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Besides the above, there are miniature or bijou cards (*cheki*)—*e.g.*, *cheki duablas*, *cheki limablas* and '*tan* or *borotan daun sambilan*, etc. the *daun cheki* being distinguished by their borders, *e.g.*, *iyu kuching*, *iyu nyonya*, *iyu panjang*, *iyu merak besar*, *iyu karut*; and again *gápét*, *gápét krang*, *gápét rintek*, *gápét lichin*; *babi*, *babi rintek*, *babi pusat*, *babi lichin*; *kau merah*, *kau bulat*, *kau lichin*; *layer*, *layer rintek*, *layer pitis*, *layer lichin*. Six to seven people play these games, which I hope to describe another time. A sort of whist is also played from time to time under the name of *main trip*. At this game a trick is called *sapudi*; to sweep the board is *pukol tani*; and the players who get no tricks at all are said to be sold up (*kena kôt*).—W. S.

**Vocabularies of the Bugilai and Tagota Dialects, British New Guinea.** By the Rev. JAMES CHALMERS, with a brief note on the Western Papuan Dialects by SIDNEY H. RAY.

I. VOCABULARY OF THE BUGILAI DIALECT.

Anger, <i>meliguamamagana</i> .	Noon, <i>yabadatukama</i> .
Banana, <i>agi</i> .	Pool of water (used as mirror), <i>angikanira</i> .
Death, <i>qadala</i> .	Star, <i>qatai</i> .
Drink, <i>nginana</i> .	Stomach, <i>kam</i> .
Face, <i>yef</i> .	Sugar Cane, <i>wala</i> .
Foot, <i>maka</i> .	Sun, <i>yabada</i> .
Hand, <i>tranggab</i> .	Taro, <i>bie</i> .
Head, <i>beneget</i> .	Throat, <i>nangapa</i> .
House, <i>mâe</i> .	Water, <i>ngi</i> .
Hunt (kangaroo), <i>dakaliran</i> .	What? <i>eandadegapoina</i> .
Husband, <i>monde</i> .	Who? <i>aitrala</i> .
Knife, <i>yita</i> .	Wife, <i>gitram</i> .
Life, <i>traama</i> .	Yam, <i>gilebea</i> .
Moon, <i>kak</i> .	Yes, <i>âö</i> .
Neck, <i>qata</i> .	
No, <i>yâö</i> .	

*Kaka*, the Great Spirit, whose abode and actions are unknown.

*Yedo*, the spirit of a man.

*Bëmor*, the place of departed spirits in the west.

BUGILAI NUMERALS.

One. <i>Tarangesa</i> . (Small finger of left hand.)	Five. <i>Manda</i> . (Thumb.)
Two. <i>Metakina</i> . (Next finger.)	Six. <i>Gaben</i> . (Wrist.)
Three. <i>Gingimetakina</i> . (Middle finger.)	Seven. <i>Trankimbe</i> . (Elbow.)
Four. <i>Topea</i> . (Next to middle.)	Eight. <i>Podai</i> . (Shoulder.)
	Nine. <i>Ngama</i> . (Left Breast.)
	Ten. <i>Dala</i> . (Right Breast.)

