polynesian tribes derived their origin from the continent—not the continental tribes theirs from the islands—which theory some ethnologists support; it can scarcely now be doubted (that is, if the testimony of language have any value), that the origin of the Barata race extending over the tropics from Madagascar to Easter Island was in Hindustan, where the roots of their language are yet found so profusely preserved.

Further, that many of these words should also be preserved in Africa is not to be wondered at, seeing that the negro race had in archaic times such large expansion\* over all the regions under review, and between whose tribes and nations there has been immemorial intercourse.

The question still remains—from what part of Hindustan did these great Island Tribes emanate? The reply will be best made by reference to the accompanying map (pl. IV). It will be seen from this that Hindustan is now overrun by two distinct sections of the human race—viz., Indo-Germanic or Aryan and Turanian; or, in other words, the one Caucasian, the other Mongolian; the one occupying the western and northern regions, the other the southern and eastern; and in overrunning Hindustan have they extirpated the primitive races? not entirely; many of these remain, much modified, it is true, in colour and physiognomy, but little in language.† The roots of a language die only with the tribe's extirpation. Hence, it is not in the languages of the intruding sections that we have found the Barata fossil words; but, for the most part, in the various small tribes, yet preserved in the obscure portions of their territory, difficult of access, such as under the Himalaya, Jynteah and Nilgherry mountains. In these, the undeleted glossarial remains of what had once been the language of a numerous people, we have witnesses to facts and conditions of nations long since past and preceding historic record.

Small tribes may have found their way towards the Tropics by divers routes, and particularly by those through the Malay Peninsula, Tenasserim coast and islands, but the section or nation that spread its influence, girdling two-thirds of this globe, could not have been one or more of these.

It is to South India, therefore, that we must look. For the inhabitants of this region have from times immemorial carried on trading expeditions, westerly to Africa and easterly to the Moluccas, a circumstance that can neither be stated of the natives of the rest of Hindustan nor of any of the Malayan states. The original seat of the great Barata race can then be only fairly sought for or denoted in South India, which commands the routes east to Malayo-Polynesia, west to Madagascar, and whose population, eminently maritime, were competent to the task of navigation. Thus we are led to the same conclusion as stated in my previous essays.‡

In my researches I have had to scrutinise the Sanscrit terms, several of the Asiatic and African-Arabic dialects, Bask, Finnic, Magyar, Turkish, Circassian, Georgian, Mongolian, Muntshu and Japanese languages, without finding analogies. I have also examined twenty languages of Australia, and, amongst these, instances of but very exceptional and remote affinities

\* See *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 1871, p. 32.

† See *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 1871, p. 36.

‡ *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 1871, p. 48.

are detected, and none such as would indicate connection. The Barata language must therefore be held to be a purely tropical one, its offshoots seldom extending above thirty degrees from the equator. With Chinese, exceptional analogies have been found, but these are either doubtful or accidental.

A fit sequel to this present paper (I suggest) will be found in Appendix II., where I have compared the languages of the Malayan Archipelago with that of Samoa or the Navigators Islands in Polynesia. I am enabled to do this by the recent publication of a Samoan Grammar and Dictionary, by the Rev. George Pratt, edited by the Rev. S. J. Whitnee, F.R.G.S. This portion of the subject is the more interesting as Samoa is the reputed Hawaiki \* of the Maori.

It will be observed by the comparative vocabulary given in Appendix II., that all objects known in the Samoan Islands and the Malay Archipelago are, almost without exception, represented radically by the same words in either region. Objects unknown to the Polynesian as a matter of course are not represented—such as deer, gold, honey, iron, monkey, etc. And the locality where these Malayo-Polynesian affinities exist is not difficult to point out, viz., the Moluccas; thus of the 94 analogies represented, 24 are found in Ceram, 11 in Matabello, 7 in Borou, 7 in Amboyna, 7 in Sula Islands, 7 in Sangair, 6 in Celebes †. Again of the 114 words contained in the whole list only 26 are Malay. Thus on our premises we would infer that the population of Samoa was not directly derived from Malaya (Sumatra or Malay Peninsula) but from the Moluccas. In other words, in the diffusion of the blood of the Barata race, while Malaya may have acted as a vein or path—the Moluccas acted as a gland or stepping-stone.

For this purpose no region could be more appropriate than the Moluccas, for here were the spices and rare birds so attractive to commerce, to be found. From time immemorial here would be the great rendezvous of Barat, that is, *western* adventurers and conquerers, and from whence their more enterprising spirits would venture further east. Thus, if it be said that the Moluccas were the stepping-stone to Barata emigration, so also is it said that Samoa was the focus of Polynesian dispersion.

That we have not found a language in the Malayan Archipelago completely analogous to Samoan is consistent with our theory—for in the preceding part of our paper neither has there been found a language in Hindustan completely consistent with the Malagas-malayo-polynesian dialects. In both cases, however, the unquestionable evidence of root or fossil

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\* Query; Hawa-iki, literally small harbour, or coral reef opening.

† See Appendix III.

words is there, which gives unerring witness of community of blood and race. The fossil words preserved in the Moluccas, not in the tongues of the great races of Java, Waju, or Malaya, but in those obscure remnants whose remoteness or inaccessibility have protected them from the deleting waves of successive migrations.

APPENDIX I.

Arrow.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	Indo-China	Shan	zanatsipikia	panah	pere
	South India	Telugu	pen	pen	..
Africa ..	N.E. Bengal	Garó	banamu	banamu	phe-e
	Bay of Bengal	Great Nicobar	..	..	enpha hnje
	East Coast	Mozambique	..	..	ntere
	East Central	Yao	mpamba	mpamba	..
	do.	Kimasai	embai	embai	..
do.	W. & Central	Mandingo	benyo	benyo	..
	do.	Bambarra	bien	bien	..
	do.	Fanti & Ashanti	eben	eben	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Javanese	..	pannah	pannah	..
Polynesia ..	Tongan	..	fanna	fanna	..
Australia ..	Hawaiian	..	he pua pana	he pua-pana	..
	..	..	..	..	..

