

Austronesian and Dene-Basque (Dene-Caucasian)

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INTRODUCTION

Joseph Greenberg when establishing his Amerind did the dirty job in splendid isolation; the Nostratic ground work —where early attempts were made by Vilhelm Thomsen and Holger Pedersen— was carried out by Vladislav M. Illich-Svitych (and continued after his sudden death by his disciple Aron B. Dolgopolsky); in the case of Dene-Caucasian (Sino-Caucasian) a US-(former) Soviet division of labor operated (Shevoroshkin, ed., 1991). What is offered here is however not totally the authors' own brain wave as they have benefited from the earlier works of, especially, Karl Bouda, Edward Sapir, Morris Swadesh and Robert Shafer.

With John Bengtson (Shevoroshkin, ed., 1991:67) the Dene-Caucasian macrophylum consists of the following languages and language families: Basque; North Caucasian; Sumerian; Burushaski; Sino-Tibetan; Yeniseian; Na-Dene. (Because of the Basque membership, I had earlier proposed Dene-Basque as the "correct" name of this macrophylum.) To the above list, the following languages have been added by others (op. cit., 68): Etruscan; Nahali; Gilyak; Chukchi-Kamchatkan; Almosan-Keresiouan.

The Austronesian cross connections of Dene-Caucasian (Kurt Wulff; Karl Bouda; Ilya Peiros; Paul K. Benedict; Laurent Sagart) are not referred to. As for the two early lumpers, the plan of Kurt Wulff (1942) was to combine Sino-Tibetan (including Tai) with Austric (Austronesian + Austro-

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siatic) in one family. Karl Bouda's work (e.g., 1948, 1951) represented a more ambitious attempt as he treated Austronesian as, with today's terminology, a Dene-Caucasian language. Wulff therefore is reflected both in Benedict's (1990) Austro-Tai and in Sagart's (1990) Sino-Austronesian whereas Bouda has a successor in Peiros (1989) —who also lists evidence for an Austronesian—Nostratic connection; cf. also Aikhenvald-Angenot's (1989) "Proto-Noscau" (i.e. Nostratic + Dene-Caucasian + Austric).

In the following, additional evidence from North (east) Caucasian, Sino-Tibetan, and Burushaski is presented stressing an Austronesian-Dene-Caucasian relationship.

One should however in these comparisons always have in mind what Roy Andrew Miller (1967:88) once has pointed out when talking about Japanese:

"If we were to approach the problem in total ignorance of the history of the two languages (Japanese and Chinese) and without any information about their long period of close contact with one another... it would be almost impossible to avoid the conclusion... that the one language in all the world most closely related to Japanese is Chinese. Fortunately, our knowledge of the history of the Far East and in particular our knowledge of the many centuries of cultural contact between China and Japan save us from this otherwise fatal error".

Therefore, one should always be aware of the relative ignorance of the (pre)history involved.

(It has not always been possible to follow the orthography of the original source).

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EXAMPLES FOR AUSTRONESIAN AND NAKHO-DAGHESTANI PARALLELS

1. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “na-” (= I/: present; imperative /); ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MĒA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “no” (= I); ethnically Papuan ’ĀRE’ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands), ethnically Papuan KWAIO (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “nau” (= I) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “na” (= I); DARGIN “nu” (= I).

2. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WADAPI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan SERUI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan ANSUS (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “wau” (= thou) = NAKH-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “v”, “vu” (= thou); KHINALUG “v”, “va” (= thou).

3. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “ko” (= thou); ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MĒA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky/: New Caledonia/) “ke” (= thou); ethnically Papuan ’ĀRE’ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “ko” (= thou/: future time or present time with consequent action/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN “h>u” (= thou).

4. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan ’ĀRE’ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands), ethnically Papuan LAU (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “e” (= he) = NAKH-DAGHESTANI: LAK, LEZGI “a” (= he); AVAR “a”, “e” (= he).

5. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “va-” (= he/: present/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “va” (= he).

6. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan BONALUA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan SUAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAHUNI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), “ia” (= he) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “ya” (= he).

7. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan LENAHEL (= Tanna in Vanuatu) “in” (= he); ethnically Papuan LAU (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “inia” (= he) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TSAKHUR “ina” (= he).

8. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “tia” (= he) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “ti” (= he).

9. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan 'ĀRE'ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “ka” (= he/: future time or present time with consequent action/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: BOTLIKH “go” (= he); AGUL “ge” (= he).

10. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “iko” (= we/: inclusive/); ethnically Papuan 'ĀRE'ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “ikia”, “ikoru” (= we/: plural; inclusive/), “ikura” (= we/: dual; inclusive/); ethnically Papuan LAU (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “agamere” (= we/: dual; exclusive/), “agamoro” (= we/: dual; inclusive/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “uchu”, “ukhu” (= we).

11. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WOI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “aru” (= we two/: inclusive/); ethnically Papuan 'ĀRE'ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “erua” (= we/: dual; exclusive/), “i'ērua” (= we/: dual; inclusive/), “i'ēru” (= we/: dual; inclusive/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ANDI “il'il” (= we); CHAMALAL “ili” (= we); BEZHITI, GUNZIB “ile” (= we); KHVARSHI “ilo” (“ile”) (= we); GINUKH “eli” (= we); DIDO “eli” (“ela”) (= we).

12. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WABO (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “nente” (= we/: inclusive/); ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “nun” (= we two/: exclusive/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “nen” (= we).

13. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “kun” (= we two/: inclusive/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KHINALUG “kin” (= we).

14. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “misi” (= you two) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: GUNZIB, BEZHITI “mizhe” (= you); GINUKH “mezhi” (= you); DIDO “mezhi”, “mezha” (= you); KHVARSHI “mizho” (“mizhe”) (= you).

15. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “koni” (= you) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “kun” (“kuna”) (= you).

16. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan LAU (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “da” (= they) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “tay” (= they).

17. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan LAU (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “dāro” (= they/: dual/), “dalu” (= they/: trial/) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “dol” (= they); TABASSARAN “durar” (= they).

18. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan SUAU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan KURUDU (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan WABO (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “isi” (= they); ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “idia” (= they); ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAHUNI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), “iti” (= they) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KHVARSHI “izu” (“ize”) (= they).

19. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “bo” (= thou/: non-present/) = CIRCASSIAN: ABKHAZ, ABAZA “ua”, “ba” (= thou); KABARDI “ua” (= thou).

20. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “va-” (= he/: present/) = CIRCASSIAN: UBYKH “wa-” (= that).

21. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan BONALUA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan SUAU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAHUNI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ia” (= he) = CIRCASSIAN: ABKHAZ “ia” (= he); ABAZA “ya” (= he).

22. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ta-” (= we); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tou” (= we/: inclusive; trial/) = CIRCASSIAN: KABARDI “:de” (= we); ADYGE “te” (= we).

23. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan SUAU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan KURUDU (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan WABO (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “isi” (= they) = GEORGIAN: GEORGIAN “isini” (= they).

24. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan 'ĀRE'ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “ikira” (= they) = GEORGIAN: GEORGIAN “igini” (= those).

25. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “so” (= not); ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky/: New Caledonia/) “ša”, “še” (= not); ethnically Papuan 'ĀRE'ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “su'u” (= don't!) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “-:č'o-” (= not); ANDI “-:su” (= not); BATS “co” (= not); BOTLIKH “-ča” (= not); GODOBERI “-če” (= not); KARATA “-č'e” (= not); BAGULAL “-che” (= not).

26. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “to” (= not); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tā” (= not) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “-t'a-”, “-t'o-” (= not); TABASSARAN, AGUL “-da-” (= not); UDI “-t'e” (= not).

27. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KWAIO (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “ma'a” (: prefix of negative intention) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: CHECHEN “ma” (= not); BATS “ma” (= not); GINUKH “-me” (= not); DARGIN “ma-” (= not); LAK “-ma” (= not); TABASSARAN “me” (= not); BUDUKH “-ma-” (= not), “-mo” (= not), “ma” (= not); UDI “-ma” (= not) + CIRCASSIAN: UBYKH “-m(a)” (= not); KABARDI “me-”, “ma-” (= not) + GEORGIAN: LAZ “mo” (= not).

28. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan SINAGORO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ati” (= not) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KHVARSHI “-ate” (= not); GUNZIB “-a t(o)” (= not).

29. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kua” (= don’t!); ethnically Papuan ‘ĀRE’ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “ke’e” (= not) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AKHVAKH “-k’e-”, “-ki”, “-qa” (= not); KHINALUG “-kuy” (= not); LAK “-q’a” (= not); AVAR “-ge-” (= not); ARCHI “-gi” (= not).

30. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan LAU (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “alu” (= don’t!) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: CHAMALAL “-el” (= not); AVAR “-ar-” (= not); ANDI “-ul” (= not).

31. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “age” (= not) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN “ah-” (= not).

32. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan LENAHEL (= Tanna in Vanuatu) “kapwa” (= no) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AKHVAKH “-jka-be” (= not).

33. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hige” (= not) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: CHAMALAL “hiki” (= not).

34. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan DAHUNI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ige’e” (= not); ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ige” (= not); ethnically Papuan LENAHEL (= Tanna in Vanuatu) “ika” (= not to be) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TINDI “-i-hi” (= not).

35. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan ‘ĀRE’ĀRE (= Malaita, Solomon Islands) “mano” (= not) = GEORGIAN: LAZ “mo-n” (= not).

36. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “henu-” (= under) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “gini” (= below).

37. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “dera” (= body hair); ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAHUNI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “tala” (= hair) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRØZ, BUDUKH “cher” (= hair); CHECHEN “tarya” (= hair, wool).

38. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kenekene” (= girl) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “hnh” (= girl).

39. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kaka” (= elder brother) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “gag” (= uncle).

40. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “lakwa-ia” (= to place firewood for lighting) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “likva hn” (= to burn down, to burn out).

41. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “pari” (= wet); ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “war” (= water); ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “waru” (= to wash); ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “pali pali” (= wet) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “bar” (= lake); ARCHI “bari” (= lake).

42. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “vaira” (= front; face) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “bal” (= forehead).

43. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ranu” (= water) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “l’an” (= water).

44. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ta” (= 1); ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sai” (= 1) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KHINALUG, RUTUL, UDI, TSAKHUR “sa” (= 1).

45. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “raku-a” (= to make up a fire) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “lakh” (= stove); LAK “lagan” (= to burn).

46. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “gabea” (= after) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “jubur” (= after).

47. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kwara” (= head); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “koro” (= upper part of the head) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRØZ “kala” (= skull).

48. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky/: New Caledonia/) “gεε” (= grandmother) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “gay” (= grandmother).

49. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “raka-“ (= to go, to walk, to step); ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “laka” (= to walk); ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “laka-“ (= to walk); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “lako” (= to go); ethnically Papuan SINAGORO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “raka-“ (= to walk) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “rege hatun” (= to go); AGUL “legan” (= to go out), “rutsas” (= to go).

50. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kori” (= tree top) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “qul” (= top).

51. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “-rasi” (= palm) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “rata” (= hand).

52. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “katu” (= small); ethnically Papuan WADAPI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “ketui” (= small) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “kad” (= small).

53. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “karu” (= light rain) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “k_hel” (= rain).

54. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan SUAU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ahu” (= ashes); ethnically Papuan MOR (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “aha” (= ashes) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: UDI “iq” (= ashes).

55. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kodo” (= lake) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “k_h uts” (= bog); BUDUKH “k_h d” (= water).

56. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tahi” (= sea) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: GUNZIB “tats” (= bog).

57. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “vala” (= morning) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN (KHAYDAK) “bari” (= day).

58. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “lahi” (= fire) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “lakh” (= ashes); AVAR “raqu” (= ashes).

59. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “sínavai” (= river) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “shin”, “sin” (= water).

60. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “koge” (= pinnacle) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “qaqam” (= high).

61. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WASAPI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “ure” (= eye); ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “uren” (= eye) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN (KUBACHI) “ule” (= eye); TABASSARAN, RUTUL, AGUL, LEZGI “ul” (= eye).

62. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “akr” (= sleeping-place) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “akhur” (= stall), “ikir” (= enclosure).

63. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “giwe” (= mountain) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DIDO “gup” (= hill).

64. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan DUSNER (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “wom” (= mountain); ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “bwon” (= mountain) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “ban” (= mountain).

65. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “thanga” (= span of the fingers) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “chang” (= hollow of the hand).

66. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “wokako” (= hot) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ANDI “beku” (= hot).

67. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “habo” (= to give) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TSAKHUR “huviy”, “hiviy” (= to give).

68. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “sali” (= to flow /: water /) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “shar”, “shel” (= water); ARCHI “zulu” (= spring, source); LAK “zuli” (= spring, source).

69. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “poka-” (= mouth); ethnically Papuan SINAGORO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “boka-” (= mouth) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRZ “pek” (= lip); BUDUKH “pk” (= lip).

70. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WOI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “ko-ru” (= 2) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN “kel” (= 2).

71. Austronesian

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “raga” (= to build) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DIDO “rechu” (= shed).

72. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “guri” (= pit) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “kur” (= pit); TABASSARAN “qur” (= pit).

73. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “keli” (= to dig a hole) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “kh ar hann” (= to dig).

74. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “koro” (= village) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AGUL “h ar” (= village); ARCHI “khor” (= village); LEZGI “khur” (= village).

75. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kolokolo” (= transverse pieces of wood /: fence or reed walls /) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “cher” (= wall); LAK “chra” (= wall); LEZGI, TABASSARAN, AGUL “tsal” (= wall); AVAR “galan” (= wall).

76. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tavi” (= to slap) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “dave kh un² (= to fight); TABASSARAN “da’vi kh ub” (= to fight).

77. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ginasa” (= warm) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “khinab” (= warm).

78. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kama” (= burnt), “kumakumala” (= fiery, incandescent) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: UDI “gam” (= hot); TSAKHUR “qqumana” (= warm); LEZGI “chimi” (= warm).

79. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hane” (= young woman, maiden) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRZ “khnb” (= woman, wife); DARGIN “kh unul” (= woman, wife); LAK “qami² (= women, wives).

80. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kirikiri” (= small) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TSAKHUR “klin” (= small).

81. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “hř” (= to bear children) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AGUL “khuras” (= to be born).

82. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan IRARUTU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “gin” (= to drink) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “qun” (= to drink).

83. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “honu” (= full /: of water /) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TSAKHUR “kh an” (= water).

84. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “hiñaa” (= place in a stream where the current begins to flow faster) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “k an” (= river); AVAR “kh in” (= water).

85. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “ede” (= to walk) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: GINUKH “at a” (= to come); GUNZIB “at a” (= to come); AGUL “at as” (= to go out).

86. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan IRARUTU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “re” (= sun) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “reγ” (= sun); LEZGI, AGUL “ray” (= sun).

87. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “iru” (= nose); ethnically Papuan SINAGORO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “iru-” (= nose) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “il” (= smell; to smell).

88. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dokor” (= back) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “daq” (= occiput).

89. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “vure” (= to spring up /: water /) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “bulakh” (= spring, source); KRZ “blakh” (= spring, source); RUTUL “blakh” (= spring, source).

90. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “tiif” (= lip) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “siv” (= mouth); AGUL “siv” (= mouth).

91. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “gogu” (= leg) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: CHECHEN “kog” (= leg); LEZGI “kek” (= leg); KHVARSHI “kaka” (= leg).

92. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sar” (= room) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “sh ar” (= village).

93. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan SERUI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “fara” (= fence); ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “war” (= fence) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “parakh” (= enclosure).

94. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WOI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “huhu” (= breast) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LAK “k uk u” (= breast); AVAR “koko” (= breast).

95. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “kum” (= body hair); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kumi” (= beard) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRZ “gam” (= mane); ARCHI “qam”, “qama” (= woman’s hair); LAK, DARGIN “ama” (= mane).

96. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hara-ia” (= to broil) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “charas” (= to roast /: meat /).

97. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kesu” (= back of the head) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: GUNZIB “kotso” (= occiput); CHECHEN “kes” (= occiput).

98. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “borai” (= head); ethnically Papuan MOR (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “varo” (= head) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “bal” (= forehead); LEZGI “pal” (= forehead); UDI “bul” (= head).

99. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kaku” (= to seize with the hand) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: CHECHEN “kug” (= hand); BATS “kog”, “kok” (= hand).

100. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kirikiriwa” (= armpit) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “k^hilik” (= armpit).

101. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “taina” (= piece of wood) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “tam” (= forest, grove).

102. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “bošĭ” (= moon) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DIDO “but^si” (= moon); TINDI “bot^s u” (= moon); GINUKH “but^se” (= moon).

103. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “nana” (= mother); ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “nani” (= mother) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: CHECHEN “nana” (= mother); LAK “nuni” (= mother); KRZ “nanay” (= mother).

104. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan SUAU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan DAHUNI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “sagasaga” (= river) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN “shaga” (= bog).

105. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “moku” (= small) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: CHAMALAL “mikub” (= small); GO-DOBERI “mikisi” (= small); ANDI “michi” (= small).

106. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tengu” (= dew) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI, TABASSARAN “chig” (= dew).

107. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dora” (= rain) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AKHVAKH “ts ari” (= rain).

108. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tiri” (= to drip); ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “duŋu” (= to drip /: water /) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “tiri” (= drop).

109. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dira” (= to flow) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN “duraqes” (= to pour).

110. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “soren” (= sea) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DARGIN “shuray”, “shara” (= lake).

111. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOR (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “buran” (= man) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRZ “firi” (= man).

112. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “bine” (= wife); ethnically Papuan SERUI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “vine” (= wife); ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “bino” (= woman); ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “bun” (= woman) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “buna”, “p una” (= female /; bird /).

113. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “góbea” (= to catch with the hand) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRZ “kh ab” (= hand); RUTUL “gabanch” (= paw).

114. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WOI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “hokama” (= nose) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “kh ekh” (= nose).

115. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tātā” (= father) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “dada” (= father).

116. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dir” (= nail) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: KRZ, BUDUKH “til” (= finger).

117. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kurukuru” (= beak) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ANDI “kol” (= beak).

118. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “aru” (= current); ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanay /; New Caledonia /) “ar” (= water) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “ar” (= bog).

119. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan ANSUS (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan MUNGGUI (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan PAPUMA (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “netui” (= body hair) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ANDI “nidu” (= eyelash); DARGIN “ned”, “nit” (= eyebrow).

120. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hánua” (= village) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: DIDO, BEZHITI “qun” (= farmstead).

121. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “usa” (= rain) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: BEZHITI “öz” (= snow); GUNZIB “ž” (= snow); KHVARSHI “eso” (= snow); GINUKH “ishē” (= snow).

122. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “noho” (= to dwell) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “nok” (= room, house).

123. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kauti” (= fist) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TSAKHUR, RUTUL “khud” (= fist).

124. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kahau” (= fingernail) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “kek” (= fingernail).

125. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ahe” (= leg) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: ARCHI “aq” (= thing; paw); TABASSARAN “akh”, “a” (= thing).

126. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “katakata” (= hot, burning) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: LEZGI “kuday” (= hot).

127. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky /: New Caledonia /) “hošir” (= to take refuge inside something) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: AVAR “qosh” (= room, house); UDI “kodzh” (= room, house).

128. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KURUDU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dukoi” (= hair) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TABASSARAN “zuk” (= down).

129. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “tum” (= body hair) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: RUTUL “dn” (= hair, wool).

130. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kava” (= comb) = NAKHO-DAGHESTANI: TSAKHUR “guvakhiy” (= to comb).

HIMALAYAN PARALLELS WITH THE AUSTRONESIAN
LANGUAGES

1. Himalayan:
K'ĀLING, DŪMĪ "kām" (= house); BANPARĀ "hām" (= house);
RANGKAS "chyam" (= house); TAMLU "cham" (= house) =
Austronesian:
HAWAIIAN "(he) kamala" (= hut).
2. Himalayan
ĀO "ā-di" (= brother) =
Austronesian:
MALAY "adik" (= brother).
3. Himalayan:
P'ADĀNG, MARING "ūk" (= belly); GĀRŌ (ĀCHIK), KŌCH "øk"
(= belly) =
Austronesian:
HAWAIIAN "(ka) uha" (= lap).
4. Himalayan:
TENGA "lāng" (= high) =
Austronesian:
MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) "lōñ" (= high).
5. Himalayan:
GĀRŌ (ĀCHIK) "ki-mā" (= down) =
Austronesian:
MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) "henu-" (= under).
6. Himalayan:
MANCHĀTĪ "katu" (= child); YĀDWIN "kà-thā" (= son) =
Austronesian:
PALAU (= Micronesia) "ketengél" (= first-born child).
7. Himalayan:
GYĀRUNG "tār-ni" (= hair) =
Austronesian:
MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) "dera" (= body hair).
8. Himalayan:
AKA "jo" (= you) =
Austronesian:
PALAU (= Micronesia) "cho-" (= you).

9. Himalayan:
 ANDRO “tā-k’ū” (= hand); NAMSANGIĀ “dāk” (= hand) +
 Karen:
 YINTALA “tsân ko” (= hand) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “tangan” (= hand).
10. Himalayan:
 ĀO “kwā” (= to give) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(e) haawi” (= to give).
11. Himalayan:
 SIYIN “k’u-lā” (= far); VĀYU “k’o°-lam” (= far); NAMSANGIĀ
 “hā-lō” (= far) =
 Austronesian:
 PALAU (= Micronesia) “cheroid” (= far).
12. Himalayan:
 HLŌTĀ “ō-mi” (= fire); ABOR, MIRI “umu” (= fire); DAFLĀ “um”
 (= fire) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(he) umu” (= oven).
13. Himalayan:
 KANAURĪ “gōnē” (= wife); KŌM “ka-nū-hmai” (= wife); K’OIRĀO
 “hai-nū” (= wife) =
 Austronesian:
 MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kenekene” (= girl).
14. Himalayan:
 TAUNGYO “ko” (= up); A-HI “k’a” (= up); ŠO “hā” (= up) +
 Karen:
 YEINBĀ “ku” (= up) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “kiekie” (= high).
15. Himalayan:
 NĒWĀRĪ “ba-bā” (= father); KANAURĪ “bōbā” (= father); DĪMĀ-SĀ
 “bū-p’a” (= father); MIRI “bā-bū” (= father); LISU “/bàbà” (= fa-
 ther) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “bàpà” (= father); INDONESIA “bapak” (= father); MAR-
 SHALLESE (= Micronesia) “baba” (= father).

16. Himalayan:
 ĀO “chīr” (= child); ANĀL “amo cha-rā” (= child); NUNG “sel” (= child); RANGKAS “šērī” (= son); RŌDŌNG “soro-ch’ā ch’ā” (= son) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “sar” (= child).
17. Himalayan:
 BALŤĪ “ka-kā” (= elder brother); MANCHĀŤĪ “kākā” (= elder brother); CHAMBA LĀHULĪ “kag” (= elder brother); ARAKANESE “gogo” (= brother) =
 Austronesian:
 MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kaka” (= elder brother).
18. Himalayan:
 CHAIREL “sāl” (= sun); GĀRŌ (ĀCHIK), KŌCH, TIPURĀ “sāl” (= sun) =
 Austronesian:
 PALAU (= Micronesia) “sils” (= sun).
19. Himalayan:
 LĀLUNG “k’ēlāng” (= behind); KADU “kaling be” (= behind) =
 Austronesian:
 TAGALOG (= northern Philippines) “huli” (= behind).
20. Himalayan:
 BALŤĪ, LADAK’Ī “k’a-t’ok” (= up); BALŤĪ OFBURIG “k’a-t’ot” (= up); RENGMA “ke-tetso” (= high); YĀK’Ā “ket-nā” (= high); A-KA “k’o tà” (= up) =
 Austronesian:
 INDONESIAN “keatas” (= up); PALAU (= Micronesia) “kedidái” (= high).
21. Himalayan:
 ĒMPĒO “hē-kēo” (= moon), “hē-gi” (= star) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “hoku” (= star).
22. Himalayan:
 D’ĪMĀL “bailā” (= sun) =
 Austronesian:
 MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “vala” (= sun).
23. Himalayan:
 ABOR, MIRI “pōlō” (= moon); MAINGTHA “p’ā-lā” (= moon); MRŪ “pū-lā” (= moon); A-KA, A-KO “bàlà” (= moon) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “bulan” (= moon); PALAU (= Micronesia) “búil” (= moon).

