

APPENDIX III.

LIST OF TERMS INDICATING ORDINAL NUMBERS.

	of two	of three	of four	of five	of six	of any greater number
1st, as in a race	<i>oto-lá-</i>	<i>oto-lá-</i>	<i>oto-lá-</i>	<i>oto-lá-</i>	<i>oto-lá-</i>	<i>oto-lá-</i>
2nd	<i>târ-ôlo-¹</i>	<i>mûgu²-châl-</i>	<i>âr-ôlo-³</i>	<i>âr-ôlo-</i>	<i>âr-ôlo-</i>	<i>âr-tônau-</i>
3rd		<i>târ-ôlo-</i>	<i>mûgu-châl-</i>	<i>mûgu-châl-</i>	<i>mûgu-châl-</i>	} <i>ôto-rála-jâtnga-</i> OR <i>ôto-yôlo-dôknga-</i>
4th			<i>târ-ôlo-</i>	<i>mûgu-châl-târ-ôlo-</i>	<i>ôto-tîr-</i>	
5th				<i>târ-ôlo-</i>	<i>ôto-tîr-târ-ôlo-</i>	
6th					<i>târ-ôlo-</i>	<i>ôto-tîr-târ-ôlo-</i>
Last but one						<i>târ-ôlo-</i>
Last						

- Notes.—1. lit. “the last.”
 2. lit. “between.”
 3. lit. “the next.”

In referring to a row or line of animate or inanimate objects:—

- The first.....*ôko-tâp-*
 „ second.....*tôko-yôlo-*
 „ next.....*târ-jana-*
 „ middle one...*mûgu-châl-*
 „ last one.....*âr-to-kâparinga-*

In respect to terms denoting *Cardinal numbers* the only specific ones are (*ab-*) *ûba-tûl-* or (*ab-*) *ûba-dôga-* (“*ab*” is expressed for human objects only), one, and *îk-pôr-*, two. The latter word is also used to indicate “a few.” In order to express a greater number the terms employed are usually (*a*) for human objects:—*âr-dûru-*, several (is also used to denote “many” and “all”); *jeg-châu-* (lit. “collected-body”), many (also “several” or “an assemblage”); *jîbaba-*, very many and *at-ûbaba-*, innumerable; (*b*) for animals:—*âr-dûru-*, several, many and *ôt-ûbaba-*, innumerable; and (*c*) for inanimate objects:—*âr-dûru-*, several, many; *jîbaba-*, very many; and *ûbaba-*, innumerable.

In order to express a certain small number with exactness, as, say, nine, a man—and only the more intelligent are capable of this—will proceed as follows:—tapping his nose with the tip of the little finger of either hand he will say “*ûba-tûl-*,” then, with the next finger, “*îkpôr-*,” after which, continuing to tap with each successive finger, he will utter “*an-ka*” (“and this”) until the forefinger of the second hand is employed, when both hands, with the second thumb clenched, are held up and the necessary number of digits exposed to view, whereupon the word “*âr-dûru-*” (all) is pronounced.

A DICTIONARY

OF THE

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