## 2. VOCABULARY OF THE TAGOTA DIALECT.

Ankle, <i>sirimi</i> .	Nevel, <i>tumu</i> .
Armguard, <i>mopa</i> .	Net, <i>jena</i> .
Arrow, <i>sopara</i> .	No, <i>kewan</i> .
Banana, <i>ioa</i> .	Nose, <i>miu</i> .
Beard, <i>makosamusamu</i> .	Paddle, n., <i>uteara</i> .
Bird, <i>paroi</i> .	Paddle, v., <i>aruini</i> .
Bow, <i>gar</i> .	Peace, <i>keoa</i> .
Bowl of pipe, <i>aturuka</i> .	Penis, <i>makap</i> .
Boy, <i>neao</i> .	Pig, <i>minao</i> .
Breast, <i>pup</i> .	Pipe, <i>iur</i> .
Calf of leg, <i>sara</i> .	River, <i>arama</i> .
Canoe, <i>qaoa</i> .	Road, <i>iwadigum</i> .
Chest, <i>otaota</i> .	Run, <i>moroorodara</i> .
Chief, <i>gae</i> .	Sandbank, <i>karani</i> .
Chin, <i>maqaota</i> .	Scrotum, <i>pauta</i> .
Cloth, <i>koerasoai</i> .	Shallow water, <i>karikatara</i> .
Come, <i>anominana</i> .	Shoulders, <i>pauna</i> .
Cut, as wood, <i>wagim</i> .	Sit down, <i>peakat</i> .
Dance, <i>saram</i> .	Stand up, <i>peramut</i> .
Drink, <i>ismo</i> .	Stars, <i>durupa</i> .
Drum, <i>warua</i> .	Stomach, <i>daina</i> .
Ear, <i>tuap</i> .	Stone, <i>tamaga</i> .
Eat, <i>moistamumu</i> .	Sugar cane, <i>aiaba</i> .
Eye, <i>pari</i> .	Sun, <i>dari</i> .
Father, <i>sauiki</i> .	Taro, <i>sese</i> .
Fight, <i>kuiera</i> .	Teeth, <i>kam</i> .
Finished, <i>wanati</i> .	Thigh, <i>waika</i> .
Fire, <i>jau</i> .	Throat, <i>sukiapa</i> .
Foot, <i>nati</i> .	Tobacco, <i>sakopa</i> .
Forehead, <i>apora</i> .	Toe, big, <i>putupudura</i> .
Frightened, <i>goea</i> .	Tomahawk, <i>kabi</i> .
Girl, <i>kamuasera</i> .	Tongue, <i>uo</i> .
Go, <i>peiana</i> .	Wait, <i>bigatara</i> .
Hair, <i>puna</i> .	Walk, <i>auworomo</i> .
Head, <i>kana</i> .	Water, <i>mauka</i> .
House, <i>darimo</i> .	Wife, <i>sarika</i> .
Husband, <i>sauogu</i> .	Woman, <i>morsam</i> .
Knee, <i>waiwi</i> .	Wood, fuel, <i>atiati</i> .
Knife, <i>giri</i> .	Write, <i>dorodama</i> .
Lips, <i>taper</i> .	Yam, <i>ruma</i> .
Mother, <i>gam</i> .	Yes, <i>koe, io</i> .
Moon, <i>mano</i> .	

## TAGOTA NUMERALS.

One, <i>uradaga</i> .	Six, <i>motitaba nan</i> .
Two, <i>mitiga</i> .	Seven, <i>motimaburnan</i> .
Three, <i>nan</i> .	Eight, <i>turupinan</i> .
Four, <i>mitiga mitiga</i> .	Nine, <i>itabanan</i> .
Five, <i>uradaga</i> .	Ten, <i>motitatan</i> .

3. MAIPUA AND NAMAU NUMERALS.

One, <i>monou</i> . (Little finger of left hand.)	Eight, <i>ud</i> . (Elbow.)
Two, <i>rêere</i> . (Next finger.)	Nine, <i>ara</i> . (Shoulder.)
Three, <i>kavvu</i> . (Middle finger.)	Ten, <i>ano</i> . (Neck.)
Four, <i>morêere</i> . (Forefinger.)	Eleven, <i>ame</i> . (Left breast.)
Five, <i>aira</i> . (Thumb.)	Twelve, <i>ûkari</i> . (Chest.)
Six, <i>aukora</i> . (Wrist.)	Thirteen, <i>amemekai</i> . (Right breast.)
Seven, <i>mirika mako</i> . (Between wrist and elbow.)	Fourteen, <i>ano</i> . (Right side of neck.)

[In these Vocabularies the vowels are sounded as in German; *g* = *kw* or *qu* in "quite."]

