

A Comparative TABLE of NUMERALS, exhibiting the Affinity and Extent of Language, which is found to prevail in all the Islands of the Eastern Sea, derived from that spoken on the Continent of Asia, in the Country of the Malayes.

[N. B. The Malaye being considered as the root, three specimens of its Numerals stand separate, at the top of the Table. The derivative branches are ranged and numbered, according to the longitudinal situation of the several places, proceeding from Madagascar, the most Western boundary, Eastward to Easter Island. In the instances marked with a Star, liberty has been taken to separate Article from the Numeral.]

Table with 36 columns (I-XXXVI) and 10 rows of numeral data. Columns represent different geographical regions: I. Madagascar, II. Madagascar, III. Madagascar, IV. Madagascar, V. Acheen, VI. Lampoon, VII. Batta, VIII. Rejang, IX. Princes Island, XI. Tagales, XII. Pampangos, XIII. Mindanao, XIV. Isle of Savu, XV. Island of Savu, XVI. Isle of Ceram, XVII. Isle of Moses, XVIII. New Guinea, XIX. Pappua, XX. Terra del Espiritu Santo, XXI. New Caledonia, XXII. New Caledonia, XXIII. Malicolo, XXIV. Tanna, XXV. Tanna, XXVI. New Zealand, XXVII. New Zealand, XXVIII. New Zealand, XXIX. Horn Islands, XXX. Isle of Cocos, XXXI. Friendly Islands, XXXII. Island of Amsterdam, XXXIII. Sandwich Islands, XXXIV. Otaheite, XXXV. Otaheite, XXXVI. Marquisas, XXXVII. Marquisas, XXXVIII. Easter Island, XXXIX. Easter Island. Each entry lists numeral forms for numbers 1-10 and includes source references like 'Parkinson, p. 205' or 'Cook's Voyages, Vol. ii. p. 348'.