24. Himalayan:
 BANPARĀ “tā-kī” (= back); CHĀNG “tāk” (= back); TAMLU “tok” (= back); MANCHĀTĪ “t’āk’ā” (= back); CHAMBA LĀHULĪ “t’āk” (= back); RÓNG “ta-gūm” (= back) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “tagiur” (= back).
25. Himalayan:
 HLŌTĀ “rō” (= to come); CHINBŌN “lū” (= to come); ŠO “lō” (= to come); THAYETMYO CHIN “lo” (= to come); YĀDWIN “lā” (= to come); LAI “rà” (= to come); LAŠI, MAINGTHA, TAUNGYO “lā” (= to come); CHĀNG “lo” (= to come); K’OIRĀO “rā” (= to come); TĀNGK’UL “rā” (= to come); T’ĀMĪ, BĀHING, MĀGARĪ “rā” (= to come); MARU, MAINGTHA, NUNG “lā” (= to go); GĀRŌ (ĀCHĪK) “rē” (= to go), K’ANGŌI “rē” (= to go), VĀYU “lā” (= to go) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “la” (= to go); MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “loa” (= to walk about).
26. Himalayan:
 MANCHĀĪ “ila” (= to go) =
 Austronesian:
 MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “ilok” (= to go away).
27. Himalayan:
 MEIT’EI “hā-mēng” (= goat); ANDRO “kē-mēk” (= goat); KWOI-RENG “kā-mī” (= goat); K’OIRĀO “ka-mi” (= goat); ĒMPĒO “gē-mē” (= goat); A-HI “/k’imo” (= she-goat) =
 Austronesian:
 PALAU (= Micronesia) “kamíng (= goat).
28. Himalayan:
 BANJŌGĪ “kā-kē” (= foot); KŌM “ka-kē” (= foot); ANĀL “ka-k’ū” (= foot); D’ĪMĀL “k’aukai” (= foot); MRŪ “k’auk” (= foot) +
 Karen:
 KARENBYU “kākā” (= foot); ZAYEIN “kàngku” (= foot) =
 Austronesian:
 SALŌN (SELUNG) (= Mergui Archipelago of Burma) “kākai” (= foot); CHAM (= Vietnam, Cambodia) “kākai” (= foot); MALAY “kākī” (= foot); INDONESIAN “kaki” (= foot).
29. Himalayan:
 TAUNGTHU “teàk” (= near); YEINBĀ “du^k” (= near); NAMSAN-GIĀ “t’ēk-ro” (= near); DANJONGKA “ṭsa-ka” (= near) =

- Austronesian:
 CHAM (= Vietnam, Cambodia) “jaik” (= near); MALAY, INDONESIAN “dekat” (= near); MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “deke-na” (= near).
30. Himalayan:
 SOPVOMĀ “ko-sā” (= cat) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “kucing” (= cat).
31. Himalayan:
 KABUI “kai” (= house); K’OIRĀO “kai” (= house); HAURPĀ “hyau” (= house) +
 Karen:
 PADAUNG “hau” (= house) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(he) kauhale” (= village).
32. Himalayan:
 KANĀŠĪ, KANAURĪ “bal” (= head); MĀNYĀK “wūlli” (= head); LEŠĪ “wu-lām” (= head) =
 Austronesian:
 MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “wūliej” (= head); MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “vaira” (= face; front).
33. Himalayan:
 MANCHĀTĪ “katu” (= child); YĀDWIN “kà-thā” (= son) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “gat” (= child).
34. Himalayan:
 BĀLĀLĪ “pa-ch’ā” (= child); LŌHŌRŌNG “pa-sā” (= child); HLOKE “bu-ts’o” (= child); BANJŌGĪ “patsā” (= child); DĪMĀ-SA “bu-šu” (= daughter) +
 Karen:
 MOPWA (DERMUHA) “p’at’ā” (= child); PWO “= p’ō + tha” (= child); SGĀ “pothā” (= child); ZAYEIN “putā” (= child); MA-PAUK “posā” (= child); PADAUNG “pādzā” (= child) =
 Austronesian:
 TAGALOG (= northern Philippines) “batā” (= child); INDONESIAN “puteri” (= daughter).
35. Himalayan:
 D’ĪMĀL “chān” (= child); ATSI “tsā-no” (= child) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(he) kama” (= child).
36. Himalayan:
 BALTI “zan-sos” (= wife); LADAKĪ OF SPITI “jan-mo” (= wife); NAMSANGIĀ “jān-ngiu” (= wife) =

- Austronesian:
 MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “jine-” (= mother); MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “sina” (= mother).
37. Himalayan:
 MIJU “nunu” (= mother), MIRI “nānu” (= mother) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “naana” (= mother).
38. Himalayan:
 ABOR “ā-tūk” (= head) =
 Austronesian:
 SALŌN (SELUNG) (= Mergui Archipelago of Burma) “ātāk” (= head).
39. Karen:
 MOPWA (BILICHI) “zà” (= my); SGĀ “-sa” (= my) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “saya” (= my).
40. Karen:
 ZAYEIN “ser” (= water) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “-chal” (= water).
41. Karen:
 SGĀ “k^àthe” (= horse); PWO “k^àthi” (= horse); WEWAW “k^àthe” (= horse) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “kudà” (= horse).
42. Himalayan:
 CHINBŌN “har” (= gold) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(he) keleawe” (= copper).
43. Himalayan:
 NĒWĀRĪ “ji-ji” (= we) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “si” (= we).
44. Himalayan:
 SOPVOMĀ “ā-ri” (= up) +
 Karen:
 MAPAUK “àlu” (= high) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “iluna” (= up, above).