4. NOTE ON THE WESTERN PAPUAN DIALECTS BY SIDNEY H. RAY.

The Bugilai Vocabulary was obtained by the Rev. James Chalmers at a small creek on the mainland of New Guinea, about sixteen miles distant from the island of Danau. The people are not often seen, as they have no fixed abode and are sometimes far in the bush and at other times nearer the coast. According to one account the following tribes are associated with the Bugilai:—the Tebatalai, the Wasi, the Beralag, the Gaimalag and the Uibalag. Another account gives the names:—Tabatata, the Bera, the Buzi, the Drapa, the Mat, the Wasi and the Wiba. These names are of some interest and possibly connect the people with those of the Western Islands of Torres Straits.<sup>1</sup> The terminations *lai* in Bugilai, Tebatalai, and *lag* in Beralag, Gaimalag, Uibalag, are the words used in the islands to denote a clan or tribe. (Saibai, Danau and Western Tribe generally *laig*, Eastern Tribe, Murray Islands, etc., *le*.) The first portion of the words Bugilai, Tebatalai, Beralag and Gaimalag, show the Saibai<sup>2</sup> words *lag*, cheek, *taba*, shoulder, *bero*, rib, *gaima*, abcess. This method of naming the clans is found also in the Western Islands of the Straits where are found the Kulkalaig, Gumulaig, Kanralaig and Badulaig, with names derived from *kulka*, blood, *gamu*, body, *kaura*, ear, and *bad*, ulcer.

Though there is this agreement in the method of naming the tribes, the vocabularies of Saibai and Bugilai show very few common words. With the language of the Dabulai, a mainland tribe to the east, the Bugilai shows some connection and the Dabu generally, has more agreement with the language of the Eastern

<sup>1</sup> See "Ethnography of the Western Tribe of Torres Straits," by Professor A. C. Haddon in "Journ. Anthropol. Inst.," vol. xix, pp. 237-440.

<sup>2</sup> Saibai is used as a collective name for the Western Tribe, though properly only the name of one island. Grammars and Vocabularies of these dialects will be found in "A Study of the Languages of Torres Straits," by Sidney H. Ray and Alfred C. Haddon in "Proc. Roy. Irish Academy," 3rd series, vol. ii, pp. 463-616, and vol. iv, pp. 119-373.

tribe of the Straits (Murray Islands) than with any of its nearer neighbours. This is illustrated by the following words:—

Drink ...	Bugilai	<i>ngi-nana</i> , Dabu <i>ine-noni</i> .
Foot ...	"	<i>maka</i> , Dabu <i>mak</i> , Murray Is. <i>mek</i> foot-print.
Hand (palm) ..	"	<i>trank-qab</i> , Dabu <i>tang-kor</i> , Murray Is. <i>tag-gab</i> .
Head ...	"	<i>beneget</i> , Dabu <i>bunkut</i> .
House ...	"	<i>māō</i> , Dabu <i>ma</i> .
Knife ...	"	<i>yita</i> , Dabu <i>ata</i> .
Moon ...	"	<i>kak</i> , Dabu <i>qak</i> .
Neck ...	"	<i>qatai</i> , Saibai <i>katō</i> .
Noon ...	"	<i>yabada-tukame</i> , Dabu <i>yabada-tukame-da</i> .
Sugar-cane ..	"	<i>wala</i> , Dabu <i>wora</i> , Saibai <i>geru</i> , Murray Is. <i>neru</i> .
Stomach ..	"	<i>kam</i> , Dabu <i>kom</i> , <i>kam</i> , Murray Is. <i>kem</i> .
Sun ...	"	<i>yabada</i> , Dabu <i>yabada</i> .
Throat ...	"	<i>nangapa</i> , Dabu <i>nunkup</i> .
Water ...	"	<i>ngi</i> , Dabu <i>ine</i> , Saibai <i>ni</i> .
Yes ...	"	<i>ao</i> , Dabu <i>ao</i> , Saibai <i>wa</i> , Murray Is. <i>wao</i> .

The Tagota vocabulary was obtained by Rev. James Chalmers at a village on the south or right bank of the Fly River about forty-five miles distant from the north point of Kiwai Island, in Lat. 8° 25' S. and Long. 142° 28' E. Very little is known of the people.<sup>1</sup>

The Maipua numerals were obtained in the Purari Delta, east of the Fly Delta.

