APPENDIX VI.*

COMPARATIVE LIST OF WORDS IN CERTAIN ANDAMAN DIALECTS AS RECORDED IN 1876-79. WORDS INDICATING VARIOUS ORGANS AND POLITIONS OF THE HUMAN BODY.

| | âkà-bêa- | âkà-balawa- | âkà-bôjig- yâb- | âkà-jûwai- | âkà-kōl- | âkà-yêre |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| abdominal walls | ab-âpa-chàu- | ôab-ōpa- chôàu | ab-k∂icha- | râ-mûl-la | mûla(che) | r-pilu |
| ankle | ông-tôgur- ; ông-t â r | ôong-poâ-tal | ông-tûgar∙ | ông-tôgar- | tôgar(che) | ∂ng-br∂no |
| arm | $ig	ext{-}g\hat{u}d	ext{-}$ | $ig	ext{-}g\hat{m{u}}m{d}$ | îr-kîd- | î-kît- | kît(che) | îr-kît |
| arm, fore- | ig - $kar{o}pa$ - | iŋ-kōpa | îr-pâla- | î-pâlak | $p \hat{a} lak(che)$ | îr-bâla |
| arm, fore- (fleshy portion) | ab-kōpa- dama- | ıb-kōpa- dôamo | ab-pâla- thôm a - | a-pâla k-tôma | pâluk-tâm a (che) | ông-bâla- thômo |
| arm, upper- | ig-kûrupi- | ig-gwarab | îr-kûrpi- | î-kurûpi | krû pi(che) | |
| arm, upper (fleshy portion) | ab-kûrupi- dama- | ıb-gwarab- dôamo | ab kûrpi- thôma- | a-kurûpi- tôma | krûpi-tâma (che) | |
| arm, biceps of | ig-gōra- | ig-gōrka | îr kûra- | î-kiro | kûroi(che) | } |
| arm-pit | ab-âiva- | ŝab-kàukan | ab-kâran- | â-kōran | ab-kâran(che) | ông-pông |
| back | ab - $g\hat{u}dur$ - ; ab - $l\hat{a}n$ - | ôab-gûdur | ıb-kîtar- | kîtar | kîtar(che) | ôt-bâ |
| beard (jaw- hair) | âkà-êkib-pîj | î-aka-êkib- vît | ô-têib-paij- | ôōka-têib-paij | têb-pai(che) | îr-tap-bê |
| beard (chin- hair) | âkà-âdal-pîj- | ô-aka-darêka- pît | ô-têrya-paij- | ôōka-trêya- paij | triya-pai- (che) | |
| bladder (lit. urine-of- place) | âr-ûlu-l'îa-êr | ôar-ûlo-l'oge- êr | ar-chäle-l'îya tîwa- | râ-châla- lâiya-t î wa | chäla-l'iya- tiwa(che) | |
| blood (if of hand) | ông-t î- | ô-ong-tei | ông-têwa- | ôny-têwa | têwi(che) | |
| body | ab-chàu- | ôab-chôàu | ab-kîlak- | â-kêlik | ab-kêlik(che) | |
| bone (if of leg) | ar-tâ- | ôar-tō | ar-tō- | râ-tō | $tar{o}(che)$ | |
| bowels (intes- tines) | ab-jôdo- | ôab-jôado | ab-chûta. | â-chûta | chûta(che) | jekâ-kät |
| brain | ôt-mûn- | ôat-môun | ōta-mîna- | ōta-mina | ōta-mina (che |) |

^{*}As it is found that the material available for Appendix VI would, if incorporated in its entirety in this place, not only entail delay in preparation—consisting as it does of notes written more than 40 years ago—but also increase to an unreasonable extent the space occupied by the appendices, it is considered desirable to furnish here one only of the many sections or parts pertaining thereto, reserving the remaining comparative tables for subsequent consideration. They relate to the following subjects:—Terms indicating degrees of relationship; Articles made and used by the Andamanese; Their various occupations; Living objects known to them; Miscellaneous natural objects; Vocabulary of words in common use; Tables of pronominal forms; Tables illustrating pronominal declension and the conjugation of verbs.