Bird.

Asia ..	Nepal	Limbu	vorona	burong	manu
	East of Bengal	Mithan Naga	bu	bu	..
	do.	Namsang Naga	o	o	..
	do.	Singpho	vo	vo	..
	Indo-China	Siamese	wu	wu	..
	do.	Ahom	..	..	nok
	do.	Khamti	..	..	nuktu
Africa ..	do.	Laos	..	..	nok
	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Javanese	..	..	..	manok
	Other islands	..	..	..	manoko, manu, manui, manu-manu, manuti, manik, mano, manuo, manuw-an, etc.
Polynesia ..	South Celebes	Salayer	burung	burung	..
	Amboyna	Batu merah	burung	burung	..
	Fijian	..	..	..	manu-manu
	Samoa	..	..	..	manu
	Tongan	..	..	..	manu
Australia ..	Hawaiian	..	..	..	he manu
..	..	..	..	..	..

## Blood.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	Tibeto-China	Takpa [ten	ra	dara	toto
	do.	Tibetan, writ-	khra	khra	..
	Nepal	Pakhya	khrag	khrag	..
	East Nepal	Rodong	ragat	ragat	..
	do.	Waling	haa	haa	..
	Nepal	Darhi	ha	ha	..
	do.	Denwar	ragat	ragat	..
	do.	Kuswar	raktai	raktai	..
	Bay of Bengal	Nancowry	rakti	rakti	..
Africa ..	W. & Central	Car Nicobar	wa	wa	..
		Walof	maham	maham	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	orah, rara, daha, dugu poha, lala, raha, yan lalai lalah, lala, lawa, lahim, lasin, larah, lemoh, lahah, etc.	the same	..
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	dra	dra	..
	Samoan	..	..	..	toto
	Tongan	..	..	..	tawto
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	he koko
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

## Bone.

Asia ..	Nepal	Newar	taolana	tolan	iwi
	Indo-China	Sgau-Karen	..	..	kwe
	do.	Pwo-Karen	..	..	khi
	Chinese	Shanghai	..	..	khwi
	Bay of Bengal	Teressa	..	..	kweh-den
Africa ..	..	..	kolran	kolran	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Javanese	..	..	..	..
	N. Celebes	Bolang hitam	balong	balong	..
	Sula Islands	..	tula	tula	..
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	..	..	hoi
	Samoan	..	..	..	sui-na
	Tongan	..	..	..	ivi
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	hui
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	iwi

## Dog.

Asia ..	Nepal	Murmi	amboa	anjing	kuri
	Tibeto-China	Gyami	..	nangi	..
	Nepal	Dungmali	..	..	kou
	do.	Chepang	..	..	kuti-ma
	East Bengal	Tablung Naga	..	..	kui
	Indo-China	Burma	..	..	kui
	do.	Khyeng	..	..	khwe
	do.	Sak	..	..	ui
	Bay of Bengal	Nancowry	..	..	ku
				ahm	..

Dog—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Africa ..	East Coast	Swahili	mbwa	..	..
	do.	Inhambane & Sofala	imbua	..	..
	do.	Cap Delgado	umboa	..	..
	do.	Shambala	..	..	kuli
	East Central	Yao	'mbwa	..	..
	West Coast	Haussa	..	..	kari
	South	Kafir	* ..	inja	..
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	..	..	..
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	..	..	koli
	Samoan	..	..	..	uli
	Tongan	..	..	..	guli
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

Ear.

Asia ..	East Bengal	Tengsa Naga	sofina	telinga	taringa
			talinho	..	..
			telannu	telannu	telanna
Africa ..	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	Amwee	tarang	tarang	tarang
			Lakadong	tarang	tarang
	Bay of Bengal	Shobceng	..	..	gna
			Kimasai	ingia	ingia
	East Central	Mandingo	tule	..	..
			do.	..	..
W. & Central	Mandingo	tulo, tula	..	..	
		do.	..	..	
East	Bambarra	tlo	ingia	ingia	
Malay Archipelago ..	Various isles	..	talinga, toli, linganani, ngan, terina, terena, tenaan, etc.	telinga, telilan, tinget	telingan, telina, telinawa, likan, teninare
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	daliga-na	daliga-na	daliga-na
	Samoan	..	taliga	taliga	taliga
	Tongan	..	telinga	telinga	telinga
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

Earth.

Asia ..	Indo-China	Thoung-thu	tany	tana	one-one
			ham-tan	ham-tan	..
			tein	tein	..
			tana	tana	..
			..	..	bhonot
			..	..	ote
Africa ..	Central India	Khond	..	..	..
			..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	N. E. Bengal	Dhimal	..	..	..
			..	..	..
Polynesia ..	Central India	Kol	..	..	..
			..	..	..
Australia ..	Bay of Bengal	Teressa	matah cet	matah cet	..
			..	..	hong
	do.	Shobceng	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..

