

ART. VII.—*Further Notes on a Malayan Comparative Vocabulary.* By C. OTTO BLAGDEN.

WITH reference to my article on MS. No. 29 of the Maxwell Collection in the Journal for July, 1902, my friend Mr. S. H. Ray, whose wide acquaintance with a number of out-of-the-way languages is well known, sends me the following note, which I think will be of interest to the readers of the Journal:—

“The languages of Mr. Blagden’s specimens are, besides the Malay, (1) مكواه or مكواة (Mäkuah or Mäkuat), (2) توليهو or امبون توليهو (Tulehu or Ambon Tulehu), (3) مندورا or مندور (Mandura).

“The مندور is, as Mr. Blagden points out, the language of Madura, the island at the eastern end of Java. Comparison with the *Woordenboek* of Stokmans and Marinissen<sup>1</sup> shows that the list is tolerably accurate. There are a few erratic spellings, such as كدده for *kéthöng* (banana), نكتر and تونيا for *donja* and *nëkgörë* (land, country), فاتيى for *pattè* (dog), تانن for *tannang* (hand); and there are a few Malaicisms, such as مات اريه for *aré* (sun), كلوار اريه for *mëtò aré* (sun-rise), اوله for *tjätjing*, *òlaq* (worm), تابون (Malay, wasp) for *njaróan* or *manjang* (Madura, bee or wasp), مات سوكو for

<sup>1</sup> W. J. Elzevier Stokmans and J. C. P. Marinissen: “Handleiding tot de beoefening der Madoereesche Taal met *Woordenboek*”; Soerabaia, 1880. In quoting from this book I have retained the Dutch orthography, as in *tj*, *oe*, *nj*, etc.

*kèmèrè* (ankle). A few words are incorrectly or imperfectly translated, e.g., اِيح (milk) should be *aèng sossó* (water (of) breast), and putrid should be *boessò, boetjò*, باجغ meaning 'a stink.' Allowing for these slight errors, only three words of the forty-four given by Mr. Blagden are unrecognizable. These are كَر (wing), لِحِفِن (forearm), and جَمبُولِن سوكو (big toe).

"The next vocabulary, which the compiler called توليهو or امبون توليهو, seems to be the Tulehu (Toelehoe in Dutch orthography) of Van Hoevell, who in his notes on the dialects of Ambon (Amboyna)<sup>1</sup> mentions the Tulehu as a dialect of that island which has been influenced by Hatoehahasch of the Mahomedan villages on the west coast of Haruku (Haroekoe) Island, which lies opposite. Van Hoevell gives no vocabulary of the Tulehu dialect, but has fully illustrated that of Haruku, and gives also two dialects of Amboyna, and those of the neighbouring islands Saparua and Nusa Laut. I give here a repetition of those words in Mr. Blagden's list which agree with Van Hoevell. They prove definitely the genuineness of the Tulehu vocabulary.

"In the quotations from Van Hoevell, Hil. = Hila and Asilulu in Amboyna; Har. = Haruku Is.; Sap. = Saparua Is.; N. = Nusa Laut Is.

<sup>1</sup> Baron G. W. W. C. van Hoevell: "Iets over de vijf voornaamste dialecten der Ambonsche Landtaal (Bahasa Tanah)," in *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Ned. Indië*, 4<sup>de</sup> Volg., Deel i, pp. 1-136.

ENGLISH.	توليهو	AMBOYNA (VAN HOEVELL).
Black	ميتي	mete (Hil., Har.), mite (Asil.).
White	فوتي	puti (Har., Hil., Asil.).
Land, country	اماني	amane (Hil.) = village (dorp, negerij).
Mainland	نوسا ايل	Cf. 'island,' elae (Hil. = great).
Stone	هاتويه	hatu (Har., Hil., Asil.).
Ironstone	هاتو تاي	Cf. 'stone' and 'iron.'
Gold	هلاوني	halawane (Asil.).
Silver	سلاكايه	salaka (Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Iron	تاي	taa (Hil., Asil.).
Island	نوسانا	nusa (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Water	وايرييه	waelo, wael (Har.).
Sea	ميتيه	meito (Sap., N.); in other dialects meit = shore.
Wind	انينيه انين	} anine (Hil., Asil.). } anin (Har.).
Sea-wind	انين لاوتيه	laute (Hil., Asil.), lau (Har.) = sea.
Rain	اولاييه اولا	} ulane (Asil., Hil.).
Day	فيتو	petu (Hil., Asil.).
Night	آتوروييه	atolu (Har.).
Sun	رييا متاييه	riamatai (Har.).
Moon	هولاييه	hulane (Hil., Asil.).