APPENDIX VI-contd.

| - under | âkà-bê a- | âkà-balawa- | âkà·bôjig- yâb- | dkà-jûwai- | âkd-kēl- | âkà-yêre- |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| breast (mamma) | ig-kûm- | ig-kôa m | ir-kòma- | î-kōma | kami (che) | |
| breast, nipple of | ig-kâm-l'ô t- chêta - | ig-kôam-l'oat- chektôa | îr-kòma-l'ōto- tō- | €-kōma-l'ōta- tō | kami-to-pät (che) | |
| buttocks | ar-dama- | ôar-dôamo | ar-thôma- | râ-tôma | tôma(che) | era-thôm > |
| calf of leg | ab-châlta- dama- | ôab-chôaltō- dôamo | ab-chòltō- thôma- | â-chōltō- t ôma | châr-tôma (cke) | |
| cheek | ig- âb- | ig-ko-ōrmo | îr-kâb- | €-kâp | $k\ddot{a}p(che)$ | îr-nôko |
| chest | ôt-chälma- | ôat-chôalam | ōta-chälam- | ōta-châlam | δta - $p\hat{a}k(che)$ | ê-bûrongo |
| chin | âkà-âdal- | ô-aka-darêka | ô-têrya- | ôōka-trêya | triya(che) | |
| coccyx | ar-gûdwin- | ôar-gûdain | ar-gûdi n- | râ-pōtal | gûdin(cke) | |
| collar-bone | âkà-gôdla- | ô-aka-gôdla | ô-kûtal- | $\hat{o}ar{o}ka$ - $k\hat{u}tal$ | kûtal(che) | |
| ear | ig - $p\hat{u}k$ u - | ig-pûku | îr-bô- | î-bôka | bōka(che) | îr-bô |
| eye | ig(or f)-dal- | $ig	ext{-}d\hat{o}al$ | îr-kōdak- | î-tôl | kâdik(che) | ir-ûlu |
| ,, -brow | ig-pûnyur - | ig-pûngu | îr-bêng- | i-bêa-kain | bêa kaiñ(che) | îr-ûlu-bê |
| ,, -lash | $ig(or \hat{\imath})$ - dal - $l'\hat{o}t$ - $p\hat{\imath}j$ | $ig	ext{-}d\hat{o}al	ext{-}p\hat{\imath}t$ | îr-kōdak-l'ōta- paij- | f-tôl-l`ōta- paij | kâdik-pai(che) | îr-ûlu-tû-bê |
| ,, -lid | ig(or ī)-dal- l'ôt-êj- | ig-dôal-kait | ir-kādak- l'āta-kait- | ī-tôl-l'ēta-kait | kâdik-kai t (che) | |
| face | i g-mûgu- | ig-mûgu | îr-mîka- | î-mîka | mîka(che) | îr-mîko |
| finger . | ông-kōro- | ô-ong-yûkur | ông-nōcha p- | ông-m î l | pûta-tōka- dông(che) | òng-kōra |
| " middle | ông-kōro- mûgu-ch â l- | •••• | ông-nōchap- m i ka-châl- | ông-mîl- mîka-chōl | nòichap-miki châl(che) | |
| " little | ông-iti-p î l- | ô-ong-kêtep î | ông-kätap- | ông-kät-tap | pûta-tō-kätap (che) | |
| foot | $\hat{o}ng$ - $p\hat{a}g$ - | ôong-pồag | ông-pòg- | ông-tòk | tōk(che) | òng-mâ-tō |
| foot, sole of | ông-elma- | ôυng-kalma | ông-kälam- | ông-kâlam | kälam(che) | àng-kōtr a |
| forehead | ôt-mûgu- | ôat-mûgu | ōta-mîka- | ōta-mīka | ōta-mɨka(che) | îr-mîko |
| gall-bladder | ab-nëma- | ôab-toâkar | ab-täm- | â-tâkam | täm(che) | |
| gullet | âk à -delta- | ôuka-gōrgam | ô-kōlâta- | o-ōka-kûktâtak | kōtâta(che) | |
| hair (of head) | $(\hat{o}t	ext{-})pij	ext{-}$ | $(\hat{o}at-)_{\hat{p}it}$ | (ōta-)paij- | $(\bar{o}ta	ext{-})paij$ | (ōta-)pai(che) | (ir-)bê |
| hand | ông-kōro- | ôong.kōro | ông-kö ra- | ông-kōra | kõrai(che) | ∂ng-kōr a |
| head | ôt-chêta- | ôat-chektoa | ōta-tō- | î-tō . | îr-tō(che) | îr-chô |
| heart (seat of affections, etc.) | ôt-kûg- | ôat-kûg | ōta-pō- | ōta-pōk | ōta-pōk(che) | ir-châr |

APPENDIX VI-con'd.

