

LINGUISTIC STOCKS OF SOUTH AMERICAN INDIANS,
WITH DISTRIBUTION-MAP

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IN 1906¹ the writer published a tentative list of the linguistic stocks of the South American Indians and announced the preparation of a colored distribution-map to accompany the same. Since that time his own investigations have led to some modifications, as have also the recent extensive studies of such philologists and ethnologists as Rivet, Beuchat, Koch-Grünberg, and M. Schmidt, both by reason of the accumulation of new and the revision of old material. Preliminary to the final revision of the distribution-map in colors, it may serve some good purpose to publish this list of stocks with the outline-map accompanying it. It will be noticed that not all the conclusions aimed at by Drs Rivet and Beuchat are accepted, a number of them requiring more proof than is yet forthcoming. This is particularly true of some of the larger relationships suggested by these excellent authorities. The list of stocks is as follows, references being given to comprehensive discussions or recent articles where possible:

1. **Alikulufan.** See A. F. Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 89-92.
2. **Allentiacan.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 1912, n. s., XIV, 499-500.
3. **Andaquian.** See P. Rivet in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [Paris, 1912], IV, 126, 145-148.
4. **Apolistan.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 179.
5. **Araucanian.** See B. Mitre, *Catálogo Razonado de la Sección Lenguas Americanas*, I (Buenos Aires, 1909), pp. 311-338; R. Lenz, *Estudios Araucanos* (Santiago de Chile, 1895-1897); R. R. Schuller, *El Vocabulario Araucano de 1642-1643*, etc. (Santiago, 1907).
6. **Arawakan.** See Dr T. Koch-Grünberg in *Mitt. d. Anthr. Ges. in*

¹ C. R. Congr. Internat. d. Amér., XV^e Sess., Québec, 1906 [1907], t. II, pp. 187-204.

Wien, 1911, XLI, 33-153, 203-256; Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1913, n. s., X.

7. **Ardan.** Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, p. 180; Rivet, in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [1912], IV, 134. Dr Rivet has come into possession of, and intends soon to publish, an extended catechism in the Arda language. The other material known consists solely of the *Pater Noster* and *Ave Maria*.
8. **Atacameñan (Atacaman).** See Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 465-467.
9. **Aymaran.** See E. W. Middendorf, *Die Aimará-Sprache* (Leipzig, 1891); J. J. v. Tschudi, *Culturhistorische und sprachliche Beiträge zur Kenntnis des alten Perú*, in *Denkschr. d. K. Akad. d. Wiss.*, Wien, 1891, XXXIX, 1-220; D. G. Brinton, *Studies in South American Native Languages* (Phila., 1892); G. A. Dorsey, *A Bibliography of the Anthropology of Peru* (Chicago, 1898); Mitre, *Catálogo*, II (Buenos Aires, 1910), 236-262.
10. **Barbacoan.** See Beuchat and Rivet in *Affinités des Langues du Sud de la Colombie et du Nord de l'Équateur* (Louvain, 1910. Extr. du *Muséon*). These authors recognize a "Barbacoa group" (Cuaiquer, Cayapá, Colorado), which, together with their "Paniquita group" and "Coconuco group," they seek to attach to the Chibchan stock. But some further proof of this is needed.
11. **Betoyan.** See Brinton, *Studies in South American Native Languages* (Phila., 1892), and in *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.*, 1892, XXX, 100-105, 271-278; Koch-Grünberg in *Ztschr. f. Ethnologie*, 1906, XXXVIII, 166-205, *Anthropos*, 1912, VII, 429-462, and *Zwei Jahre unter den Indianern Nordwestbrasilien* (Berlin, 1909-1910); Beuchat and Rivet, *La famille betoya ou tucano* (Paris, 1911. Extr. *Mém. de la Soc. de Ling. de Paris*, XVII). Beuchat and Rivet, believing that the Betoya language proper, from which the stock has hitherto been named, has Chibchan affinities, propose to term the Betoyan stock "Tucano," after a prominent language of its eastern division. But it is perhaps best to continue the older name.
12. **Bororoan.** See Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1912, n. s., XIV, 501-503.
13. **Calchaquian.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 503-507.
14. **Cañarian.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 181; Rivet in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [1912], IV, 132.