ENGLISH.	توليهو	AMBOYNA (VAN HOEVELL).
Star	ماريه	mari (Har.).
Fire	أويه	hau (Har.), au (Hil., Asil.).
Cocoanut	نييره نياري	} niwel (Hil., Asil.).
Arecanut	هووي	huwa (Har., Hil., Asil.).
Banana	كولي	kula (Asil., Hil.).
Leaf	لوري	lauwel (Har.).
Dog	اسو	asu (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Bird	مانو <sup>٢</sup>	manu (Har., Hil., Asil.).
Fowl	مانو	manu (Har., Hil., Asil.) = hen (kip).
Snake	نيائي	nia (Har., Hil.).
Fish	ايبانيه	iane (Hil., Asil.).
Worm	اوريه	ure (Har.) = maggot.
Fly	لاريه	lale (Asil., Hil.).
Wing	ايهيتاربه	ihule (Har.).
Egg	تيروربه	teruillo (Sap.).
Hair	كيوربه	keuru (Har.).
Eye	ماتاي	mata (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap.).
Nose	ايرووي	iru (Har.).
Tooth	نكتي (?)	niki (Hil.).
Tooth, canine	نيكي اسو	Cf. 'tooth' and 'dog.'

ENGLISH.	توليهو	AMBOYNA (VAN HOEVELL).
Hand	ريماي	rima (Har., N.).
Breasts	سسويه	susu (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Milk	سسو اينبي	susu-waeni (Har.).
Belly	تياي	tia (Har., Hil., Asil.).
Leg, foot	اين	ai (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Ankle	اين منتيرويه	ai-manteru (Har.).
Big toe	اين هاتوايل	ai-hatu (Har. = toes), elae (Hil. = great).
Bone	روريه	ruri (Har.).
Flesh	ايسيه	isine (Hil.).
Blood	لاهوري	lala (Har., Hil., Asil.).
Tears	ماتاي وري (?)	mata-wae (Hil.).
Putrid	هو و هيا	hauele (Har. = a stink).
Sick	مسيريه	masele (Har., Sap., N.).
Dead	ماتاي	mata (Sap.).
To eat	انیه (?)	ane (Har., Sap., N.).
To drink	نينو	ninu (Har., Asil.).
To see	ناؤي [نناؤي?]	wahië (Har.), wahi (Sap., N.).
House	روماي	ruma (Har.).
Door	ميتنانورو	mintanuru (Har.).
Pot	اوربنيه	urene (Har.).
Male	ملوناي	malona (Har., Hil.).
Female	مهناي	mahina (Har., Hil., Asil.).

ENGLISH.	توليهو	AMBOYNA (VAN HOEVELL).
Father	اماي	ama (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Mother	ايناي	ina (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Son	انق ملوناي	anahuta-malona (Har., Hil.).
Daughter	انق مهيناي	ana-mahina (Har.).

“A few additional words are recognizable, though wrongly spelled, or loan words. دنياي (world) is put for *duniai* (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.); ريامتاساء (sunrise) is *riamata* (sun), *saa* (to climb up); مچاشن (deer) is the Javanese *manjangan* (*cervus rusa*); اجارن (horse) is in Haruku *aikarano*, Nusa Laut *aikaranjo*; بنافع (pig) is probably for *binatang* (any animal). In the word for ‘bee’ كيريه is the Hila *kelete* (bee or wasp). The word for nostril is a compound from ايروي (nose) and وكوني, meaning ‘a point’ (Asil. *huhune*).<sup>1</sup> The word فاي (thigh) is probably a mistake for the Malay *paha*, and بوويه (cradle) for the Malay *buâian*. لاي (to come) really means ‘to reach,’ ‘to arrive at.’ The words ريتي ماتاي given for ‘to wink’ may be compared with the Asil., Hil. *itië*, ‘flash’ (*bliksem*). In the words for husband and wife the prefixed عين seems to be a mistake. Many of the words show the suffix *na* or *ni* (his), which is found in all the dialects. There is a very close agreement also between the words of this vocabulary and the Amboyna vocabulary of Ekris.<sup>1</sup>

“The Tulehu numerals are additional evidence of the authenticity of the list.