45. Himalayan:
 A-KA “lā tà” (= up) +
 Karen:
 SGĀ “lo-t’ā” (= up) =
 Austronesian:
 MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “lata” (= tall).
46. Himalayan:
 MRŪ “kē-re” (= star); KANAURĪ, MANCHĀĪ “kar” (= star); CHAM-
 BA LĀHULĪ “kar” (= star); MIŚMI (DĪGĀRŪ) “hala” (= moon) =
 Austronesian:
 CHAM (= Vietnam, Cambodia) “hārēi” (= sun).
47. Himalayan:
 T’ĀMĪ “chā-lā” (= moon); VĀYU “cho-lo” (= moon); HLŌTĀ “chro”
 (= moon); GYĀRŪNG “chi-le” (= moon) =
 Austronesian:
 TAGALOG (= northern Philippines) “tala” (= star).
48. Himalayan:
 GĀRO (ĀCHIK), KŌCH, TIPURĀ “sā” (= 1); BODO “sè” (= 1);
 DEURĪ-CHŪTIYĀ “sā” (= 1); LĀLUNG, TABLENG “chā” (= 1) =
 Austronesian:
 CHAM (= Vietnam, Cambodia) “sā” (= 1); PALAU (= Micronesia),
 MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ta” (= 1).
49. Himalayan:
 T’UKŪMI “rong” (= back); YACHUMI “rung” (= back);
 HRĀNGK’OL “rung” (= back); HALLĀM “rung” (= back); LAN-
 GRONG “rung” (= back) =
 Austronesian:
 CHAM (= Vietnam, Cambodia) “raung” (= back).
50. Himalayan:
 RAI “yā-bu” (= behind) =
 Austronesian:
 MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “gabea” (= after).
51. Himalayan:
 SOPVOMĀ “uppū” (= belly); SEMĀ “apfo” (= belly), A-HI “o°po”
 (= belly) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(ka) opu” (= abdomen).

52. Himalayan:
 GĀRŌ (ĀCHIK), KŌCH, TIPURĀ “nök” (= house); TABLENG
 “nok” (= house) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(e) noho” (= to dwell); MOTU (= southeastern Papua-
 Niugini) “noho” (= to dwell).
53. Karen:
 TAUNGTHU “lām” (= house) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “rumah” (= house); MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini)
 “ruma” (= house).
54. Himalayan:
 BANPĀRĀ “hī lā” (= dog); NAMSANGIĀ “hū-lā” (= dog) =
 Austronesian:
 WOLEAI (= Micronesia) “gelaag” (= dog).
55. Himalayan:
 ANDRO “mē” (= water) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “mau” (= damp).
56. Himalayan:
 HLOKE “gep” (= back) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “(ka) hope” (= rump).
57. Himalayan:
 BODO “k’ā-rā” (= head); KŌM “ka-lū” (= head); MIŠMI (DIGĀRŪ)
 “kūrū” (= head); MO-S’O “kūlū” (= head); DĪMĀ-SĀ “kō-rō”
 (= head); TIPURA “k’ō-rōk” (= head); HĻŌTĀ “kurr” (= head);
 YĀDWIN “k’ā-luk-kwai” (= head) =
 Austronesian:
 CHAM (= Vietnam, Cambodia) “hāluv” (= head); INDONESIAN
 “hulu” (= upper end; head); MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini)
 “kwara” (= head).
58. Himalayan:
 TENGSĀ “cha-ba” (= what) =
 Austronesian:
 SALŌN (SELUNG) (= Mergui Archipelago of Burma) “sipàn-“
 (= what).
59. Himalayan:
 NĒWĀRĪ, PAD’Ī “ji” (= I); THAYETMYO CHIN “je” (= I); RANG-
 KAS “ji” (= I); T’AUCHU “chī” (= I); CHĪNBŌK “che” (= I); ŠŌ
 “chē” (= I) =

- Austronesian:
SALŌN (SELUNG) (= Mergui Archipelago of Burma) “chi” (= I).
60. Himalayan:
ATSI “u-lum” (= head) =
- Austronesian:
JAVANESE “ulu” (= head); TAGALOG (= northern Philippines) “ulo” (= head); PALAU (= Micronesia) “orull” (= head); CHAMORRO (= Micronesia) “ulu” (= head); FIJIAN “ulu” (= head); SAMOAN “ulu” (= head); MAORI (= New Zealand) “uru” (= head).
61. Himalayan:
HLOKE “gyo-wu” (= slave); ATSI “kyun” (= slave); MURMI “kyā-pā” (= slave) =
- Austronesian:
RAPANUI (= Easter Island) “kio” (= slave).
62. Himalayan:
P’ADĀNG “kā-neu” (= ear); K’AMI “kān-nau” (= ear); DĪMĀ-SĀ “ka-mao” (= ear); ANĀL “ka-nā” (= ear) =
- Austronesian:
RAPANUI (= Easter Island) “hanau” (= ear).
63. Himalayan:
MŌŠĀNG, TAMLU, TABLENG, DŪNGMĀLI, RŪNGCH’ĒNBŪNG, CH’INGTĀNG, WĀLING “mak” (= eye); SĀNGPĀNG “māk” (= eye) =
- Austronesian:
HAWAIIAN “maka” (= eye).
64. Himalayan:
RŌNG “māk” (= to die) =
- Austronesian:
HAWAIIAN “make” (= dead).
65. Himalayan:
VĀYU “me†” (= to die) =
- Austronesian:
TAHITI (= south-central Pacific), MAORI (= New Zealand) “mate” (= dead).
66. Himalayan:
NĀCH’ERĒNG “ngo-cho” (= mouth) =
- Austronesian:
MAORI (= New Zealand) “ngutu” (= mouth).

67. Himalayan:
 TAUNGTHA “kàng” (= man) =
 Austronesian:
 HAWAIIAN “kanaka” (= person).
68. Himalayan:
 RÖDÖNG, SĀNGPĀNG “wā” (= water); KADU “wä” (= water) =
 Austronesian:
 FIJIAN “wai” (= water).
69. Himalayan:
 ATSI “rà” (= 1); HAURPÀ “rà” (= 1) +
 Karen:
 MOPWA (BILICHI) “lǎ” (= 1) =
 Austronesian:
 TUAMOTU (= south-central Pacific) “rari” (= 1).
70. Himalayan:
 LAHU “hǎkà” (= man) =
 Austronesian:
 TUAMOTU (= south-central Pacific) “hakoi” (= man).
71. Himalayan:
 AKA “ñǎ” (= I) =
 Austronesian:
 MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “ña” (= I).
72. Himalayan:
 TAMLU “t’ong” (= ear) =
 Austronesian:
 SALÒN (SELUNG) (= Mergui Archipelago of Burma) “tä-ngà”
 (= ear).
73. Himalayan:
 CHĀNG “kulo” (= hair/ of the head/); SINGP’O “ka-rā” (= hair) +
 Karen:
 WEWAW “ko lu” (= hair); KARENBYU, MĀPAUK “ku lu” (= hair);
 GHEKO “kà lu” (= hair); PADAUNG “kà lo” (= hair); MANÖ “ku
 lū” (= hair) =
 Austronesian:
 MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “kool” (= hair).