| | âkà-bêa- | âkà-balawa- | âká-bôjig- yâb- | ákà-jûwai- | âkà-kōl- | âkà-yêre- |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| heart (the organ), | ôt-kûk-tâ- bana- | ôat-kûg-tō- boana | ōta-kō-pôna- | ōta-pōk-tō | ōta-kố-pốna (che) | |
| heel | ông-gûc hul- | ôong-kûdgo | ông-kêtel- | ông katel | kêtel(che) | |
| hip | ar-chōrog- | ôar-chooro | ar-bòt- | $r\hat{a}$ - $b\hat{o}t$ | bòt(che) | |
| jaw-bone | âkd-êkib-tâ- | ôaka-êkib-tō | ô-têib-tō- | o-ōka-têib tôka | têb-tôka(che) | îr-tâp |
| kidney | ông-châ g- | ôong-chôa g | ông-chòg- | óng-chòk | chòy(che) | |
| knee | ab-lô- | ôab-lô | ab-lû- | \hat{a} - $l\hat{u}$ | $l\hat{u}(che)$ | |
| knuckle | ông-kûtur- | | ông-pòkter- | ông-tôga r | kûtar(che) | òng-kide; òng kûju |
| łap | ab-paicha- | ôab-poaicho | ab-baicha- | â-bâcha | baicha(che) | ê-chō-thômo |
| leg | ar-châg- | ôar-chôa g | ar-chôg- | râ-chòk | chòg(che) | |
| l ip | âkà-pai- | ôaka-pâ | ô-paia- | o ōka-pâka | paiaka(che) | îr-nûku |
| liver | ab-mûg- | ôab-moûg | ab-mîg- | $\hat{a}_{-m\hat{i}k}$ | mik(che) | |
| loin | ar-ête- | ôar-koâto | ar-käta- | râ-kâ tu | käta(che) | |
| lung | ôt-âwa- | ôat-kâukō | ōta-kâran- | a-kōran | ōta-kōran(che) | |
| marrow (also brain, pus) | (ôt-)mû n- | (ôat-)môun | (ōta-)mīna- | (a-)mīna | (ōta-)m i na (che) | - |
| marrow, spi- nal | ab-mûrudi- | o-ab-mûrudi | ab-mirati! | â-mar î til- | marstil (che) | |
| milk | ig-kâm-raij- | ig-kôam-roij | tr-kòma-räj- | î-kōma-räj | •••• | |
| moustache | âkà-pai-la-pîj- | ôaka-p â- pīt | ó-paia∙paij- | oōka-pākā-paij | paiaka-tû-pai | |
| mouth | âkà-ba.ıg- | ôaka-bòang | ô-póng- | oōka-pông | (che) µông(che) | tr-bôa |
| muscle | (ab-) yîlnga- | (òab-)y#Inga | (ab-)y\$lang- | (å-)jil î nq | yîlany(che) | |
| nail (of finger or toe) | óng bô'doh- | vong-bôdo | ông-p ûta- | ông-pûta | pûta(che) | òng-kâra |
| navel | ab-êr- | oab-akar | ab-tär- | û-tákar | takar(che) | ing-it |
| neck | ôt-lôngota- | ôat-yôau | óta-lônga- | ōta-lónga | 5ta-l5kar(che) | 5l-lôngo |
| nose | ig-chāronga- | ig-chō rnga | îr-kâta- | î-kōta | îr-kōta(che) | ir-kâlo |
| palate | âkà-déliya- | óaka-doâ r | ô-têriya- | oōka-tarêy a | täriya(che) | |
| palm | ông(or ig)-elma- | óong-kalma | ông-käla m- | ông-kûlam | kälam(che) | òn g-kōtra |
| pus (see marrow) | - | | | | | _ |
| rib | ab-pâri-tâ- | ôab-pò ram-t ō | ab-bōranga- | A-barônga | barônga(che) | ĉ-buròngo. t òi |
| saliva(spittle |) âkà-tûbal- | ôaka-tûbal | ô-täp- | o-ōka-têap | tiap(che) | |
| shin | ab-châlta- | ôab-chôaltŏ | ab-chòltō- | á-chōltō | kûrub(che) | |
| shoulder | ig-tõgo- | iy-tōgo | īr-pārà-tō- | ê-parak-tôka | pârak-tôka(che) | îr-kû m |

APPENDIX VI-contd.

| | âkà-bêa- | åkd-balawa- | ûkà-bôjig- yâb- | âkà-jûwa i- | âkà-kōl- ` | âkà - yére- |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| shoulder-blad | e ab-pōdikma- | ôab-po-ōdikmo | ab-ben- | a-ben | bén(che) | |
