

form. This may be seen by a comparison of certain words in that language with corresponding ones in that of Loo-Choo.<sup>43</sup>

ENGLISH:	bridge	quick	pencil	nose	ship	umbrella	navel.
LOO-CHOO:	hashee	hayee	hoodes	honna	hoonee	shassee	whoosoo.
JAPANESE:	fas;	bas	faijo	fuda	fanna	fune	sisasi fosse, feso.

It is not to be supposed that the difference between these two languages' arises from the inability of the people of Loo-Choo to pronounce the letters *p*, *b* and *f*. Both in Japan and Loo-Choo the word for fire is *fe*, for flower, *fanna*, and for star, *fosi* or *fooshee*. In the word denoting *sail* the languages seem to change places, for in Loo-Choo it is *foo* and in Japanese *hoo*. Still more striking is the fact that the Japanese *yak*, meaning *hundred*, is replaced in the dialects of Canton and other parts of the Chinese Empire by *pak*.

The Polynesian languages might afford us many examples of the use of the prefix now under consideration, like the word for *hair*, which, among the Friendly or Tonga Islanders, has the two forms *ooloo* and *fooloo*. I shall confine myself, however, as in the case of the African languages, to an illustration from the Malay numerals. These numerals present many interesting points of connection with those of the Indo-European languages. Thus, *three* is *toru*; *two* is *duo*, and when *one* has not the form of *isa*, *sye*, *essa*, approaching the Greek *heis*, it assumes that of *satoo*, *aida*, *ida*, *taha*, which is not unlike either the Syriac and Chaldee HHAD, the Hebrew ECHAD, the Arabic AHAD or WAHAD, or the Slavonic *Odin*, *Ieden*. The following are the numerals *seven* and *eight* in fifteen different languages of Polynesia.

LANGUAGE.	SEVEN.	EIGHT.	LANGUAGE.	SEVEN.	EIGHT.
<i>Raratonga</i> ..	itu .....	vara.	<i>Tonga</i> .....	fitoo .....	valoo.
<i>Otaheite</i> ....	heitoo ...	warroo.	<i>Tuham</i> ....	fiti .....	guala.
<i>Ecster I.</i> ....	hiddoo ...	varoo.	<i>Phillippine</i> ..	pito.....	valo.
<i>N. Zealand</i> ..	weddoo ..	warroo.	<i>Java</i> . ....	petu .....	wolo.
<i>Buges</i> .....	pitu.....	aruwa.	<i>N. Guinea</i> ..	fitu. ....	wala.
<i>Madagascar</i> ..	heitoo ...	balloo.	<i>Samoa</i> .....	fitu .....	valu.
<i>Balla</i> .....	paitoo ....	oaloa.	<i>Fiji</i> .....	pitu .....	walu.
<i>Mangavai</i> ...	pitu.....	alo.			

To these may be added five more irregular forms.

Language.	Paumotu.	Sava.	Rotti.	Marquesas.	Sandwich.
Seven:	hito	hetu	petu	hitu	hiku.
Eight:	hawa	panu	tolu	vau	valu.

<sup>43</sup> Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Corea, and the Great Loo-Choo Island, by Captain Basil Hall, F.R.S., &c Vocabulary by Lieutenant Clifford. London, 1818.