74. Himalayan:
 ĀO “ā-lār” (= slave) =
 Austronesian:
 TAGALOG (= northern Philippines) “alilā” (= slave).
75. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ “bū-u” (= bird) =
 Austronesian:
 MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “bao” (= bird).
76. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ “bātik” (= duck) =
 Austronesian:
 MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “badik” (= duck).
77. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ “a-mō” (= mother); BALŦĪ OF BURIG “a-mā” (= mother) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “amà^K” (= mother).
78. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ “ka-kā” (= brother) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “kàkà^k” (= sister).
79. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ “a-šē” (= sister); BALŦĪ OF BURIG “a-chē” (= sister) =
 Austronesian:
 CHAM (= Vietnam, Cambodia) “àdēi” (= sister); MALAY “áde^k”
 (= sister).
80. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ “dunuk” (= before) =
 Austronesian:
 INDONESIAN “dimuka” (= before).
81. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ OF BURIG “dang” (= and) =
 Austronesian:
 MALAY “dān” (= and); INDONESIAN “dan” (= and).
82. Himalayan:
 BALŦĪ OF BURIG “duk” (= yes) =
 Austronesian:
 SALŦN (SELUNG) (= Mergui Archipelago of Burma) “toko” (= yes).

AUSTRONESIAN AND KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI PARALLELS

1. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ai” (= not/: + verb/) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “a-”, “au-”, “æ-” (= not); WERCHIKWĀR “a-” (= not).

2. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “karu” (= light rain); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kurei” (= to sprinkle water on) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “hra’lt” (= rain).

3. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “kamirei” (= hole) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “q̣m” (= pit).

4. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “lata” (= tall) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “la’t” (= hillock).

5. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kori-” (= tree top) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “hurgo” (= ascent).

6. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ġeta” (= ocean wave) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “ġḍm” (= sound of splash).

7. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sur” (= comb); ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sura” (= comb); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “seru” (= comb) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “jru’no” (= man’s curl of hair).

8. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan IRARUTU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “tenggerire” (= nail); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “thanga” (= span of the fingers), “thing-go” (= to catch) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “ċng” (= talon).

9. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “húrehure” (= wave) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “go`r” (= water-fall), “hr”, “h`r” (= torrent and bed).

10. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “sali” (= to flow/:water/) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “črčr” (= sound of water falling), “sr” (= flood).

11. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tali” (= to draw water), “talo” (= to pour out a liquid in small streams only; to draw water from a well) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “t`l” (= slow-flowing).

12. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tiri” (= to drip), “turu” (= to drip/: liquids/) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “dri.a” (= river).

13. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan SINAGORO (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “boka-” (= mouth); ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “poka-” (= mouth) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: WERCHIKWĀR “bah et`s” (= to kiss).

14. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kalaga” (= hut, shelter); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “koro” (= village) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “hra`y”, “hr`y” (= camping-place), “hra`y” (= sheep pen).

15. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “guri” (= pit) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “ko`r” (= cave).

16. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan DAUI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ginasa” (= warm) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: WERCHIKWĀR “hu`n” (= fire-wood).

17. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kaka” (= older sibling of the same sex; elder brother); ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kaká-na” (= elder brother/: of a male/, elder sister/: of a female/); ethnically Papuan SINAGORO (= southeastern

Papua-Niugini) “kaka-” (= older sibling of the same sex) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “ga’ka”, “ka’ka” (= elder brother), “k’k’a” (= brother).

18. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “sērau” (= to shine); ethnically Papuan DUSNER (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “siar” (= sun) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “čir’q”, “čir’k”, “čira’q”, “čira’γ” (= lamp).

19. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “vure” (= to spring up/: water/); ethnically Papuan IRARUTU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “were” (= water); ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “war” (= water); ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “pulu” (= lake); ethnically Papuan SUAU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “pulu” (= lake); ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “palipali” (= wet); ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “pari” (= wet) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “bu’l” (= spring of water).

20. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sar” (= room) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: WERCHIKWĀR “šr” (= sheep pen).

21. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOR (= northwestern Irian Jaya), ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “tut” (= breast) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “ddu’ro-“ (= nipple).

22. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sina” (= hair) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “-th’^hn” (= parting line of hair).

23. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kauti” (= fist) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “g’^ht” (= knuckle).

24. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “taina” (= piece of wood) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “to’^hm” (= tree); WERCHIKWĀR “tom” (= tree).

25. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan DAHUNI (= Papua-Niugini) “kotikoti’e” (= short); ethnically Papuan WADAPI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “ketui” (= small); ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “ketui”, “katui” (= small); ethnically Papuan SERUI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “kaitui” (= small); ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “katu” (= small) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “khu’t” (= short).

26. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky/: New Caledonia/) “hř” (= to bear children), “heře” (= grandchild); ethnically Papuan KEAPARA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kirikiri” (= small) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “hile’s” (= boy); WERCHIKWAR “h̄l̄ε’s” (= boy), “hil’εs” (= boy).

27. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “nani” (= mother); ethnically Papuan DUSNER (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “meni” (= mother); ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “mini” (= mother); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “nana” (= mother) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: WERCHIKWAR “n̄ni” (= mother).

28. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BONALUA, ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO, ethnically Papuan SUAUI, ethnically Papuan DAUI, ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO, ethnically Papuan DAHUNI, ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA, ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA, ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “sagasaga” (= river); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “sika” (= to splash water) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “zah” (= damp).

29. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tengu” (= dew) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “d̄nḡl̄’t” (= aqueduct).

30. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dira” (= to flow); ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky/: New Caledonia/) “dufu” (= to drip/: water/); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tiri” (= to drip); ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dora” (= rain); ethnically Papuan BONALUA, ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO, ethnically Papuan SUAUI, ethnically Papuan DAUI, ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO, ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “deuli” (= to wash) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “dir” (= irrigation channel).

31. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “sali-2 (= to flow/: water/), “selomo” (= dipped in water), “sili” (= to bathe); ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN 8 = northwestern Irian Jaya) “sarepa” (= dew); ethnically Papuan SERUI-LAUT (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sairau” (= sea); ethnically Papuan KURUDU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “sorn” (= sea); ethnically Papuan BIAK, ethnically Papuan RON (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “soren” (= sea) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “sr” (= flood), “tsil” (= water); WERCHIKWĀR “tshel” (= water).

32. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOR (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “buran” (= man) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “biru” (= male); WERCHIKWĀR “w^l” (= male).

33. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky/: New Caledonia/) “hara” (= to eat); ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hária” (= feast); ethnically Papuan POM (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “horare” (= satiated) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “khra’k” (= food).

34. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “kalokalo” (= star; planet); ethnically Papuan BONALUA, ethnically Papuan ILO’ILO, ethnically Papuan SUAU, ethnically Papuan DAUI, ethnically Papuan DAUI SILOSILO, ethnically Papuan DAHUNI, ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA, ethnically Papuan LEILEIAFA, ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “galewa” (= sky) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “h^lnts” (= moon); WERCHIKWĀR “ha’lants”, “h^lnts”, “h^lnz” (= moon).

35. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “diho” (= down; to descend, to go downhill) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “digi’ey^s”, “digiyai^s” (= to fall down).

36. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dira” (= to flow) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “d^lla” (= large irrigation channel).

37. Austronesian.

Ethnically Papuan BIAK (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dadi” (= father); ethnically Papuan WAROPEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “daidai” (= father); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tātā” (= father) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “da’do” (= grandfather); WERCHIKWĀR “t^uti” (= father).

38. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “nggaso” (= to seize with the claws) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “q̂š” (= lower arm).

39. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan OEAMAMANIA, ethnically Papuan BOLOWAI (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “gala-na” (= claw) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: WERCHIKWĀR “kulu’k” (= hoof).

40. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan TĪRĪ-MEA (“Grand Couli”) (= Kanaky/: New Caledonia/) “ař” (= water) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “o•yr” (= wave).

41. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “kamirei” (= hole) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “go’mr” (= hole).

42. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “gadibara” (= lower lip) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “-kĥt” (= mouth); WERCHIKWĀR “-khat” (= mouth).

43. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “tolo” (= trunk of the body) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “-T̄SI’r” (= breast/: animal/).

44. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan BALAWAIA (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “dokai” (= down there); ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “diho” (= down), “dogudogu” (= hollow, depression) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: WERCHIKWĀR “doho’r”, “doho’rč-” (= to fall down).

45. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “nggarikau” (= stout, fat) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “krag’do” (= stout).

46. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan MOTU (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “dara” (= up), “dori” (= top); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “hēre” (= high; height) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “da’l”, “d’l” (= up).

47. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan KURUDU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dukoi” (= hair); ethnically Papuan FIJIAN “teki” (= to put ornaments in the

hair) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “ṣ̌q̣ ɛṭṣ”, “šạq̣ ɛṭṣ” (= to comb).

48. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan WANDAMEN (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “tum” (= body hair); ethnically Papuan ANSUS (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “duandaun” (= hair) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “-tḥṇ” (= parting line of hair).

49. Austronesian:

Ethnically Papuan IRARUTU (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dya” (= I); ethnically Papuan WADAPI-LAUT, ethnically Papuan AMBAI (= northwestern Irian Jaya) “dyau” (= I) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “j̣-” (= I); WERCHIKWĀR “ža” (= I).

50. Austronesian:

MALAY “perak” (= silver) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “burī” (= silver).

51. Austronesian:

MARSHALLESE (= Micronesia) “kukkuk” (= dog) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “huk” (= dog).

52. Austronesian:

TAGALOG (= northern Philippines) “pusà” (= cat) = KASHMIRI BURUSHASKI: BURUSHASKI “buṣ̌” (= cat).

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LABURPENNA

Austronesioera eta Dene-Euskara (Dene-Kaukasiarrera).
 Gaur egungo hizkuntzari gehiengoak, Dene-Kaukasiar macrophiluma (Dene-Euskara, hobe esanda) honako hizkuntz edota hizkuntz famili hauetaz osaturik dagoela uste du: EUSKARA; Iparraldeko Kaukasiarrera; Sumeriera; Buru-

shaskiera; Sino-Tibetiarrena; Yenisia; Na-Denera. Beste hizkuntza batzu gehitu dira ere (Karl Bouda, adibidez).

Austronesioera eta Iparraldeko Kaukasiarrera alde batetik, eta bestetik Burushaskiera eta Sino-Tibetiarraren arteko zerrenda baliokideen bidez Dene-Kaukasiarrerak duen austronesiar lotura egiaztatzen da.

RESUMEN

Austronesio y Dene-Vasco (Dene-Caucásico).

Actualmente, entre los lingüistas existe la creencia generalizada de que el Dene-Caucásico macrophilum ("Dene-Vasco" sería más correcto) está compuesto por los siguientes idiomas o familias idiomáticas: VASCO; Caucásico del Norte; Sumerio; Burushaski; Sino-Tibetano; Yenisiano; Na-Dene. Se han añadido además otros idiomas (ej.: Karl Bouda). La conexión austronesia del Dene-Caucásico se demuestra mediante los listados equiparados entre el Austronesio y el Caucásico del Norte, el Burushaski y el Sino-Tibetano, respectivamente.

RÉSUMÉ

Austronésien et Dene-Basque (Dene-Caucasien).

Actuellement, il existe entre les linguistes l'opinion généralisée que le Dene-Caucasien macrophilum ("Dene-Basque", plus correctement) se compose des langues ou familles idiomatiques suivantes: BASQUE, Caucasiens du Nord; Sumérien, Burushaski; Sino-Tibétain; Yénissien; Na-Dene. D'autres langues ont été, en plus, ajoutées (par exemple: Karl Bouda). La connexion de l'Austronésien du Dene-Caucasien, se démontre, respectivement, grâce aux listes comparées entre l'Austronésien et le Caucasiens du Nord, le Burushaski et le Sino-Tibétain.

SUMMARY

There is general agreement among linguistic "lumpers" today that the Dene-Caucasian macrophilum ("Dene-Basque" would be more correct) consists of the following languages and language families: BASQUE; North Caucasian; Sumerian; Burushaski; Sino-Tibetan; Yeniseian; Na-Dene. Other languages have been added; following in the wake of others (e.g., Karl Bouda), the Austronesian connection of Dene-Caucasian is demonstrated by listing matchings between Austronesian and North Caucasian, Burushaski, and Sino-Tibetan respectively.