

similarities to Polynesian forms cannot be found, which will seem worthy of further investigation. Such examination as I have been able to make shows, in fact, certain resemblances, but they all belong to the class which philologists are unanimous in ascribing not to direct genetic connection, but to that similar working of the human faculties in widely distant races which goes to prove the unity of the species. Among these resembling forms may be mentioned the use of reduplication in expressing the plural number. In several of the languages of Western America, particularly in those of the Mexican (or Nahuatl-Sonoran) family and some of the tongues of Oregon, the method of reduplication, usually of the first syllable of a noun or an adjective, for indicating plurality, is common. In the Nahuatl tongue, *kalli*, house, has for its plural *kakalli*, *micqui*, the dead, has *mîmicquê*, and so on. In the Pima of Sonora, *hota*, stone, makes *hohota*; in the Tarahumara, *muki*, woman, makes *mumuki*. Further northward, we have in the Kizh, a language of California, belonging to the Shoshonian stock, *kitsh*, house, making its plural *kikitsh*, and *tshinui*, small, making *tshitshinui*. In the Sahaptin of Oregon, *pitin*, girl, makes *pipitin*; *tahs*, good, *titahs*. The Malayo-Polynesian languages use reduplication for various purposes, one of which is for indicating plurality. But, rather singularly, this use in the proper Polynesian dialects is restricted to the adjective, and is not applied to the noun. Thus we find in the Samoan language, *laau tele*, large tree (literally „tree large“), pl. *laau tetele*, large trees; in the Tongan, *tofoa lahi*, great whale, *tofoa lalahi*, great whales; in New-Zealand, *ika pai*, good fish, *ika papai*, good fishes; in Paumotu, *erire wiru*, good woman, *erire wiruwiru*, good women; in Tahitian, *taata maitai*, good man, *taata maitatai*, good men.

If however, we are asked to suppose from this similarity of form a kinship between the Polynesian and American tongues, we shall be forced to extend the bounds of this kindred very widely indeed. We shall have to include in it the languages of the Japanese, of the Bushmen of South Africa, of