| side | dkà-chàga- | ôa ka-chôago | ô-chōka• | o-āka-châka | châka(che) | |
| skin (of bod | y) (<i>ab-</i>)∂ j- | ôab-kait | ab-kait- | â-kait | kait(che) | |
| spine | ab-gôrob• | ôab-chôanoma | ab-kûrab- | â-kûrup | kûrup(che) | òm-rap |
| spinal-mar- row (see marrow) spleen | ab-pîlm a- | ŝab-pîlmō | ab-pären- | â-pären | pären(che) | · |
| stomach | ab-ûpta- | ôah-kôupta | ab-kâptu- | â-kaptô | käpto(che) | , |
| supra-renal fat and | ab-jîri | ôab-jjîri | ab-chîra- | â-ch î ra | chîri(che) | |
| omentum sweat (of body) | (ub-)gûmar- | ôab-gûnw _{ar} | ub-kimar- | â-kîmar | kîmar(che) | |
| tear (of eye) | îg-t'î- | ig-t's | îr-wêr- | î wär | wär(che) | |
| temple | ig-tîmar- | ig-timar | îr-ta _{inga} . | î-lânga | tânga(che) | |
| testicle | âr-ōta- | ôar-oōta | ar-tōta- | râ-tótak | tótai(che) | |
| thigh | ab-paicha. | ôab-poaicho | ab-baicha- | â-bâcha | baicha(che) | ê-chō-thōmo |
| throat | âkà-ōrma- | ôaka-lõr | ô-nû ram - | ! o-vōka-lôkar | nûram(che) | âk à ∙nōro |
| throttle (windpipe thumb | âkà-ōrma-bā-) ông-kōro- dôya- | kînab- | kätya- | o-ōka-lôka r- ñùu ông-n :l l- c khi- kōk | nûram-kätawo (che) nòichap- dûrnga(che) | |
| toe | ông · pâg · | •••• | | ông-rāpi | rêapala(che) | |
| toe, large | ông-tûchab- | ôong-kôadgo | ông-rêpa- | ông-tòk-chihikōk | | |
| toe, middle | ông-rôkoma- | •••• | dûrnga- fong-repa- mîka-châl- | ^prntj-lv r=înîka - chōl | dûrnga(che réapala-miki- châl(che) |) |
| toe, small | ông-ilam- | ôoning-kâtap | ông-rêpa- | ông-rapi- | tōk-kälap(che | |
| tongue | âkà-êtel- | ôaki ka-ûtal | kätam- ô-tâätal- | chûtai o-ōka-tâtal | tâtal(che) | akà-tat |
| tooth | ig-tûg- | ig-tú _{-tôug} | î-pêla- | î-pêlak | pêlak(che) | îr-pilê |
| arino | âr-ûlu- | ôar-r-ûlo | ur-chäle- | râ-châla | chäla(che) | arâ-kêt |
| uvula | âkà-ted'imo- | ^{ôaka} ka-dar | ô-täd-dem- | o-oka-tadä- | tadäkam(che) | |
| vaist | | ĉ-ōto _{ōlo-kînab} | ōto-kōdang- | kam o-ōka- kadtalak | kōdang(che) | |
| whiskers | ig-Ab-pij. | ig-ko-ko-örmo- | îr-kâh (lâr) | î-kâp-paij | käp-tâ-pai | īr-nôko-bě |
| vindpipe (see throttle) | | pîi pît | paij | - nap part | (che) | |
| Vrist | ông-tōgo- | oong- _{ng-tōgo} | ông•tô- | ông-tô | iô(che) | òn y-tō |

APPENDIX VIII.

TERMS INDICATING VARIOUS DEGREES OF RELATIONSHIP.

```
My father (male or female speaking)
                                               d'ab-maiola; d'ab-châbil-; d'ar-ôdinga-.
                                               d'ab-châbil-.
                        (ditto)
My step father
                                                \ d'ab-chânola; d'ab-stinga-; d'ab-wéjinga-;
                         (ditto)
My mother
                                                   d'ab-weieringa..
                         (ditto)