15. **Canichanan.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 181.
16. **Carayan.** See H. Coudreau, *Voyage au Tocantins-Araguaya* (Paris, 1897); P. Ehrenreich in *Zeitschrift f. Ethnologie*, 1894, XXVI, 20-37, 49-60; Krause, *In den Wildnissen Brasiliens* (Leipzig, 1911); Chamberlain in *Science*, 1913, n. s., XXXVII, 344.
17. **Cariban.** See L. Adam, *Mat. p. servir à l'établ. d'une gramm. comp. des dialectes de la famille Caribe* (Paris, 1893); de Goeje in *Int. Arch. f. Ethnogr.*, 1906, XVII, Suppl. Bd., 1-177, and *ibid.*, 1908, XIX, 1-34; Koch-Grünberg in *Zeitschrift f. Ethnol.*, 1906, XXXVIII, 166-205, and *Anthropos*, 1908, III, 83-104, also *Zwei Jahre unter den Indianern*; J. N. Rat in *J. Roy. Anthr. Inst.* (Lond.), 1897-98, XXVII, 293-315; K. v. den Steinen, *Die Bakairi-Sprache* (Leipzig, 1893). Dr Koch-Grünberg gives, in his article in *Anthropos* (pp. 90-95), a useful list of grammars and dictionaries in various dialects of the Cariban stock. See also Mitre, *Catálogo*, II (1910), 280-296, 299-314, and Rivet in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [1912], IV, 138-140.
18. **Caririan.** See L. Adam, *Mat. p. servir à l'établ. d'une gramm. comp. des dialectes de la famille Kariri* (Paris, 1897); Mitre, *Catálogo*, II (1910), 297-299; Chamberlain in *Science*, 1913, XXXVII, 344.
19. **Cayubaban.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 182.
20. **Changoan.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 183.
21. **Chapacuran.** See Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1912, n. s., XIII, 632-635; G. de Créqui-Montfort and P. Rivet in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1913, n. s., X, 119-171. G. de Créqui-Montfort and P. Rivet, and A. F. Chamberlain have recognized the kinship of Ité, Chapacura, Quitemoca, and Pawumwa (the last on the basis of Haseman's vocabulary in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1912), Chamberlain suggesting, provisionally, Pawumwan as a name for the whole family. This abolishes the *Itenean* as a separate stock. Another dialect of this stock, as these authors show, is the Napeka, which, like Quitemoca, is very close to Chapacura, as is also Pawumwa. Ité is more remotely related. De Créqui-Montfort and Rivet (p. 146) think that to the Chapacuran family belong, in all probability also, the languages of the "Sansimonianos" (Mission of Simon) Indians, known as Chapacuraca, Mure, Rocorona, Orocotona, Rotoroño, Ocoróno, as well as the Herisobocono or Hericebocóno. More proof of this, however, is needed, perhaps.

22. **Charruan.** See Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 469-471; Schuller, *Sobre el Oríjen de los Charruús* (Santiago, 1906).
23. **Chavantean.** See H. v. Ihering, *The Anthropology of the State of S. Paulo, Brazil* (2d ed., S. Paulo, 1906); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 185; Chamberlain in *Science*, 1913, XXXVII, 344.
24. **Chibchan.** See R. de la Grasserie in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1904, n. s., I; Pittier de Fábrega in *Mem. Amer. Anthr. Asso.*, 1907, I, 301-356; K. Sapper in *Arch. f. Anthr.*, 1903, N. F., III, 1-38; W. Lehmann in *Zeitschrift f. Ethnologie*, 1910, XLII, 687-749; C. Thomas and J. R. Swanton, *Ind. Lang. of Mex. and C. Amer.* (Washington, 1911); Beuchat and Rivet, *Affinités des Langues du Sud de la Colombie*, etc. (Louvain, 1910).
25. **Chiquitan.** See L. Adam, *Arte y Vocabulario de la lengua Chiquita* (Paris, 1880); J. Cardús, *Las Misiones Franciscanas entre los Infieles de Bolivia* (Barcelona, 1886); Mitre, *Catálogo*, II (1910), 279-280.
26. **Chocoan.** See Brinton in *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.*, 1896, XXXV, 202-204, and *ibid.*, 1897, XXVI; A. L. Pinart, *Vocabulario Castellano-Chocóe* (Paris, 1897); Rivet in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [1912], IV, 123-126.
27. **Cholonan.** See Brinton, *Studies in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.* (Phila., 1892), pp. 30-36; Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 185.
28. **Chonoan.** See Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 467-468.
29. **Coconucan.** See Beuchat and Rivet, *Affinités des Langues du Sud de la Colombie*, etc. (Louvain, 1910).
30. **Corabecan.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 186.
31. **Cunan.** See F. P. de Llisa, *Pequeño Catecismo Cristiano* [ed. Pinart and Carranza] (Paris, 1890); Pinart, *Vocabulario Castellano-Cuna* (Paris, 1890); Pinart, *Notes sur les tribus indiennes de famille guarano-guaymie de l'isthme de Panamá*, etc. (Chartres, 1900); J. D. Prince in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1912, N. S., XIV, 109-126.
32. **Curucanecan.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 187.
33. **Enimagan.** See Brinton, *The Linguistic Cartography of the Chaco Region* (Phila., 1898); P. A. Huonder in *Globus*, 1902, LXXVIII, 387-391; L. Kersten in *Int. Arch. f. Ethnogr.*, 1904, XVII, 1-75;