The Tagota language shows some agreement with the language which, with dialectical variations, is spoken on the island of Kiwai, on the adjacent mainland west of the Fly Delta, and on Bampton Island.<sup>2</sup>

There are also a few agreements with the Maipua, on the east, and with the Dabu and Torres Straits dialects. These are shown in the following table:—

Arrow ...	Tagota,	<i>sopara</i> , Dabu <i>tabora</i> .
Bow ...	"	<i>gar</i> , Daudai and Saibai <i>gagari</i> .
Drum ...	"	<i>warua</i> , Dabu <i>arap</i> , Saibai and Murray Is. <i>warup</i> .
Fire ...	"	<i>jau</i> , Dabu <i>yu</i> , Maipua <i>iau</i> .
Forehead ...	"	<i>apora</i> , Saibai <i>paru</i> .
Knife ...	"	<i>giri</i> , Daudai <i>giri</i> .
River ...	"	<i>arama</i> , Daudai <i>oromo</i> .
Star ...	"	<i>durupa</i> , Maipua <i>dopo</i> .
Sun ...	"	<i>dari</i> , Kiwai <i>sai</i> , Maipua <i>dare</i> . Found also as far east as Cape Possession, Toaripi, <i>sare</i> .

<sup>1</sup> A brief account of Tagota village and people will be found in the "Annual Report on British New Guinea for 1889-90," p. 48 [C.A. 105, 1890].

<sup>2</sup> In the "Study of the Languages of Torres Straits," these dialects are included in the general term Daudai.

Taro	...	Tagota, <i>sess</i> , Kiwai <i>saso</i> .
Thigh	...	„ <i>waika</i> , Daudai <i>wagi</i> .
Tobacco	...	„ <i>sakopa</i> , Daudai, Saibai <i>sukvba</i> , Murray Is. <i>sukub</i> , Dabu <i>sakaba</i> .
Tomahawk	...	„ <i>kabi</i> , Daudai <i>kabi</i> .
Woman	...	„ <i>moream</i> , Dabu <i>mure</i> .
Yes	...	„ <i>io</i> , Daudai <i>io</i> , Dabu <i>ao</i> .

With regard to the words given in Bugilal, Tagota, and Maipua for the numerals, it is probable that in some cases they are names of parts of the body, and not true numerals. The parts of the body touched when counting are indicated in brackets. In Maipua, e.g., the words given for six, ten and twelve, appear in a vocabulary of the language<sup>1</sup> as *aukuro*, a cane gauntlet (on wrist), *aso*, the shoulder, *sukwari*, the chest.

Some of the Bugilal words given as numerals correspond, though not exactly, with Dabu names for parts of the body.<sup>2</sup> Cf.:

*Metakina*, two, finger next to little finger, with Dabu *mutakini*, middle finger.

*Topes*, four, forefinger, with Dabu *tupi*, forefinger.

*Manda*, five, thumb, with Dabu *mag*, thumb.

*Gaben*, six, wrist, with Dabu *gabun*, wrist.

*Trankimbe*, seven, elbow, with Dabu *tang-kum*, elbow.

*Pades*, eight, shoulder, with Dabu *pader*, shoulder-blade.

*Ngama*, nine, breast, with Dabu *gnam*, breast.

*Dala*, ten, breast, with Dabu *dor*, chest.

These vocabularies confirm what I have elsewhere stated as to the great variety of languages in the Western Division of British New Guinea.<sup>3</sup> Some confusion arises through the Vocabularies appearing under various names, but it seems possible to distinguish the following groups:—

1. Elema (Toaripi or Motumotu) about Freshwater Bay. The Orocolo between Maclatchie Point and Alele River is not very different from the Elema.
2. Maipua, in the Purari delta. Vocabularies of Tumu and Evorra given by Mr. Bevan<sup>4</sup> are not very different.
3. Daudai, comprising Kiwai and Domori in the Fly delta, Perem (Bampton Island) and coast opposite (Mowat).
4. Tagota, up the Fly River.
5. Dabu and Toga, on the coast opposite Saibai.
6. Miriam, the Eastern Islands of the Torres Straits (Murray and Darnley Islands).
7. Bugilal, coast opposite Danan.
8. Saibai, the Western Islands of Torres Straits.

<sup>1</sup> "Annual Report on British New Guinea for 1898-4," pp. 120-123.

<sup>2</sup> A Dabu Vocabulary is given in the "Annual Report on British New Guinea for 1890-91," pp. 128-132.

<sup>3</sup> "Journ. Anthropol. Inst.," xxiv, p. 16.

<sup>4</sup> "Toil, Travel and Discovery in British New Guinea," by T. F. Bevan. London, 1889.