                                               d'ab-chânola.
My step-mother
My son (if under 3 years of age, either
                                               dîa ota-. See App. II and VII.
  parent speaking).
My son (if over 3 years of age), father
                                               d'ar-ôdire; d'ar-ôdi-yâte-.
  speaking.
                                                (d'ab-ttire; d'ab-tti-yate-; d'ab-wejire;
My son (if over 3 years of age), mother
                                                 d'ab-weji-yâte-; d'ab-wejerire; d'ab-wejeri
  speaking.
My daughter (if under 3 years of age, either
                                               dîa kâta-.
  parent speaking).
My daughter (if over 3 years of age, either
                                               dîa bā-.
  parent speaking).
My daughter (if over 3 years of age, father
                                               d'ar-ôdire (or d'ar-ôdi-yâte)-pail-.
  speaking).
                                                 d'ab-étire (or d'ab-éti-yâte)-pail-.
My daughter (if over 3 years of age, mother
                                                 d'ab-wejire (or d'ab-weji-yâte)-pail-.
  speaking).
                                                d'ab-wejerire (or d'ab-wejeri-yâte)-pail-.
My grandson (either grand-parent speaking).
                                                 dia balola [for grand-daughter "vail-"
My brother's (or sister's) grandson (m. or fem.
                                                    is added].
   speaking).
My elder brother (m. or fem. speaking)
                                                (ad entōbare (or ad entōbanga-).
                                                dad entőkare (or ad entőkanga-).
                                                 (am-ettöbare (or am ettöbanga-) :
                                                 am ettőkare (or am ettőkanga-)
My elder brothers (m. or fem. speaking)
                                                  [for elder sister (or sisters) " pail-"
                                                    is added].
 My younger brother (m. or fem. speaking)...
                                                √ d'ar-dôatinga-; d'ar-wéjinga-.
                                                ) d'ar-wejeringa-; d'âkà-kâm-.
                                                  m'arat-dôatinga-; m'akat-kâm- etc.
 My younger brothers (m. or fem. speaking)...
                                                  [for younger sister (or sisters) " pail-"
                                                    is added].
 My uncle, whether my father's (or mother's)
   elder or younger brother, or aunt's hus-
   band;
                                                  día maia.
 My husband's (or wife's) grand-father;
 My husband's (or wife's) sister's husband
   (if elder).