- Koch-Grünberg in *Mitt. d. Anthr. Ges. in Wien*, 1902, XXIII, 130-148. The Enimagan corresponds, more or less, to the Maskoi of Koch-Grünberg, the Machicui (or Muscovi) of Ehrenreich.
34. **Esmeraldan.** See E. Seler, *Die Sprache der Indianer von Esmeraldas*, in *Gesammelte Abh. z. amer. Sprach- u. Altertumsk.*, I (Berlin, 1902), 49-64; Rivet in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [1912], IV, 131.
35. **Goyatacan.** See K. von den Steinen, *Durch Central Brasilien* (Leipzig, 1886); G. v. Koenigswald in *Globus*, 1908, XCIV, 27-32, 45-49; Ehrenreich in *Arch. f. Anthr.*, 1905, N. F., III, 39-75.
36. **Guahiban.** See M. Fernandez y M. Bartolomé, *Ensayo de gramática hispano-goahiva* (Bogota, 1895); B. Taverro-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolivar, 1907); A. Ernst in *Ztschr. f. Ethnologie*, 1891, XXXIII, 1-13; Rivet in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [1912], IV, 128-131. The affinity between the Churoya and Guahiba languages, suggested by Ernst in 1891, seems confirmed by Rivet, and in consequence the former disappears as an independent family, to become a dialect of the Guahiban stock. According to Rivet (p. 130), the Guahiban occupies all the territory between the Orinoco, the Meta, and the Vichada.
37. **Guaraunan.** See Adam in *C.-R. Congr. Int. d. Amér.*, Stockholm, 1894, x; E. F. Im Thurn, *Among the Indians of Guiana* (London, 1883); Tavera-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolivar, 1907).
38. **Guatoan.** See J. Koslowsky in *Rev. d. Mus. de la Plata*, 1895, VII, 221-250; E. Monover in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1905, n. s., II, 155-158; Schmidt in *Verh. d. Berl. Ges. f. Anthr.*, 1902, 77-89, *Zeitschrift f. Ethnologie*, 1912, XLIV, 130-174, and *Indianer-Studien in Zentralbrasilien* (Berlin, 1905); Chamberlain in *Science*, 1913, XXXVII, 344.
39. **Guaycuruan.** See Brinton, *Ling. Cartogr. of Chaco Region* (Phila., 1898); Huonder in *Globus*, 1902, LXXXI, 387-391; Kersten in *Int. Arch. f. Ethnogr.*, 1904, XVII, 1-75; Koch-Grünberg in *Globus*, 1902, LXXXI, 1-7, 39-46, 69-78, 105-112 (also *Mitt. d. Anthr. Ges. in Wien*, 1903); Schuller, *Sobre el Oríjen de los Charruás* (Santiago, 1906).
40. **Itonaman.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 189.
41. **Itucalean.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 189; Beuchat and Rivet (*Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, 1909, 621) suggest that the Itucale may be Panoan.
42. **Jivaran.** See Beuchat and Rivet in *Anthropos*, 1909, IV, 805-822;