## Egg.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	East of Bengal	Singpho	atody	telor	hua
	Indo-China	Burma	udi	..	..
Africa ..	Western	Kossa	..	tegoli	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	(ontolo, tanar, metelo, telon, munteloa, teruni, tin, tolor, atulu,	natu, tuloi, telo, toli, tero, letuli, tolin, tolnin, telli untello)	..
Polynesia..	Samoan	..	..	..	fua
	Tongan	..	..	..	foi
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	he hua
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

## Eye.

Asia ..	East Nepal	Dumi	maso	mata	kanohi
	East of Bengal	Munipuri	mas	mas	..
	Indo-China	Shan	mit	mit	..
	do.	Annam	matta	matta	..
	Central India	Ho (Kol)	mat	mat	..
	do.	Kuri	met	met	..
	..	Brahui	met	met	..
	Tibeto-China	Thochu	..	..	khan
	Central India	Uraon	..	..	kan
	do.	Khond	..	..	khan
	Southern do.	Telugu	..	..	kannuka
	do.	Badaga	..	..	kannu
	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	Khasi	..	khymat	..
	do.	Synteng	..	khymat	..
	do.	Battoo	..	ka-khymat	..
	do.	Amwee	..	ka-mat	..
	do.	Lakadong	..	ka-mat	..
	Bay of Bengal	Nancowry and Car Nicobar	olmat	olmat	..
	do.	Teressa	emat	emat	..
	do.	Shobceng	hinmat	hinmat	..
Africa ..	East Coast	Swahili	macho, mato	mato	..
	do.	Inhambane	..	..	..
	do.	Tette, Sena	..	..	..
	do.	Cap Delgado	mazo	..	..
	do.	Maravi	..	..	..
	do.	Sofala	messo	..	..
	do.	Quillimane and Mosambique	..	meto	..
	do.	Shambala	meso	meso	..
	East Central	Yao	meso	meso	..
	Western	Kongo	mesu	mesu	..
	do.	Benin	me-is	me-is	..
	South	Kafir	amaso	..	..
			..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various isles	..	(moto, mata, hama, raman, ramani, matara, mata-mo, mata-colo, matan, matara, mata-nina, matada, matin, tun, mut, moorba)	..	..



*Eye—continued.*

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	mata	mata	..
	Samoan	..	mata	mata	..
	Tongan	..	mata	mata	..
	Hawaiian	..	maka	maka	..
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Fire.</i>					
Asia ..	China	Nankin	afo	api	ahi
	do.	Canton	ho	..	..
	Nepal	Kuswar	fo	..	..
	do.	Tharu	..	aghi	aghi
	East of Bengal	Tablung Naga	..	agi	agi
	Indo-China	Shan	..	ah	a'h
	do.	Siamese	..	hpihn	hpihn
	do.	Laos	fai	fai	fai
	Japan	Japun	fai	fai	fai
Africa ..	Western	Fulah	..	..	hi
Malay Archipelago ..	Various islands	}	ofe	ofe	ofe
Polynesia ..	Samoan		..	{ wha, api, ahu, afo, aow, hao, aousa, hao, yafo, yaf, wahan, a'if, efi, yaf, lap, yap, etc.	
	Tongan	..	afi	afi	afi
	Hawaiian	..	afi	afi	afi
Australia ..	N. S. Wales	Kamilaroi	he ahi	he ahi	he ahi
			wi	wi	wi
<i>Fish.</i>					
Asia ..	Nepal	Chepang	loaka	ikan	ika
	East of Bengal	Namsang Naga	nga	nga	nga
	Indo-China	Burma	nga	nga	nga
	do.	Talain v Mon	ka	ka	ka
	do.	Annam	ka	ka	ka
	Bay of Bengal	Nancowry and Car Nicobar	ka	ka	ka
	do.	Teressa	kha	kha	kha
	do.	Shobceng	gna	gna	gna
Africa ..	East Coast	Swahili	..	samaki	samaki
	Western	Bullom & Appa	iu	iu	iu
	do.	Karaba	i-iak	i-iak	i-iak
	West and Central	Ako, Eyo, Yabo or Yarriba	eja, eya	eja, eya	eja, eya
	do.	Nufi	nika, yika	nika, yika	nika, yika
	South	Kafir	..	inklanzi	inklanzi
Malay Archipelago ..	Various islands	..	{ iwa, ikani, kina, kena, iani, ikan, ikiani, nyan ian, iyan, yano, iem, ein, deiah		
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	ika	ika	ika
	Samoan	..	ia	ia	ia
	Tongan	..	ika	ika	ika
	Hawaiian	..	he ia	he ia	he ia
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

## Flower.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	Nepal	Sunwar	vony	bunga	pua
	East Nepal	Rodong	phu	phu	phu
	do.	Thulungya	bungna	bungna	bungna
	do.	Khaling	bungma	bungma	bungma
	Central India	Santali	pungma	pungma	pungma
Africa ..	do.	Gayeti	buha	buha	buha
	South'rn India	Tamil, Tuluva	pungar	pungar	pungar
	East Coast..	Swahili	pu	pu	pu
	East Central	Yao	..	..	ua
Malay Archipelago ..	Central	Hausa	..	..	ndua
	Various Islands	..	..	..	fureh
Polynesia ..	Samoan	..	bunga, obunga,	burani, mnuru	..
	Tongan	..	fuga	fuga	fuga
Australia ..	Hawaiian	..	fua	fua	fua
	..	..	he pua	he pua	he pua
<i>Foot.</i>					
Asia ..	China	Amoy	tongon*	kaki	wae-wae
	Indo-China	Khyong & Shou	..	k'a	..
				kako	..
Africa ..	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	Battoa	..	kaki-jat	..
	do.	Khasi	..	ki-jat	..
	do.	Synteng	..	ki-jat	..
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Various islands	..	..	..	{ oei, yiei, ai, yai,
	Fijian	..	..	..	oweda, matwey
	Samoan	..	..	..	yava-na
Polynesia ..	Tongan	..	..	..	vae
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	vae
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	he wae wae
* tangan, hand in Malay.					
<i>Hair.</i>					
Asia ..	Tibeto-China	Takpa	volo	bulu, rambut	huru
	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	Lakadong	pu	pu	pu
Africa ..	East Coast	Inhambane	usu	usu	usu
	East Central	Yao	mududu	mududu,	mududu
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	..	umbo	..
	Various islands	..	{ balwa, uhu, uta, wooko, utan, buloni, folo,		
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	olofofo, hutu, hua, rewohoh, ulvu, ulufuim,		
	Samoan	..	hue, ua, wultafun		
	Tongan	..	vulua	vulua	vulua
	Hawaiian	..	fulu-fulu	fulu-fulu	fulu-fulu
Australia ..	N. S. Wales	Wailwun	lau-ulu	lau-ulu	lau-ulu
	..	..	ka lauoho	ka lau oho	ka lau oho
			wulla	wulla	wulla

*Hand.*

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	Tibeto-China	Tibetan	tanana	tangan	(ringa-ringa)
	Nepal	Serpa	lango	lango	kutanga
	Khasi & Jyn-teah Hills	Amwee	lango	lango	lango
Africa ..	East Coast	Swahili	kitanga*	kitanga	kata
	Central	Haussa	hanu	hanu	kitanga
Malay Archipelago ..	Java, Baju	..	tangan	tangan	hanu
Australia ..	Victoria	Witaoro	munangan	munangan	tangan
					munangan

\* Palm of hand.