 My aunt, whether my father's (or mother's)
   elder or younger sister, or uncle's wife;
 My grand-mother or grand-aunt;
                                                  dîa chânola.
 My husband's (or wife's) grand-mother;
 My husband's sister (if senior and a mother);
 My elder brother's wife (if a mother).
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APPENDIX VIII—contd.

```
My grand-father or grand-uncle (m. or fem.
  speaking).
                                                  dia maiola.
My elder sister's husband (m. or fem.
  speaking).
                                                  (recently married) ad tk-yâte-.
My husband
                                                  (after a few weeks or months) d'ab bûla-.
                                                  (recently married) dai îk-yâte-.
My wife
                                                  (after a few weeks or months) d'ab-pail.
My husband's (or wife's) father or mother.
M_{y}
                         brother (if older).
                          brother in-law
My
                                   (if older).
                                                  dia mâmola.
My
                          sister-in-law
                                   (if older).
                          sister (if older
My
                             and a mother).
                          brother (if of
My
                            equal standing)
                                                  dia mama.
                          sister's husband (if
Μv
                          of equal standing).
Μý
                          sister or sister-in-
                                                  dia ōtin—(if not a mother her
                            law (if younger).
                                                     would be used).
My daughter-in-law
                      (m. or fem. speaking).
                              ditto.
My son-in-law
                                                  dia ōtōniya.
My younger sister's husband (m. or fem.
                                speaking).
                                                d'akà bā bala.
My husband's brother (if younger)
My younger brother's wife (m. or fem. speak-
                                                d\hat{a}k\hat{a}\cdot b\bar{a}\cdot pail-.
                                         ing).
                                                d'ab-mai-ôt-châtnga-.
My foster-father
                                 ditto
                                            ).
                                                d'ab-chân-ôt-châtnga-.
My foster-mother
                                 ditto
                                            ).
                                                d'ab maiol-chânol.
                                 ditto
My parents
                                            ).
                                                d'ôt-châtnga-.
My adopted son
                                 ditto
                                                d'ôt-châtnga-pail-.
My adopted daughter
                                 ditto
                                                d'eb-adenire.
                                 ditto
My step-son
                                                d'eb-adenire-pail-.
My step-daughter
                                 ditto
My nephew (brother's or sister's son) (m. or
                             fem. speaking).
My half-brother's (or half-sister's) son
                                                  d'ar-bā-.
                      (m. or fem. speaking).
                              ditto
My first cousin's son (
My niece (brother's or sister's daughter)
                      (m. or fem. speaking).
My half-brother's (or half-sister's) daughter
                                                  d'ar-bā-pail-.
                      (m. or fem. speaking).
My first cousin's daughter (m. or fem.
                                   speaking).
My nephew's wife (m. or fem. speaking) ...
My first cousin's daughter-in-law
                                                  d'ar-bā-l'ai-îk-yâte-.
                       (m. or fem. speaking).
My niece's husband
                               ditto
My first cousin's son-in-law (m. or fem.
                                                  d'ar-bā-l'â-îk-yête-.
                                   speaking).
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APPENDIX VIII-contd.

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My male first cousin (if older) (m. or fem.
  speaking).
                                                     d'ar-châbil-entōbare.
My elder half-brother (whether)
                                    (ditto).
  uterine or consanguine)
My male first-cousin (if younger) (ditto).
                                                 d'ar-dôatinga-.
My younger half-brother (if uterine) (ditto).
                                                 d'âkà-kâm-.
                   (if consanguine) ( ditto ).
                                                 d'ar-dôatinga-; d'ar-wejinga-.
Mv
My first-cousin's wife (if older)
                                    (ditto).
                                                    d'ar-châbil-entōbare-l'ai-îk-uâte-.
My elder half-brother's wife
  (whether uterine or con-
                                     (ditto).
  sanguine)
                                                 d'ar-dôatinga-l'ai-îk-yâte-.
My first-cousin's wife (if younger) (ditto).
My younger (uterine) half-
                                     (ditto).