- 1910, v, 1053-1064, 1109-1124. These authors show that the "Jivaro" of Brinton (*Studies in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.*, 1892) is really Jébero or Xébero, and belongs to what they term the "Cahuapana" = Mainan (q. v.) family or stock.
43. **Jurian.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 190.
44. **Lecan.** See Brinton, *Studies in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.* (Phila., 1892), 36-38; S. A. Lafone-Quevedo, *La lengua Leca* (Buenos Aires, 1905); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 190.
45. **Lorenzan.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 191.
46. **Lulean.** See Brinton, *Ling. Cartogr. of Chaco Region* (Phila., 1898); Huonder in *Globus*, 1902, LXXXI, 387-391; Kersten in *Int. Arch. f. Ethnogr.*, 1904, XVII, 1-75; Lafone-Quevedo in *Bol. Inst. Geogr. Argent.*, 1895, XVI, 42-84, and *ibid.*, 1894, XV, 185-246.
47. **Mainan.** See Brinton, *Studies in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.* (Phila., 1892), under "Jivaro"; Beuchat and Rivet in *Zeitschrift f. Ethnol.*, 1909, XLI, 616-634. The Mainan of the present writer corresponds, more or less, with the "Cahuapana," by which name Beuchat and Rivet seek to baptize this stock, after a prominent member thereof. Included in Mainan is probably the Laman, formerly listed as a separate stock.
48. **Makuan.** See Koch-Grünberg in *Anthropos*, 1906, I, 877-906, and *Zwei Jahre unter den Indianern* (Berlin, 1909-1910).
49. **Matacan.** See Brinton, *Ling. Cartogr. Chaco Region* (Phila., 1898); Huonder in *Globus*, 1902, LXXXI, 387-391; Kersten in *Int. Arch. f. Ethnogr.*, 1904, XVII, 1-75; Lafone-Quevedo in *Bol. Inst. Geogr. Argent.*, 1896, 1897; Schuller, *Sobre el Oríjen de los Charruás* (Santiago, 1906); J. Remedi in *Bol. Inst. Geogr. Argent.*, 1896, and *An. de la Soc. Cientif. Argent.*, 1904.
50. **Miranhan.** See A. Mochi in *Arch. p. l'Antrop.*, 1902, XXXII, 437-541, 1903, XXXIII, 97-130; Koch-Grünberg in *Zeitschrift f. Ethnol.*, 1906, XXXVIII, 166-205, and *Zwei Jahre unter den Indianern* (Berlin, 1909-1910); Rivet in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1911, n. s., VIII, 117-152. Rivet (p. 33) believes that the Miranha is "a very much modified and differentiated Tupi-Guarani dialect." Here, again, more evidence is needed.
51. **Mocoan.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 191; Rivet in *l'Année Linguistique*, 1908-1910 [1912], IV, 126-128.

52. **Mosatenan.** See N. Armentia, *Los Indios Mosetenes y su Lengua* (Buenos Aires, 1903); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 192.
53. **Moviman.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 192.
54. **Muran.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 193. The Mura here listed is not to be confused with the Bolivian Mure, which Rivet believes related to Chapacuran.
55. **Ocoronan.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 193; Rivet, *ibid.*, 1913, n. s., X, 122-123. Rivet is of opinion that the Ocoróna language (identical, probably, with Roçorona, Rocotona, Orocotona, Rotoróño) may belong in the Chapacuran family.
56. **Onan.** See Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 92-95.
57. **Otomacan.** See Tavera-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolívar, 1907); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 194.
58. **Otuquian.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*; G. de Créqui-Montfort and P. Rivet, *ibid.*, 1912, n. s., IX, 317-337. These two authors, adducing further evidence from manuscript data of d'Orbigny, show the Covareca and Curuminaca to belong to the Otuquian stock, thus removing the Covarecan and Curuminacan from the list of independent linguistic families, and think that the Curaveca and the Curucaneca possibly belong also to the Otuquian.
59. **Paniquitan.** See H. Pittier de Fábrega in *Mem. Amer. Anthr. Assoc.*, 1907, I, 301-356; Beuchat and Rivet, *Affinités des Langues du Sud de la Colombie, etc.* (Louvain, 1910). Beuchat and Rivet consider Paniquita to belong to the Chibchan stock.
60. **Panoan.** See M. Navarro, *Vocabulario Castellano-Quichua-Pano, etc.* (Lima, 1903); von den Steinen, *Diccionario Sipibo* (Berlin, 1901); F. Hestermann in *Int. Amerik.-Kongr.*, 17^{te} Tag., Wien, 1908 [1910], 645-650; Rivet in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 221-242; Mitre, *Catálogo*, II (1910), 316-317.
61. **Peban.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 195; Rivet, *ibid.*, 1911, VIII, 173-206. According to Rivet, the languages of the Peban group are "much mixed and corrupted dialects of the Cariban stock"; this, however, awaits more proof. Rivet is right, however, in removing Yaguan from the list of independent stocks and making it a dialect of Peban. To the Peban group he also assigns Yameo.
62. **Piaroan.** See Ernst in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1895, VIII, 393-401; Tavera-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolívar, 1907); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 195.