*Head.*

Asia ..	Indo-China	Khyeng v Shou	loha	ulu, kapala	upuko
	do.	Mru v Toung	lu	lu	..
	do.	Ahom	lu	lu	..
	Tibeto-China	Thochu	ru	ru	..
	Nepal	Bhramu	..	..	..
	Central India	Kolami	..	..	..
	do.	Kol (Sing bhum)	bu	bu	..
	do.	Santali	..	..	bu
	do.	Bhumij	..	..	buho
	Khasi & Jyn-teah Hills	Amwee	..	..	..
	do.	Lakadong	..	..	..
	Bay of Bengal	Shobceng	..	..	..
Africa ..	East Coast	Quellimane	..	..	..
	Western	Moko	lo	lo	..
Malay Archipelago ..	S. Celebes	Bouton	..	..	..
	Ceram	Ahtiago	..	..	ubaku
	Various Islands	..	..	..	oyuko
			{ ulu, urie, olum, ulun fatu, olun olimbukoi, uruka, ulura, uru, ulumo, yulim, ulukatim, lunini, ulure, aluda ulin }		..
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	ulu-na	ulu-na	..
	Samoan	..	ulu	ulu	..
	Tongan	..	ulu	ulu	..
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	..
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	ke pu

*Hog.*

Asia ..	Nepal	Darhi	kisoa, lambo	babi	poaka
	do.	Tharu	su-er	..	..
	Central India	Uraon, etc.	suwar	..	..
	Southern India	Tamil (anc)	kis	..	..
	Nepal	Rungechenbung, etc.	keshal	..	..
	do.	Sangpang	..	ba	..
	Tibeto-China	Tibet (spoken)	..	bha	..
			..	..	phak-pa

## Hog—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia	Nepal	Limbu	..	..	phag
	do.	Chingtangya	..	..	phak
	do.	Vayu	..	..	pog, pok
	N. E. India	Bhutani v Lho-			
Africa ..	East Central	pa	..	..	phagpo
	West Coast	Yao	mbango	..	..
	W. & Central	Fulah	..	baba	..
	do.	Bambarra	..	fali	..
Malay Archipelago	Various Islands	..	..	bahi, balu, bawi fafi babue, fafu bawu, boh, fafuim, boia, faf, boh	..
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	sara	..	vuaka
	Samoan	..	..	..	pua'a
	Tongan	..	..	..	boaka
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	he puaa
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Leaf.</i>					
Asia ..	Nepal	Gurung	ravina	daun	rau
	do	Newar	..	lau	lau
	Indo-China	Ahom	..	lau	lau
Africa ..	do	Khamti	..	bou	bou
	W. & Central	Fanti and Ashanti	..	mau	mau
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	..	tawana, taha, daun, aillaw, laun, laini, lan, idun	..
Polynesia ..	Samoan	..	..	lau	lau
	Hawaiian	..	..	he lau	he lau
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Light.</i>					
Asia ..	E. of Bengal	Mithan Naga	maivana	trang	ao
	do	Namsang Naga	..	rangai	..
	Indo-China	Burman	..	rangvo	..
	N.E. Bengal	Lepcha (Sik- kim)	..	lang	..
Africa ..	East Coast	Swahili	..	..	aom
Polynesia ..	Samoan	..	mala malama	anya	..
	Hawaiian	..	mala malama	..	..
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	he ao
<i>Moon.</i>					
Asia ..	Nepal	Serpa	volana	bulan	marama
	Indo-China	Mru v Toung	oula pula	oula pula	.. ..

Moon—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Africa ..	W. & Central	Ibu	oua	oua	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	wulan, bula, rang, wurang, bular, hoolan, wulani,	bulan, bal-buran, bu-fhulan, hulanita, phulan,	..
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	vula	vula	..
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

Mouth.

Asia ..	Nepal	Lohorong	vava	mulut	mangai, waha
	Central India	Yerukala	ya	..	ya
	Southern India	Tamil	vayi	..	vayi
	do.	Malayalma	vay	..	vay
	do.	Karnatika	vaya	..	vaya
	do.	Toduva	bayi	..	bayi
	do.	Kota	payi	..	payi
	do.	Kurumba	vai	..	vai
	do.	Kurumba	bai	..	bai
	Nepal	Newar	..	mhutu	..
	do.	Yakha	..	mulaphu	..
	do.	Kuswar	..	muhu	..
	Bay of Bengal	Teressa	..	..	monoi
Africa ..	East Africa	Swahili	kinwa	..	kinwa
	do.	Sofala Tete & Sena	..	muromo	..
	do.	Quellimane	..	mulomo	..
	do.	Shambala	..	mulomo*	..
	do.	do.	kanwa	..	kanwa
	East Central	Yao	kamwa	..	kamwa
	do.	Kimasai	..	eng-uduk	..
	South	Kafir	..	umlomo	..
Malay Archipelago ..	South Celebes	Salayer	bawa	..	bawa
	Baju	..	boah	..	boah
Polynesia ..	Hawaiian	..	he waha	..	he waha
Australia ..	N. W. Coast	..	..	mulu	..

