

of the Ethnological Society's Transactions; and the Tupy vocabulary, given in A. Gonsalvez Dias's 'Diccionaria da Lingua Tupy, chamada lingua geral dos indigenas do Brazil.' To these I have added the languages spoken on Brumer Island, at Red-scar Bay, Kowrarega, and at the Louisiade, as collected by M'Gillivray in the 'Voyage of the Rattlesnake;' and the dialects of Erroob and Lewis Murray Island, from Jukes's 'Voyage of the Fly.' Lastly, for Polynesia, the Tongan dictionary, given by Mariner, and that of New Zealand by Dieffenbach.

The result is, that while in the four European languages we get about two reduplications in 1000 words, in the savage ones the number varies from thirty-eight to 170, being from twenty to eighty times as many in proportion.

In the Polynesian and Feejee Islands they are particularly numerous; thus, in Feejee, such names as Somosomo, Raki raki, Raviravi, Lumaluma are numerous. Perhaps the most familiar New Zealand words are meremere, patoo patoo, and kivi kivi. So generally, however, is reduplication a characteristic of savage tongues that it even gave rise to the term 'barbarous.'

The love of pets is very strongly developed among savages. Many instances have been given by Mr. Galton in his Memoir on the 'Domestication of Animals.'

Among minor indications may be mentioned the use of the rattle. Originally a sacred and mysterious instrument, as it is still among some of the Siberian Red-skin and Brazilian<sup>2</sup> tribes, it has with us degenerated into a child's toy. Thus Dobritz-hoffer tells us, the Abipones at a certain season of the year worshipped the Pleiades. The ceremony consisted in a feast accompanied with dancing and music, alternating with praises of the stars, during which the principal priestess 'who conducts the 'festive ceremonies, dances at intervals, rattling a gourd full 'of hardish fruit-seeds to musical time, and whirling round to 'the right with one foot, and to the left with another, without 'ever removing from one spot, or in the least varying her 'motions.'<sup>3</sup> Spix and Martius<sup>4</sup> thus describe a Coroado chief:

<sup>1</sup> Trans. Ethn. Soc. vol. iii. p. 122.

also p. 72.

<sup>2</sup> Martius, Von dem Rechtszustande unter den Ur-Brasilien, p. 34.

<sup>4</sup> Travels in Brazil. London, 1824, vol. ii. p. 234.

<sup>3</sup> Dobritz-hoffer, vol. ii. p. 65. See