63. **Puelchean.** Brinton, *Studies in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.* (Phila., 1892); Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 458-460.
64. **Puinavian.** See Ernst in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1895, VIII, 393-401; Tavera-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolivar, 1907); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 196.
65. **Puquinan.** See Brinton in *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.*, 1890, XXVIII, 242-248; R. de la Grasserie, *Langue Puquina* (Leipzig, 1894); J. T. Polo in *Bol. de la Soc. Geogr. de Lima*, 1901, X, 456; Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1910, n. s., XII, 417-419, and *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 196.
66. **Quechuan.** See Brinton, *Stud. in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.* (Phila., 1892), 52-58; Dorsey, *A Bibliography of the Anthropology of Peru* (Chicago, 1898); Middendorf, *Das Ruma Simi, oder die Keshua-Sprache* (Leipzig, 1890); v. Tschudi, *Organismus der Khetšua-Sprache* (Leipzig, 1884).
67. **Salivan.** See Tavera-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolivar, 1907); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 197; R. R. Schuller in *Anthropos*, 1912, VII, 761-764. The manuscripts recently discovered at Madrid by Dr Schuller, and soon to be published, include an *Arte*, a *Doctrina Cristiana*, and a *Diccionario*.
68. **Samucan.** See Boggiani, *I Ciamacoco* (Roma, 1894); Brinton, *Ling. Cartogr. Chaco Region* (Phila., 1898); Huonder in *Globus*, 1902, LXXXI, 387-391; Kersten in *Int. Arch. f. Ethnogr.*, 1904, XVII, 1-75.
69. **Sanavironan.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 198.
70. **Tacanan.** See Armentia, *Tacana*, etc. (La Plata, 1902); Brinton, *Studies in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.* (Phila., 1892), 7-21; A. Groeteken in *Anthropos*, 1907, II, 730-734.
71. **Tapuyan.** See Ehrenreich in *Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, 1895, XXVII, 149 ff.; H. Gensch, *ibid.*, 1908, XL, 744-759, also *Die Erziehung eines Indianer-Kindes* (Wien, 1908); v. Koenigswald in *Globus*, 1908, XCIII, 37-43; R. R. Schuller in *Int. Arch. f. Ethnogr.*, 1912, XXI, 78-98.
72. **Ticunan.** See Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 198; Rivet, *ibid.*, 1912, n. s., IX, 83-110. Rivet (p. 87) considers Ticuna "a very corrupt dialect of Arawak."
73. **Timotean.** See Brinton, *Studies in S. Amer. Nat. Lang.* (Phila., 1892); Tavera-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolivar, 1907); Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 198.