\* Lip.

Night.

Asia ..	China	Shanghai	alina	malam	po, kengo
	Central India	Naikude	yali	..	..
	do.	Tamil (anc)	ale	..	..
	do.	..	al	al	..
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Amboyna	Batu-merah	hulanita	..	..
	Saparua	..	..	..	potu
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	..	..	bogi
	Samoa	..	..	..	po
	Tongan	..	..	..	bo-uli
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	po
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

## Rain.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	..	..	ranonorana	ujan	ua
Africa ..	East Africa	Swahili	..	mvua	mvua
	do.	Lourenço Marques	..	infula	infula
	do.	Inhambane	..	vula	vula
	do.	Sofala	..	umvura	umvura
	do.	Tete	..	vura	vura
	do.	Sena	..	ku-boumba	ku-boumba
	do.	Mosambique	..	ip-pula	ip-pula
	do.	Cap Delgado	..	(m) vula	vula
	do.	Maravi	..	vura	vura
	do.	Shambala	..	fula	fula
	East Central	Yao	..	ula	ula
	Central	Haussa	..	rua	rua
	South	Kafir	..	imvula	imvula
Malay Archipelago ..	Various islands	..	..	hudan, oha, ulani, ulah, hulani, hulani, ulani, ulan, hurani, golim,	urong, huya, ulan, hura, huran, ulane, uan, udama, huran
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	..	uca	uca
	Samoan	..	..	ua	ua
	Tongan	..	..	uha	uha
	Hawaiian	..	..	he ua	he ua
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
Road.					
Asia ..	Tibeto-China	Tibet (written)	lalambe	jalan	ara
	Nepal	Serpa and two others	lam	..	..
	East Nepal	Kirante and 14 others	lam	..	..
	North Bengal	Bhutani and 4 others	lam	..	..
	East Bengal	Mithan Naga and 2 others	lam	..	..
	do.	Abor Miri	lambeti	..	..
	Indo-China	Burman and 5 others	lam	..	..
	Tibeto-China	Tibet (spoken)	..	lani	..
	Nepal	Newar	..	lon	..
	Indo-China	Burman (spoken)	..	lan	..
	Tibeto-China	Manyak	..	..	rah
	Nepal	Sunwar	..	..	la
	Central India	Santali	..	..	har
	do.	Mundala	..	..	horah
Africa ..	East Central	Yao	..	..	petala
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	..	(dara, lalan, dalren, lora, lalani, lolan, lahan, lalano, latina, lalim, laan, laran, lagain, lelin, lalan	dalin, aya,
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	sala	sala	sala
	Samoan	..	ala	ala	ala
	Tongan	..	hala	hala	hala
	Hawaiian	..	he ala nui	he ala nui	he ala nui
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

Sky.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	Nepal do. Central India	Sunwar Kuswar Ragmahali	lanitra sarangi sa-rang sa-range	langit sarangi sa-rang sa-range	rangi sa-rangi sa-rang sa-range
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	..	..	..
Polynesia ..	Fijian Samoan Hawaiian	.. .. ..	lagi lagi ka-lani	lagi lagi ka lani	lagi lagi ka-lani
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

Star.

Asia ..	N. E. Bengal Central India South'r'n India	Garo Uraon Toda	kintana laitan binka min	bintang laitan binka min	whetu .. .. ..
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various islands } Samoan Tongan	..	{ lintang, bintang, bituy, bituin, fatui, teon, toin, toen	..	fetu fetu
Polynesia ..					
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

Sun.

Asia ..	Indo-China Tibeto-China Nepal	Annam Sokpa Sunwar	maso-andro .. ..	mata-hari mata-troi ..	ra, komaru .. nara na rana
Africa ..	Central	Hausa	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands } Fijian Samoan Tongan Hawaiian	..	{ mata-alo, mata-rou mata-lon mata ni-siga	mata ni-siga	.. la laa la
Polynesia ..					
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

Tongue.

Asia ..	Khasi & Jynteah Hills do do	Battoo Amwee Lakadong	lila u-thylliad u-khlid u-khlid	lida u-thylliad u-khlid u-khlid	arero .. ..
Africa ..	Bay of Bengal East Coast do East Central South	Nancowry Quellimane Shambala Yao Kafir	geletak lilimi lulimi lulimi ulwimi	geletak lilimi lulimi lulimi ulwimi	.. .. .. .. ..

## Tongue—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	{ ilat, lilah, dila, melin, ninum, delah }		..
Polynesia ..	Mysol	..	..	..	aran
	Samoan	..	..	..	alelo
	Tongan	..	..	..	elelo
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	ka elelo
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Tooth.</i>					
Asia ..	Nepal	Thaksya	nifi, nifo	gigi	niho, rei
	East Nepal	Chourasya	..	gyo	..
	Central India	Gadaba	..	ginnsa	..
Africa ..	East Coast	Swahili	jino	..	jino
	do.	Shambala	zino	..	zino
	East Central	Yao	lino	..	lino
	West Coast	Mandingo	..	gi	..
	W. & Central	Filatah, Filani or Fulah	niye	..	niye
	do.	Bambarra	nye	..	nye
	South	Kafir	izinyo	..	izinyo
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	{ nihi, nisim, nisi nisinen, niki, nio, nisi-mo, nifan nifoa, nifin }	..	{ nihi, nisim, nisi, nisinen, niki, nio, nisimo, nifan, nifoa, nifin }
Polynesia ..	do.	..	..	gigi, ngisi, isi	..
	Samoan	..	nifo	..	nifo
	Tongan	..	nifo	..	nifo
	Hawaiian	..	niho	..	niho
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Tree.</i>					
Asia ..	Tibeto-China	Thochu	hazo	pun, kiau, [poko]	rakau
	N.E. Bengal	Garro	gwozosi	..	..
	E. of Bengal	Mithan Naga	..	pan	..
	..	Singpho	..	pan	..
	Indo-Persia	Brahui	..	phun	..
	Bay of Bengal	Teressa	..	..	darakht
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Polynesia ..	do.	..	..	..	..
	Samoan	..	..	..	la' au
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	he laau
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Water.</i>					
Asia ..	Tibeto-China	Horpa	rano	ayer	wai
	do.	Manyak	hrah	..	..
	Nepal	Bhramu	..	dyah	..
	Central India	Gondi	..	awa	awa
			..	yer	..