                                                 d'âkà-kâm-l'ai-îk-yâte-.
  brother's wife
                                                 d'ar-dôatinga (or d'ar-wejinga)-l'ai-îk-yâte-.
My younger (consenguine) ditto
                                    (ditto).
My female first cousin (if older)
                                    (ditto).
                                                    dîa chânol-âentōba-yât.
My elder half-sister (whether )
                                     (ditto).
  uterine or consanguine)
My female first cousin (if younger) (ditto).
                                                 d'ar-dôatinga-pail-.
My younger half-sister (if uterine) ( ditto ).
                                                 d'âkà-kâm-pail-.
                                                   d'ar-dôatinga-pail-.
My
                   (if consanguine) (ditto).
                                                   d'ar-wé jinga-pail-.
My first cousin's husband (if older) (ditto).
My elder half-sister's husband
                                                   -dîa chânol-âentōba-yâte-l'â-îk-yâte · .
  (whether uterine or consan-
                                    (ditto)
  guine)
My first coasin's husband (if younger) (ditto).
                                                 d'ar-dôatinga-pail-l'â-1k-
My younger (uterine) half-sister's
                                    (ditto).
                                                 d'âkà-kâm-pail-l'â-îk-yât
  husband
My younger (consanguine) ditto
                                                 d'ar dôatinga (or d'ar wéjinga)-pail·l'â-îk-yâte-
                                    (ditto).
The relationship subsisting
                                 between
                                                    âkà-ya-kât-
  married couple's parents.
```

APPENDIX X.

TERMS INDICATING CERTAIN PERIODS OF THE DAY AND NIGHT, THE PHASES OF EACH LUNATION, VARIOUS TIDES, WINDS, CLOUDS, ETC.

Though the Andamanese are naturally content with a rough method of reckoning time-diurnal as well as nocturnal-the terms in use amply serve to meet all requirements. They are as follow:—

| First appearance of dawn | | | wângala- |
|---------------------------------------|------|----|--|
| Between dawn and sunrise | | | ela-wânga- |
| Sunrise | | | bôdo-la-dôatinga- |
| From sunrise to about 7 a, m | • • | | lîli- ; dîlma- |
| frising sun | • • | •• | bôdo-la-kâg (al)- nga- |
| big sun | • • | | bôdo-chânag- |
| Noon | • • | | bôdo-chàu- |
| from noon till 3 p. m. | •• | | bôdo-l a -lōringa- |
| Afternoon from 3 p. m. till about 5 p | . m. | | \$ bôdo-l'âr-diyanga-; } el-âr-diyanga- |
| From 5 p. m. till sunset | • • | | dîla- |
| Sunset | • • | | bôdo-la-lötinga- |
| Twilight | • • | | el-âkà-dàu ya- |
| After dark till near midnight | • • | | el-år-yitinga- |
| Midnight | • • | | gûrug-chàu- |

Owing to their inability to count they have no means of denoting the number of lunations occurring during a solar year which, with them, consists of three main divisions, viz: pâpar-, the cool season; yêre-bôdo-, the hot season; and gûmul-, the rainy season. These again are sub-divided into twenty minor seasons (see App. IX), named for the most part after various trees which, flowering at successive periods, afford the necessary sources of supply to honey-bees.

```
The lunar periods recognised are: -
                                                                  " moon-growing ").
                                          ôgar-la-walaganga- (lit.
  The waxing moon
                                                                   "moon diminish-
                                          ôgar-lâr-ôdowânga- (lit.
  The waning moon
                                            ing ").
while the four phases of each lunation are indicated as follows:-
                                          ôgar-dêreka-yabā- (lit. "moon-baby-small").
  New moon
                                                            (lit. " moon-big ").
                                          ôgar-chânag-
  First quarter
                                                            (lit. "moon-body").
                                          ôgar-chàu-
  Full moon
                                          ôgar-kînab-
                                                            (lit. "moon-thin").