74. **Trumaian.** See K. v. den Steinen, *Unter den Naturvölker Zentral-Brasilians* (Berlin, 1894), 540-542; Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 199.
75. **Tsonekan (Tehuelchean).** See Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 460-464.
76. **Tupian.** See Adam, *Mat. p. servir à l'établ. d'une gramm. comp. des dialectes de la famille Tupi* (Paris, 1896); Brinton, *Ling. Cartogr. Chaco Region* (Phila., 1898); D. del Campana in *Arch. p. l'Antr.*, 1902, XXXII, 17-144, 283-289; H. D. Garraux, *Bibliographie Brésilienne* (Paris, 1898); H. v. Ihering, *The Anthropology of the State of S. Paulo, Brazil* (2d ed., S. Paulo, 1906); F. Pierini in *Anthropos*, 1908, III, 875-880; C. Tatevin, *ibid.*, 905-915; A. do Valle Cabral, *Bibliographia da lingua tupi ou guaraní* (Rio de Janeiro, 1880); Rivet in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 149-178.
77. **Uitotan.** See Koch-Grünberg in *Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, 1906, XXXVIII, 166-205; *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1906, n. s., III, 157-189; and *Zwei Jahre unter den Indianern* (Berlin, 1909-1910).
- 77a. **Uran.** See J. T. Polo in *Bol. de la Soc. Geogr. de Lima*, 1901, X, 445-482; Chamberlain in *Amer. Anthr.*, 1910, n. s., XII, 417-424.
78. **Yahganan.** See Chamberlain, *ibid.*, 1911, n. s., XIII, 95-98.
79. **Yaruran.** See Tavera-Acosta, *En el Sur* (Ciudad-Bolivar, 1907); L. R. Oramas in *An. de la Univ. Central de Venez.* (Caracas), 1909, X, 144-155; Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 201.
80. **Ypurinan (Hypurinan).** See Ehrenreich in *Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, 1897, XXIX, 59-71; J. B. Steere in *Rep. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 1901 [1903], 359-393; Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 188.
81. **Yuncan.** See Middendorf, *Das Muchik oder die Chimu-Sprache* (Leipzig, 1892); v. Tschudi, *Organismus der Kechua-Sprache* (Leipzig, 1884); Dorsey, *Bibl. of the Anthr. of Peru* (Chicago, 1898).
82. **Yurucarean.** See Adam, *Principes et dictionnaire de la langue Yurucaré ou Yurujuré* (Paris, 1892); H. v. Holter in *Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, 1877, IX, 105-115; Chamberlain in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1910, n. s., VII, 201.
83. **Zaparan.** See Beuchat and Rivet in *Journ. de la Soc. d. Amér. de Paris*, 1908, n. s., V, 236-249.

LIST OF STOCKS SHOWN ON THE MAP

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| 1. Alikulufan | 29. Coconucan | 57. Otomacan |
| 2. Allentiacan | 30. Corabecan | 58. Otuquian |
| 3. Andaquian | 31. Cunan | 59. Paniquitan |
| 4. Apolistan | 32. Curucanecan | 60. Panoan |
| 5. Araucanian | 33. Enimagan | 61. Peban |
| 6. Arawakan | 34. Esmeraldan | 62. Piaroan |
| 7. Ardan | 35. Goyatacan | 63. Puelchean |
| 8. Atacameñan | 36. Guahiban | 64. Puinavian |
| 9. Aymaran | 37. Guaraunan | 65. Puquinan |
| 10. Barbacoan | 38. Guatoan | 66. Quechuan |
| 11. Betoyan | 39. Guaycuruan | 67. Salivan |
| 12. Bororoan | 40. Itonaman | 68. Samucan |
| 13. Calchaquian | 41. Ituclean | 69. Sanavironan |
| 14. Cañarian | 42. Jivaran | 70. Tacanan |
| 15. Canichanan | 43. Jurian | 71. Tapuyan |
| 16. Carayan | 44. Lecan | 72. Ticunan |
| 17. Cariban | 45. Lorenzan | 73. Timotean |
| 18. Caririan | 46. Lulean | 74. Trumaian |
| 19. Cayubaban | 47. Mainan | 75. Tsonekan |
| 20. Changoan | 48. Makuan | 76. Tupian |
| 21. Chapacuran | 49. Matacan | 77. Uitotan |
| 22. Charruan | 50. Miranhan | 77a. Uran |
| 23. Chavantean | 51. Mocoan | 78. Yahganan |
| 24. Chibchan | 52. Mosatenan | 79. Yaruran |
| 25. Chiquitan | 53. Moviman | 80. Ypurinan |
| 26. Chocoan | 54. Muran | 81. Yuncan |
| 27. Cholonan | 55. Ocoronan | 82. Yurucarean |
| 28. Chonoan | 56. Onan | 83. Zaparan |