Water—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	Central India	Gayeti	..	yer	..
	do.	Rutluk	..	er	..
	do.	Naikude	..	ir	..
	do.	Kolami	..	ir	..
	do.	Madi	..	er	..
	do.	Madea	..	per	..
Africa ..	Southern India	Tamil (mod.) and 4 others	..	nir	..
	East Nepal	Sang Pang	..	..	wa
	East Coast	Swahili	..	maji	maji
	do.	Shambola	..	mazi	mazi
	East Central	Yao	..	mesi	mesi
	Western	Sussu	..	i-e	i-e
Malay Archipelago ..	do.	Pessa	..	iah	iah
	South	Kafir	..	amanzi	..
	Various Islands	..	..	aer, akei, aki, wai, waili, waiyr, weyer, weyl, waeli, welo, wai-im, arr. wehi, wayr	..
	Javanese	..	banyu	..	..
	S. Celebes	Bouton	manu	..	..
	Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	..	wai
Samoaan		..	..	vai	vai
Tongan		..	..	vai	vai
Hawaiian		..	..	wai	wai
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Yam.</i>					
Asia ..	..	..	ovi	ubi	uwhi-kaho
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	uvi	uvi	uvi
	Samoaan	..	ufi	ufi	ufi
	Hawaiian	..	uhi	uhi	uhi
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Hot.</i>					
Asia ..	South'rn India	Tamil (anc.)	mafana	panas, hangat	wera
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	veya
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	..	panas, mopani, bahaha, bafanat, mofanas, benis	panas
Polynesia ..	Mysol	..	..	..	pela
	Samoaan	..	..	..	vevela
	Tongan	..	..	..	vela
Australia ..	Hawaiian	..	..	..	wela
..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Raw.</i>					
Asia ..	East of Bengal	Nowgong Naga	manta	manta	mata
..	Bay of Bengal	Teressa	matok	matok	matok
Africa ..	..	..	mahaa	mahaa	mahaa
..	..	..	..	..	..

## Raw—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Polynesia ..	Samoan	..	mata	mata	mata
Australia ..	Hawaiian	..	maka	maka	maka
	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Red.</i>					
Asia ..	South'rn India	Telugu	mena	mera	whero
	Central India	Naikude	era	era	yerupu
	do.	Kolami	..	..	yerodi
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Is-	}	{merai, maramutah, mia, miha, mehani, meranati, merah.		
Australia ..	lands				
	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Ripe.</i>					
Asia ..	Nepal	Sunwar	masaka	masa	maoa
Africa ..	..	..	miso	miso	miso
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	..	..	..
Polynesia ..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Small.</i>					
Asia ..	Tibeto-China	Gyarung	keli	kichi	riki, iti, nohi
	East Nepal	Thulungya	..	kachai	..
	do.	Bahingya	..	kichem	..
	do.	Lambichong	..	kachim	..
	North Bengal	Lepcha (Sikkim)	..	michiyuk	..
	E. of Bengal	Singpho	..	achim	..
	Indo-China	Ahom	..	katsi	..
	Bay of Bengal	Andaman	..	..	noi
Africa ..	..	..	kitimarda	kitimarda	kiti-marda
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	..	..	..
Polynesia ..	Samoan	..	..	..	laiti-iti
	Hawaiian	..	..	..	palanai-iki
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Come.</i>					
Asia ..	China	Nankin, Pekin,	avi	mari	mai
	do.	Amoy	lai	lai	lai
	Tibeto-China	Canton	loi	loi	loi
	Indo-China	Thochu	hai	hai	hai
		Sgau-karen	hai	hai	hai

Come—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Asia ..	Indo-China	Annam	lai	lai	lai
	do.	Siam, Ahom, Khamti, Laos	..	ma	ma
	Central India	Yerukala	va	..	..
	South'r'n India	Tamil	va	..	..
	do.	Toda, Kota Malabar	it va va	.. ..	.. ..
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	{ marein, maive, maika, aripa, dumahi, maranilh, mai, omai, ikomai, gumaho, uimai, oimai, omai, alowei, gomari, jog- mah		
Polynesia ..			Fijian	..	lako-mai
	Tongan	..	hau-mai	hau-mai	hau-mai
	Hawaiian	..	e hele mai	e hele mai	e hele mai
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Five.</i>					
Asia ..	..	..	dimi, limi	lima	rima
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	..	{ limanu, rima, delima, leplim, rima, enlima, lim, nima, lim		
Polynesia ..			Fijian	..	lima
	Samoan	..	e-lima	e-lima	elima
	Tongan	..	nima	nima	nima
	Hawaiian	..	elima	elima	elima
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Six.</i>					
Asia ..	..	..	enina, oné	anam	ono
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	{ nanam, nanamo, unam, num, onomo, kanum, annuh, gane, ne, noh, nena nōo, noöh, nōme, noi, num, ennoi, wonen, lomī, onam, neim, onum, nam		
Polynesia ..	Fijian	..	e-ono	e-ono	e-ono
	Samoan	..	ono	ono	ono
	Tongan	..	whaine	whaine	whaine
	Hawaiian	..	eono	eono	eono
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Seven.</i>					
Asia ..	Central India	Gondi	fito	tuju	whitu
	do.	Madi	yetu	..	yetu
	do.	Kuri	yedu	..	yedu
	do.	Gadaba	yeiku	..	yeiku
	do.	Yerukala	yedu	..	yedu
	do.	Yerukala	yegu	..	yegu
	South'r'n India	Telugu	yedu	..	yedu
	do.	Karnataka	yelu	..	yelu
	do.	Kurgi	elu	..	elu
	East Nepal	Balali	..	nuji	..
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..

