

- tence "is the shortest expression of thought;" *musas* and *amas* explained, *ib.* 87.
- Wallach or Rumanian a Neo-Latin tongue introduced into Dacia by the Roman legionaries; divided into two branches, the northern and southern; the latter abounds with Albanian and Greek words; the Latin vowels modified and the definite article postfixed, *ii.* 120-1.
- Weber on the Latin *et*, Greek *eti*, Zend *aiti*, and Sanskrit *ati*, *i.* 114, *note*.
- Westphal's views fail to explain the phenomena of language; on the evolution of the verb and curious return to the *kinēsis* of Aristotle, *i.* 84.
- Whistling, how and where produced, *i.* 252.
- Whitney's theory of the speech of primitive man summarized, *i.* 79-80; his views require too many assumptions and are beset with difficulties and insuperable objections, *ib.* 81-2; *ii.* 4-5.
- Words like English *door*, Latin *fores*, &c., not traceable to any root, *ii.* 7.
- Words, peculiar, found in the dictionary of every separate language; common to European and Asiatic dialects, *ii.* 136-8.
- Zend and Zend-avesta, first European knowledge of, obtained by Duperron from some Parsi priests at Surat, who returned to France in 1762 with over a hundred MSS., which enabled Burnouf (Eugène) to correct his translation of the Zend-avesta and the uncritical teaching he had received in the East; the Zend-avesta described, and the relative age of its parts, *ii.* 78-80.

