

Horace Holden. 1836. Appendix (Vocabulary and Dialogues) to A Narrative of the Shipwreck, Captivity and Sufferings of Horace Holden and Benj. H. Nute. pp. 121-127. Fourth Edition. Boston: Russell, Shattuck, and Co. NOTE: Horatio Hale attributes this Vocabulary to John Pickering.

## A P P E N D I X .

### VOCABULARY

#### OF THE LANGUAGE OF LORD NORTH'S ISLAND.

THE language of the inhabitants of Lord North's island appears to be a new and hitherto unknown dialect of the Polynesian family of languages. According to the preceding Narrative, it was wholly unintelligible to the *Pelew* chiefs who accompanied the crew of the *Mentor* when they were made captives. To judge by the *numerals*, and a few other words, which have been collected by travellers, it has a near affinity to the dialects of the neighboring *Caroline* islands.

In the selection of words for the following vocabulary, we have principally followed the list of English words in Keate's Account of the *Pelew* Islands, but have added several from the *Empress Catherine's Vocabulary*; distinguishing by SMALL CAPITALS all the words which correspond to those in that Vocabulary. Some short dialogues are subjoined to the vocabulary.

The orthography adopted is that of the *English* language; it being the most useful to such of our navigators as may chance to visit Lord North's island or those in its vicinity. It is only necessary to state particularly, that *ay* is to be pronounced like *aye*, or *ah-ee*; *g*, always

hard, as in *go*; *ng*, in the middle of a word, as it is at the end; as, for example, in the English word *hanger*, and not as in the word *anger*, (*ang-ger*;) and *zh* is to be pronounced like *s* in *pleasure*, or the French *j*.

It is proper to remark, that the words of the language here given, not having been furnished by *natives* of the island, are to be received rather as approximations than as perfectly exact specimens of the language; but the comparisons made with kindred dialects lead us to believe, that they are as exact as are usually obtained from similar sources. Two years' residence in the island strongly impressed the language in the memory of the unfortunate captives.

And, mah.	BONE, cheel.
Arm. (See Hand.)	BOY. (See Man.)
BACK, tukkatek'.	BRASS, mullebah'dee.
BAD, tuhmah'.	Breast (of a female,) <sup>†</sup> oot.
Bamboo, sheel, or shil.*	Brother, biz'zheem, or biz'.
BEARD, koosum. (See Hair.)	zhim.
BELLY, mish'ee-um.	Canoe, (the same as Boat.)
Belt, (worn by the men,) tap'pah.	CHILD, (of two or three years old,) lah'bo.
Big, yennup.	Clouds, kotcho.
Bird, kar'rum.	Cocoa-nut, (when ripe,)
BLACK, wayzer'ris, (wah-ee-zerris.)	kahrah'pah; (when very young,) soob; (when the husk is so hard as to re-
Boat, prow, (prah-oo.)	

\* No bamboo grows on Lord North's island, but it frequently drifts ashore, and the natives make knives of it.

† Used also by the Pelew Islanders.

<i>quire breaking with a stone,</i> ) chou, or chah-oo.	GOD, yarris. ( <i>They had images of twelve gods.</i> )
Cold, makkrazm'.	GRASS, waw'ree.
Come, ( <i>verb, the same as to go,</i> ) mo'rahbeeto.	HAIR, ( <i>of the head,</i> ) chim. ( <i>See Beard.</i> )
Copper, ( <i>the same as Brass.</i> ) Cord, (small line) kreel.	HAND, kay'muk. ( <i>See Fingers.</i> )
Darkness, klo-wayzer'ris.	HEAD, mitch'eemum.
DAY, yahro, ( <i>the same as Sun.</i> )	HERE, atid'dee, or ettid'dee.
DEAD, poo'ruk.	HOUSE. ( <i>See Hut.</i> )
Dirt, yuhbur'.	Hungry, surmah'.
Drink, ( <i>verb,</i> ) lim'mah.	Hut, or house, yim.
DUST. ( <i>See Dirt.</i> )	I, (myself,) nang.
Eat, muk'kah.	Iron, pahng-ul; <i>also</i> pishoo
FATHER, wur'teemum; ( <i>used also for Friend.</i> )	Iron hoop, chee'pah; (1. e. <i>pieces of iron hoops, of which they make knives, &amp;c.</i> )
FINGERS, kay'muk, ( <i>the same as Hand.</i> )	Kill, ( <i>verb,</i> ) mah'tee.
FIRE, yah, or yahf.	Large. ( <i>See Big.</i> )
Fish, ee'kah.	Laugh, ( <i>verb,</i> ) mee'mee.
Fish-hook, kah-oo eekah.	LEAF, ( <i>of a cocoa-nut tree,</i> ) trillah.
Fishing net, shibbo'.	Leg. ( <i>See Foot.</i> )
Fly, ( <i>the insect,</i> ) lahng.	LIGHTNING, visseeg'.
Foot, petchem'; ( <i>applied to the foot, leg, and thigh.</i> )	Little. ( <i>See Small.</i> )
Friend. ( <i>See Father.</i> )	Lizard, peeel'.
GIRL, pah'chik vay-ee'vee; ( <i>literally, a little woman.</i> )	MAN, mah'ree, or mah.
Go. ( <i>See Come.</i> )	Many, pee'pee.
Good, yissung.	MILK, toot. ( <i>See Breast.</i> )
	My, mine; e. g. <i>my cocoa-nut, kahrah'pah-ah nang.</i>