## Seven—continued.

REGION.	COUNTRY.	DISTRICT.	MALAGASI.	MALAY.	MAORI.
Malay Archipelago ..	..	..	{ pitu, pituano kapitu, gapitu hito, pito, itu itua, hitu, witu, fitu, fit fiti, itu, tit	{ ..	{ pitu, pituano, kapitu, gapitu, hito, pito, ito itua, hitu, witu fitu, fit, fiti, itu, tit
Polynesia ..	S. Celebes Baju	Salayu	..	tujoh tujoh	..
	Fijian	..	e-vitu	..	e-vitu
	Samoaan	..	fitu	..	fitu
	Tongan	..	fidda	..	fidda
	Hawaiian	..	ahiku	..	ahiku
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

## Eight.

Asia ..	Central India	Yerukala	valo, varlo, vattu	delapan ..	waru vattu
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	{ ..	{ wola, veluano walru waro walu waru walua wagu wol, enwal alu, allu	{ ..	{ wola, veluano, walru, waro walu waru walua wagu wol, enwol alu, allu
Polynesia ..	Baju	..	..	dolapan	..
	Fijian	..	walu	..	walu
	Samoaan	..	valu	..	valu
	Tongan	..	varu	..	varu
	Hawaiian	..	awalu	..	awalu
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

## Nine.

Asia ..	Indo-China	Sgau-Karem	sivi, siva kwi, hkwi	sambilang ..	iwa, iva kwi, hkwi
Africa ..	do	Pwo-Karen	kwi	..	kwi
Malay Archipelago ..	Various Islands	{ ..	{ sioanu, sio kasiow, siwa chia, sia, ensiwa siwer, si, sin	{ ..	{ sioanu, sio kasiow, siwa chia, sia, ensiwa siwer, si, sin
Polynesia ..	Baju	..	..	sambilan	..
	Fijian	..	ciwa	..	ciwa
	Samoaan	..	iva	..	iva
	Tongan	..	hioa	..	hioa
	Hawaiian	..	eiwa	..	eiwa
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..

## APPENDIX II.

ENGLISH.		SAMOAN.	
1	Black	uliuli	<i>wulin</i> , Langowan, North Celebes
2	Fire	afi	<i>afu</i> , Amblaw; <i>aif</i> , Gah, Ceram; <i>efi</i> , Matabella; <i>yaf</i> , Teor; <i>yap</i> , Mysol
3	Large	latele	<i>leleh</i> , Matabello
4	Nose	isu	<i>iru</i> , Lariki; <i>imu</i> , Vaiqueno, East Timor
5	Small	laitiiti	<i>kiiti</i> , Wahai, Ceram
6	Tongue	alelo	<i>ela</i> , Sasak, Lombok; <i>kelo</i> , Matabello
7	Tooth	nifo	<i>nifan</i> , Ahtiago, Ceram; <i>nifoa</i> , Matabello; <i>nifn</i> , Teor
8	Water	vai	<i>ve</i> , Teto, East Timor; <i>wai</i> , Solor and others
9	White	pa-epa-e	<i>piuper</i> , Dorey
10	Ant	loi	<i>foin</i> , Ahtiago, Ceram
11	Ashes	lefu-lefu	<i>lavu</i> , Amblaw; <i>laftain</i> , Ahtiago, Ceram
12	Bad	leaga	<i>leak</i> , Mysol
13	Banana	fa-i	<i>fiah</i> , Sula Islands
		mo-i	<i>muk</i> , Teor; <i>mah</i> , Mysol
14	Belly	manava	<i>tiava</i> , Batumerah
15	Bird	manu	<i>manu</i> , Camarian, Ceram
16	Blood	toto	<i>kokotu</i> , Tidore
17	Blue	uli	
18	Boat	tulula	
19	Body	tino	
20	Bone	ivi	<i>hoi</i> , Sula Islands; <i>luliva</i> , Butumerah, Amboyna
21	Bow	aufana	<i>pana</i> , Salayer, South Celebes; <i>fean</i> , Mysol
22	Box	atola-au	
23	Butterfly	pepe	<i>pepeul</i> , Morella, Amboyna
24	Cat	gose	
		geli	
		pusi	
25	Child	tama	
26	Chopper	—	
27	Cocoanut	niu	<i>niula</i> , Gah, Ceram; <i>nea</i> , Mysol
28	Cold	ma-alili	<i>mariri</i> , Wahai, Ceram
29	Come	lotu <i>mai</i>	<i>mai</i> , Sula Islands, Lariki, Amboyna, Gah, Ceram, etc.
30	Day	ao	<i>heo</i> , Bouton, South Celebes; <i>aoaaoa</i> , Lariki, Amboyna; <i>lau</i> , Bajau
31	Deer	—	
32	Dog	uli	<i>kafuni</i> , Gah, Ceram
33	Door	pupuni, puipui	
34	Ear	taliga	<i>telinga</i> , Malay, Bajau, etc.
35	Egg	fua	<i>fuan</i> , (fruit) Wayapo, Bouru
36	Eye	mata	<i>mata</i> , Lariki, Amboyna, etc.
37	Face	mata	<i>matalalin</i> , Wahai, Ceram
38	Father	tama	<i>ama</i> , Wahai, Ceram
39	Feather	fulu	<i>fulan</i> , Wayapo, Bouru
40	Finger	i-lima	<i>limin-tagin</i> , Teor
41	Fish	i-a	<i>i-an</i> , Matabello, etc.
42	Flesh	a-ano	
43	Flower	fuga	<i>bunga</i> , Gani, Gilolo, etc.
44	Fly	lago	<i>lango</i> , Sanguir
45	Foot	vae	<i>ai</i> , Wahai, Ceram, etc.
46	Fowl	moa	
47	Fruit	fua	<i>fuan</i> , Wayapo, Bouru, etc.
48	Go	alu	<i>aoi</i> , Wahai, Ceram
49	Gold	—	
50	Good	lelei	
51	Hair	fulu-fulu	<i>olofolo</i> , Masarati, Bouru
52	Hand	lima	<i>lima</i> , Sanguir, etc.
53	Hard	ma-a-a	<i>makana</i> , Saparua, etc.
54	Head	ulu	<i>ulu</i> , Camarian, Ceram
55	Honey	—	