  Last quarter
```

That they, moreover, recognise the influence of this luminary upon the tides (kâla-) is manifest from their terms denoting high and low tide at full-moon in the following list of recognised tidal phases:—

| TT. 1 | | | | | | | |] """ "" ", |
|--------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| High-tide | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | An Pan to tangua |
| | | | | | | | | er-t ar-to-tepare |
| Low-tide | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | kala-oa- |
| High-tide at | full-m | oon | | | • • | • • | ٠ | { êr-l'âr-to-têpare kâla-bā- ôgar-kâla- |

APPENDIX X.—contd.

| Low-tide at full-moon | • • | • • | | • • | | ôgar-pâdi- |
|------------------------|---------|----------|--------|------|---------|---------------------|
| High-tide at new-moon | | • • | | • • | | yêchar-kâla- |
| Low-tide at ditto | •• | | • • | • • | | yêchar-pâdi- |
| Ditto at day-break | •• | | | • • | | $t\bar{o}ya$ -1 |
| Flood-tide (generic) | • • | | | • • | | la (or kâla)-bûnga- |
| Ditto at full- and ne | w-moor | n (foren | oon) | • • | | û mul-kâla-² |
| Ditto ditto | | (aftern | noon) | | | târ-bôrong-kâla-3 |
| Ditto between sunset | and ris | sing of | waning | moon | . • , • | âkà-tig-pâla-4 |
| Ebb-tide (generic) | • • | | | • • | | ela (or kâla)-êrnga |
| Ditto at full- and new | -moon | (fore: | noon) | | | gûmul-pâdi-2 |
| Ditto ditto | | (after | rnoon) | | | tår-bôrong-pådi-3 |
| Neap-tide | • • | | • • | ., | | nōro- |

The four cardinal points of the compass are distinguished. The terms used are not derived from prevalent winds, but, in the cases of east and west, have reference to the sun; the word for the former (el-âr-mûgu-) signifying "appearing-face-place," and for the latter (târ-mûgu-) indicating "disappearing-face-place." The term for south (el-iglā-) is the "separate (distinct) place," while the meaning and derivation of that denoting north (el-âr-jana-b) remain doubtful.

The winds are distinguished as follows:-

| N.E. | wind | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | • • | | pûluga-tâ-; pâpar-tâ- |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----------------------|
| S.W. | wind | | | | • • | • • | | | dêria-tâ-; gûmul-tâ- |
| | | | | | | | | | châl-jôtama- |
| S.E. | wind | | • • | • • | | | • • | ٠, | chila-tâ- |

The second names of the first two refer to the seasons in which these winds are respectively prevalent (see App. IX). The reason assigned for the name of the N.E. wind ("God's wind") is that it blows from that region in which is situated the invisible legendary bridge (pidga-l'dr-chauga-) which connects their world with paradise (see paradise).

They recognise three forms of clouds indicating them thus:—cumulus.....tōwia; stratus.....ara-mûqa-barnqa- and nimbus....yûm-li-dîya-

Of the stars and constellations "Orion's belt" alone is found to bear a name (béla-): this is due to the fact that they never venture out of sight of land, and experience no necessity for studying the bearing of the various planets at different seasons, or for distinguishing them by name. They, however, identify the "Milky-way," which they name ig-yôlowa-, and poetically describe as "the path used by the angels" (mōrowin-).

¹ Occurs 3 or 4 days after new and full-moon and is a favorite time for collecting shell-fish.

² Between 3 and 9 a.m.

³ Between 3 and 9 p.m.

⁴ Favorite time for turtle hunting.

^{5 &}quot;ar-jana" appears to occur in only one other word, viz., "tar-jana," see App. III

A DICTIONARY

OF THE

SOUTH ANDAMAN $(\hat{A}K\hat{A}-B\hat{E}A)$ LANCUAGE

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BY EDWARD HORACE MAN, C.I.E.

Author of "The Aboriginal Inhabitants of the Andaman Islands," "A Dictionary of the Central Nicobarese Language," etc.

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