<sup>1</sup> A. van Ekris: “Woordenlijst van eenige dialecten der landtaal op de Ambonsche Eilanden”: Mededeelingen van wege van het Nederlandsche Zendinggenootschap, Deel viii, Rotterdam, 1864-5.

ENGLISH.	توليهو	AMBOYNA (VAN HOEVELL).
One	ايكا [ايسكا ?]	isaka (Hil.).
Two	روا	rua (Har., N.).
Three [want- ing : but see Thirteen].		
Four	هاليه [هانیه]	haa (Har., Sap., N.).
Five	ريما	rima (Har., N.).
Six	نينا	nena (Hil., Asil.).
Seven	ثيتو	hitu (Har., Sap., N.).
Eight	ورو	waru (N., Har.).
Nine	سيا	siwa (Har., Hil., Asil., Sap., N.).
Ten	هوسا	husa (Har., Hil., Asil.).
Eleven	هوسيلاربه	husaielae (Har.).
Twelve	هوسيلارو	husailaruwa (Har.).
Thirteen	هوسيلاتيرو	husalatehu (Hil., Asil.).
Fourteen	هوسيلاهانیه	husalahaa (Har., Sap., N.).
Fifteen	هوسيلاريمما	husailarima (N.).
Sixteen	هوسيلانينا	husailanoo (Har.).
Seventeen	هوسيلالايتو	husalaitu (Hil., Asil.).
Eighteen	هوسيلاورو	
Nineteen	هوسيلانسيا	huselesiwa (Hil., Asil., Sap.).
Twenty	هوتوروا	huturaa (Har.).

ENGLISH.	توليهو	AMBOYNA (VAN HOEVELL).
Twenty-one [see below : Thirty].		
Twenty-two	هوتورولروا	
Twenty-three	هوتوروالتيرو	
Thirty [wrongly given as Twenty-one].	هوتيرو	hutoru, hututoru (Har.).

“There can thus be no doubt that the Tulehu list is what it purports to be, and it is, so far as I know, the only vocabulary of that dialect which exists.

“The مكواه or مكواة is really the Makua language of Eastern Africa, as the following comparisons clearly show :—

ENGLISH.	مكواه	MAKUA.
Black	اوريبغا	-oripa.
White	اوتيلد (?)	-otela.
World	ايلافوه	ilapo.
* Land, country	ايتنا	iwani.
Mainland	تايا	
Stone	ملوكو	nluku, plur. maluku.
Ironstone	ملوكو يوما	Cf. ‘stone’ and ‘iron.’



ENGLISH.	مڪواه	MAKUA.
Gold	دالاما	indarama.
Silver	ناريا	ndarama.
Iron	يوما	iyuma.
Island	ماڪوه	ntinji (cf. Makua, the name of the language).
Water	ماجي	mashi.
Sea	مورياني	mashomaka.
Wind	ايفيوه	ipeo.
Sea-wind	ايفيوه يوكوفيله	Cf. wind; yo = of.
Rain	ايفوله	ipula.
Day	نھوڪو	nihuku.
Night	اوهيو	uhiu.
Sun	انچواه	nchuwa.
Sunrise	انچوانكوماك	Cf. Kamba dzua ikumala.
Moon	مويري مويرو (?)	} mweri (Msambiji dial.).
Star	ايتوندو	itotwa.
Fire	مورو	moro.
Cocoanut	ايكولي	mkole, plur. mikole.
Arecanut	ايفكا	
Banana	انیکا	inika.
Leaf	ميتاڪورو	ntaku.
Tiger	حتبارہ (?)	