ENGLISH.		SAMOAN.	—
56	Hot	vevela	<i>pela</i> , Mysol
57	House	fale	<i>bare</i> , Sanguir
58	Husband	tane	<i>burani</i> , Salayer, South Celebes
59	Iron	u-amea	
60	Island	nu-utoloto	
61	Knife	motu	
		polo	
		pena naifi	
62	Large	latele	<i>tele</i> , Matabello
63	Leaf	lau	<i>laun</i> , Saparua
64	Little	itiiti	<i>kiiti</i> , Wahai, Ceram
65	Louse	utu	<i>utu</i> , Matabello and others
66	Man	tagata	<i>tomata</i> , Salibabo
		tane	
		papa fala	
67	Mat	—	
68	Monkey	—	
69	Moon	masina	<i>fasina</i> , Sula Islands
		mauli	
70	Mosquito	namu	<i>nymo</i> , Javanese
71	Mother	tina	<i>ina</i> , Lariki, Amboyna
72	Mouth	gutu	<i>nanguru</i> , Galela, Gilolo
73	Nail	atigi-lima, fao	
74	Night	po	<i>potu</i> , Saparua
75	Oil	u-u	<i>majulu</i> , Mysol
76	Pig	suau-u	
		pua-a	<i>hawhua</i> , Camarian, Ceram
77	Post	pou	<i>faolnim</i> , Ahtiago, Ceram
78	Prawn	—	
79	Rain	ua	<i>uan</i> , Gah, Ceram
80	Rut	imoa	
		ioli	
		isumu	
		mumu	<i>hamu</i> , Sanguir
81	Red	ulaula	<i>ululi</i> , Teor
		toto-toto	
		—	
82	Rice	—	
83	River	vaitafe	
84	Road	ala	<i>aya</i> , Sula Islands
85	Root	a-a	<i>ai aha</i> , Matabello
		pogai	
86	Saliva	anu	<i>udu</i> , Sanguir
		feanuga	
87	Salt	—	
88	Sea	tai	<i>tahi</i> , Matabello
		sami	
		vasa	
		moana	
89	Silver	—	
90	Skin	pa-u	
		iliola	<i>lilicolo</i> , Teluti, Ceram
91	Smoke	asu	<i>iaso</i> , Gani, Gilolo
92	Snake	gata	<i>katoan</i> , Sanguir
93	Soft	malulu	<i>mulumu</i> , Wahai, Ceram
94	Sour	o-ona	<i>ko-unim</i> , Ahtiago, Ceram
95	Spear	tao	
96	Star	fetu	<i>fatui</i> , Sula Islands
97	Sun	la	<i>lea</i> , Sula Islands
98	Sweet	suamalie	
99	Wax	pulu	
100	Wife	ava	<i>sawa</i> , Sanguir

ENGLISH.		SAMOAN.	—
101	Wing	apu-au	<i>opani</i> , Bouton, South Celebes
102	Woman	fafine	<i>finé</i> , Masarati, Bouru
103	Wood	la-au	<i>a-au</i> , Cajili, Bouru
		vao-matua	
104	Yellow	sama-sama	
105	One	tasi	<i>isai</i> , Camarian, Ceram
106	Two	lua	<i>lua</i> , Wahai, Ceram
107	Three	tolu	<i>tolu</i> , Matabello
		fia	
108	Four	efa	<i>faä</i> , Amblaw
		esoani	
109	Five	elima	<i>lima</i> , Ahtiago, Ceram, and others
110	Six	ono	<i>ono-mo</i> , Bolanghitam, North Celebes
111	Seven	fitu	<i>fitu</i> , Matabello
112	Eight	valu	<i>walu</i> , Amblaw
113	Nine	iva	<i>siwa</i> , Cajili, Bouru, and others
114	Ten	setulu	<i>sapulo</i> , Bouton, North Celebes, and others

APPENDIX III.

Gani, .. ..	Gilolo	2	}	3
Galela .. ..	.. ..	1		
Langowan .. ..	Celebes	1	}	6
Salayer .. ..	.. ..	1		
Bouton .. ..	.. ..	3		
Bolanghitam .. ..	.. ..	1	}	24
Ahtiago .. ..	Ceram	6		
Gah .. ..	.. ..	5		
Wahai .. ..	.. ..	9	}	7
Camarian .. ..	.. ..	3		
Teluti .. ..	.. ..	1		
Lariki .. ..	Amboyna	5	}	2
Batumerah .. ..	.. ..	1		
Morella .. ..	.. ..	1		
Vaiqueno .. ..	Timor	1	}	7
Teto .. ..	.. ..	1		
Wayapo .. ..	Bouru	3		
Masarati .. ..	.. ..	2	}	1
Cajeli .. ..	.. ..	2		
	Amblaw	4	}	11
	Matabello	5		
	Teor	1	}	1
	Sasak Lombok	1		
	Solor	1		
	Dorey	1	}	1
	Mysol	5		
	Sula Islands	7		
	Tidore	1	}	1
	Baju	1		
	Malay	1		
	Sanguir	7	}	3
	Saparua	3		
	Salibabo	1		
	Javanese	1		