The accompanying map is modeled after the Powell map of North American stocks and aims to give a similar general conspectus of the distribution of families of speech. By reason of the large number of small stocks within the area now or formerly occupied by others, the real extent of such stocks as the Chibchan, Betoyan, Cariban, Arawakan, Tupian, Tapuyan, Aymaran, Quechuan, Panoan, etc., does not exactly appear as at the point of greatest expansion. In the Ecuador region, the Esmeraldan, Barbacoan, Quechuan, Cañarian, etc., do not exhaust the possibilities—several other stocks (perhaps, e. g., the Caran) may have existed in the region between the equator and S. lat. 5°. There is the likelihood of one or more other stocks having existed south of the Straits of Magellan; and the region of northwestern Brazil may yet furnish

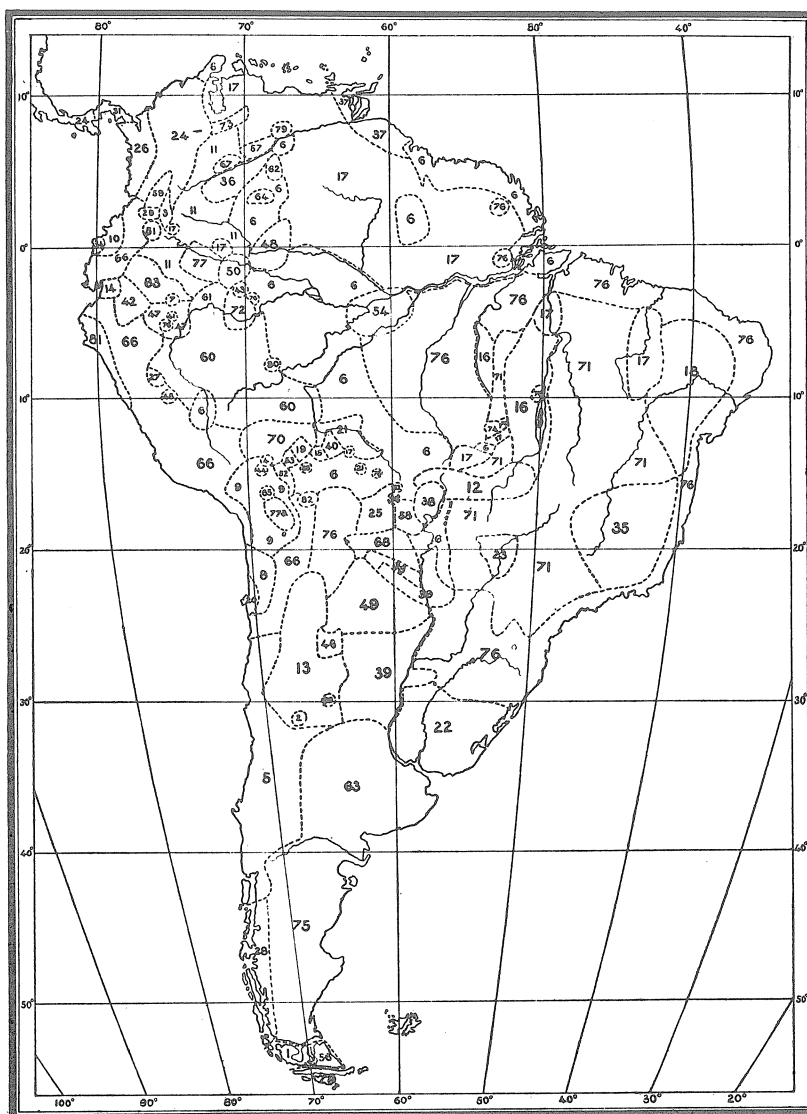


FIG. 47.—Map of South American linguistic stocks, by Alexander F. Chamberlain.

another or two. On the other hand, the crowded territory of the Colombia-Venezuela border and parts of Peru-Bolivia may see reductions by affiliation of some of the small stocks with one an-

other or with some of the larger stocks represented in this region or elsewhere. As the map shows only the mainland, and not the West Indian islands or the regions of Central America, the extensions in the form of the Arawakan and Cariban stocks, and in the latter of the Chibchan, are not indicated.

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