Moon, muk'kum.	Shark, po.
Mother, mish'erum.	Ship, waw'wee.
Mouse. ( <i>See</i> Rat.)	Short, yuhmoat', <i>or</i> yah moat'.
Musquetoe, lahm.	Sick, makkah'kes; I am not sick, nang tay mak- kah'kes.
Near to, yah peteh'to, <i>or</i> petetto.	Sister, mee'ang-um.
Night, neebo'; ( <i>also</i> by night.)	Sleep, mus'see, <i>or</i> mummah teed'ee.
No, taw, <i>or</i> tah-oo.	Small, pah'chik; verysmall, (as a grain of sand,) pahchik-gitchee-gee.
Numerals. ( <i>See the list at</i> <i>the end of this vocabulary.</i> )	Son, (or daughter,) lah'bo. ( <i>See</i> Child.)
Oar. ( <i>See</i> Paddle.)	Stars, vish.
Old, (. e. from twenty years upwards,) mahzoo'- ee; very old, mahzoo-ee ah va; <i>also</i> . butchee butch chim, <i>literally</i> , the hair is white.	STONE, vahs.
Paddle, vettel.	Storm, pee'pee oot; i. e. much rain.
People, pee'pee ah mah'ree; <i>literally</i> , many men.	Strong, (in good health,) yuhkayl'.
Rain, (it rains,) oot; it does not rain, taw oot.	Sun, yah'ro.
Rat, tum'meeum.	Tahboo', <i>the religious inter- diction called tahboo, which is common in the islands of the Pacific ocean, and which is also used in Lord North's island.</i>
Reef (of rocks,) ahrah'- oo.	Talk, ( <i>verb</i> ,) tee'tree; e. g. tee'tree English, talk Eng- lish; tee'tree To'bee, talk
Rope, tah'ree. ( <i>See</i> Cord.)	
Sand, (or shoal in the sea,) pee. <i>This word means sim- ply the sand.</i>	
Sed, (salt water,) taht.	

To'bee, or the language of the island.	Whale, kahs.
Tattoo, ( <i>verb</i> ), ver'ree-ver'-ree.	What ; (what is that,) mah-tah'men ah menno.
There, a-tur'nah.	WHITE, butch'ee butch.
Thou, or you, gur.	Why, bah.
Thunder, pah ; pah zah tee'tree, it thunders ; <i>literally</i> , the thunder speaks.	WIND, yang.
<i>When it thunders, they say</i> , Yarris tee'tree, God is speaking.	Woman, vay-ee'vee ; <sup>1</sup> a young woman, wer'ree-wedg vay-ee'vee.
To-morrow, waw'rah-zoo'-rah.	Wood, (trees,) tummutch'-ee ; tabur'rah eek'ah, the stem or trunk.
Tree. ( <i>See</i> Wood.)	Yellow, arrang'.
Turtle, wah'ree.	Yes, ee'lah.
WATER, (fresh,) tah'roo.	Yesterday, rollo ; yesterday night, rollo neebo'.
——, (salt,) taht.	You, or thou, gur.

## NUMERALS.

One, yaht	Eleven, sa-kum ah soo'
Two, guhlloo'	Twelve, sa-kum ah goo-o'
Three, yah	Thirteen, sa-kum ah sa-roo'
Four, vahn	Fourteen, sa-kum ah vah'oo
Five, neem	Fifteen, sa-kum ah leemo'
Six, yah-woar'	Sixteen, sa-kum ah wahroo'
Seven, yah-veesh'	Seventeen, sa-kum ah weeshoo'
Eight, yah-wah'	Eighteen, sa-kum ah wahrew'
Nine, yah-too'	Nineteen, sa-kum ah tee-o'
Ten, yah-saik' (sake)	Twenty, sa-kum ah gloo-o'

Ten, saik	Sixty, woar-eek'
Twenty, goowaik'	Seventy, vesheek'
Thirty, sa-reek'	Eighty, wahreck'
Forty, vah-eek'	Ninety, tew-week'
Fifty, leemaik (leemake)	Hundred, surbung; &c.*

The inhabitants of Lord North's island seldom count above a hundred; but when they wish to express a larger number they do it by a repetition of the syllable *saik*, (ten,) in this manner :—sakum ah saik, ah saik, ah saik, &c.

In counting cocoa-nuts, they use the following numerals :—

One, soo	Six, woarloo
Two, goo-o'	Seven, veeshoo'
Three, sa-roo'	Eight, tee-oo
Four, vah'o	Nine, wahrew'
Five, leemo'	Ten, saik

In counting fish they have still a different set of numbers :—

Seemul eekah, one fish	Vahmul eekah, four fishes
Gwimmul eekah, two fishes	Neemul eekah, five fishes
Sreemul eekah, three fishes	Waw'remuleekah, six fishes

*• Numerals of the Caroline Islands, from the Missionary Voyages to the Southern Pacific Ocean, 4to, London, 1799.*

One, iota	Six, honoo
Two, rua	Seven, fizoo
Three, toloo	Eight, wartow,
Four, tia	Nine, shievo
Five, leema	Ten, segga

Vish-ee ahmul eekah, seven fishes	Too-ee'mul eekah, nine fishes
War'remul eekah, eight fishes	Saik eekah, ten fishes