ENGLISH.	مكواه	MAKUA.
Deer	ايفاله	Cf. Nyika, etc., pala, Swahili paa, = gazelle.
Horse	ايموفو	inyupu = mule.
Dog	ملافه	mwalapwa.
Pig	ايكولوي	ikuluwe.
Bird	مانوني	{ mwanuni (Msambiji dial.). { shanuni.
Fowl	ملاكو	ilaku, <i>plur.</i> ilaku.
Snake	اينواه	inoa.
Fish	ئيهوفا	ihopa.
Worm	موشكو	mwanunku = caterpillar (worm = nrithi).
*Bee	كوتاه	inui.
Fly	ففيالي	ipepele.
Wing	نيفافا	nipupa.
Egg	نيوه چيه	nyoche.
Hair	ايكاراري	ikarari.
Eye	ميتتو	mitho.
Nose	ايفول	ipula.
Nostril	مويث وفول	ipao yo pula (mwitho = hole).
Tooth	مينو	nino, <i>plur.</i> mino.
Tooth, canine	مسينو اوتئي	

ENGLISH.	مڪواه	MAKUA.
Forearm	مونو	mono.
* Hand	اينارو	mthatha.
Breasts	مغلي	mapele.
Milk	ماجي مغلي	mashi = water, mapele = breasts.
Belly	روكولي	irukulu = stomach (belly = marupo).
Thigh	ايتارا	
Leg, foot	پاوو	nyao.
Ankle	ايكو نا پاؤ	} Cf. Swahili ito la gun.
Big toe	ايكو پاو	
Bone	مڪواه	nikuva, <i>plur.</i> makuva.
Flesh	ايتاي	ithayi = fleshiness (inama = flesh).
Blood	يفوميه	ipome.
Tears	ميتوري	mithori.
Putrid	ونتا	unta.
Sick	ويريه اي	uwerea = to be sick (sickness = ureta).
Dead	اوهوكواه	ukwa = to die.
To eat	اوليا	ulia.
To drink	اوبوريا	uria.
To wink	اوتيله	wupila.
	[اوفيله ?]	
To see	وييا	uweha = to look.
To come	اهورا	uroa = to go away (ua = to come).

ENGLISH.	مكواه	MAKUA.
House	اينونا	inupa.
* Door	كوره	mlako.
Cooking-pot	مافو	mwapo o yuma = saucepan.
Pot	ايكلاكو	ikariko.
Cradle	متابي	
Heaven	اشكور	Cf. Swahili kule.
Hell	اوكاليري	
Male	لوفنا	mlopwana.
Female	انتيانا	nthiana = woman, <i>plur.</i> athiana.
Husband	موهلوفنا	mlopwana.
Wife	نملوايلي	nthiana.
Father	اتيتي	athithi (atiti, Msambiji dial.).
* Mother	اما	manyi (amaya, Msambiji dial.).
Son	مملوفنا	
	منا مملوفنا	mwana mlopwana.
Daughter	ممتيتينا	
	ممتيتينا	

“The Makua words are quoted from Maples’ Handbook of the Makua Language,<sup>1</sup> which does not contain the Makua equivalents of all the words in this list, but one or two others on comparison with cognate languages may probably

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Chauncy Maples: “Collections for a Handbook of the Makua Language”; London, S.P.C.K. [1879?].

be found correct. Mr. Blagden has quoted eighty-eight words from the MS., and of these (allowing for slight errors) only six appear to be wrong, whilst twelve are not identified. Thus more than 70 per cent. of the vocabulary is correct."

It is rather satisfactory to find that the unknown compiler of these lists has done his work with such relative accuracy; and the identification of the *مکواه* disposes at once of the doubt I had expressed as to its genuineness, and the suggestion I had thrown out that it might have to be sought for in the Papuan or Melanesian regions. But it presents us with the rather surprising phenomenon of an East African dialect collected by a Malay of the Peninsula; and the question naturally arises, did he collect it in Africa itself (which seems unlikely), or in the Peninsula, from some stray Kaffir sailor or coolie, if any such there be; or was it collected at some cosmopolitan place, like Meccah, where many races meet? It would be interesting to know; and possibly a careful examination of the *مکواه* list by some one learned in East African languages might throw further light on the question.

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