The following short vocabulary exemplifies the differences of these dialects :—

English.	Head.	Sun.	Moon.	Star.	House.
<i>Elama</i> ..	<i>arofave</i> ..	<i>sare</i> ..	<i>papari</i> ..	<i>kora</i> ..	<i>wi.</i>
<i>Orokoto</i> ..	<i>karo</i> ..	<i>käre</i> ..	<i>papare</i> ..	<i>koa</i> ..	<i>wi.</i>
<i>Maipua</i> ..	<i>uku</i> ..	<i>dars</i> ..	<i>ia</i> ..	<i>dopo</i> ..	<i>wares.</i>
<i>Kiwai</i> ..	<i>epuru</i> ..	<i>sai</i> ..	<i>sagana</i> ..	<i>gugi</i> ..	<i>mota.</i>
<i>Mowat</i> ..	<i>epuru</i> ..	<i>iwio</i> ..	<i>gamano</i> ..	<i>oroi</i> ..	<i>mantu.</i>
<i>Tagota</i> ..	<i>kana</i> ..	<i>dari</i> ..	<i>mano</i> ..	<i>durupa</i> ..	<i>darimo.</i>
<i>Dabu</i> ..	<i>duntut</i> ..	<i>yabada</i> ..	<i>gak</i> ..	<i>piro</i> ..	<i>ma.</i>
<i>Miriam</i> ..	<i>krim</i> ..	<i>garager</i> ..	<i>neb</i> ..	<i>wer</i> ..	<i>mota.</i>
<i>Bugilai</i> ..	<i>benoget</i> ..	<i>yabada</i> ..	<i>kak</i> ..	<i>qatai</i> ..	<i>mā.</i>
<i>Saibai</i> ..	<i>kwikō</i> ..	<i>gōiga</i> ..	<i>muipalō</i> ..	<i>titui</i> ..	<i>lagō.</i>

**Vocabulary of Australian Aborigines in the neighbourhood of Cooktown, North Queensland.** By RICHARD PHILLIPS, with a note by SIDNEY H. RAY.

[The unmarked words were collected by Mr. Phillips. A few others collected by Captain Cook, Forster and Captain King have been added for comparison and completeness, and are distinguished by the letters c, f, and k. See following note.]

1. *Vocabulary*, by RICHARD PHILLIPS.

Angry (with anger), <i>kooly dea</i> .	Cockatoo (black), <i>ngoorak</i> .
Animal, <i>minna</i> .	Cockle, clam [ <i>moingo</i> c.
Ankle [ <i>chongurn</i> c.	Come hither, <i>kattay-yeurigo</i> ,
Arms, <i>ngakool</i> [ <i>aco, acol</i> , c.	[ <i>hala, mäs</i> c.
Astonishment (expression of), [ <i>yarcaw! cherr, cherco, tut-tut</i> c.	Corrobores, <i>goonbah-warrally</i> .
At, of, <i>bee, bi</i> .	Cow or Bullock (animal-tem- ples-wood-with), <i>minna walloo</i> <i>yoko dea</i> .
Bag, <i>conyocon</i> [ <i>charngala</i> c.	Dead, <i>beony, bieni</i> .
Beard, <i>walar</i> [ <i>wallar</i> c. <i>wöllah</i> k.	Disobedient (ears none), <i>milka</i> <i>mool</i> .
Belly [ <i>melmal</i> f.	Dog, <i>gōta</i> [ <i>cotta, kota</i> c.
Bite, v. <i>dindal</i> .	Drink [ <i>chuchula</i> c.
Black, <i>moonie</i> .	Drink (beverage), <i>boury</i> .
Blood, <i>garmbe</i> .	Drink (verb imperative), <i>poo- tala</i> .
Boat, or ship, <i>ulal</i> .	Ear, <i>milka</i> , [ <i>milkah</i> k.
Breast [ <i>coyor</i> c.	Ears, [ <i>melea</i> c.
Camp, <i>nangoor, yaamba</i> .	Earth, <i>bobo</i> [ <i>poapoa</i> c.
Canoe, <i>wangga, marakan</i> [ <i>mari- gan</i> c.	Eat [ <i>boota-yatta</i> c, <i>bootina</i> f.
Clay (edible white), <i>gammai</i> .	Eat (imperative), <i>pootala</i> .
Cockatoo (white), <i>wandar</i> ,	Elbow [ <i>yēerwē</i> k.
[ <i>wanda</i> c.	Elder, <i>yaba</i> .