'bearing am I,—I bear'; anarepra aichi, 'he will not bear,' properly, 'bearing not will he'; patcurbe, 'good'; patcutari, 'to make himself good'; Tamanacu, 'a Tamanac'; Tamanacutari, 'to make himself a Tamanac;' Pongheme, 'a Spaniard'; ponghemtari, 'to Spaniardize himself'; tenecchi, 'I will see'; teneicre, 'I will see again'; teccha, 'I go'; tecshare, 'I return'; maypur butke, 'a little Maypure Indian'; aicabutke, 'a little woman;' maypuritaje, 'an ugly Maypure Indian'; aicataje, 'an ugly woman.'*

In Biscayan: maitetutendot, 'I love him,' properly, 'I loving have him;' beguia, 'the eye,' and beguitsa, 'to see;' aitagana, 'towards the father:' by adding tu, we form the verb aitaganatu, 'to go towards the father;' ume-tasuna, 'soft and infantile ingenuity;' umequeria, 'disagreeable childish-

ness.'

I may add to these examples some descriptive compounds, which call to mind the infancy of nations, and strike us equally in the American and Biscayan languages, by a certain ingenuousness of expression. In Tamanac, the wasp (uane-imu), 'father (im-de) of honey (uane);'t the toes, ptarimucuru, properly, 'the sons of the foot;' the fingers, amgnamucuru, 'the sons of the hand;' mushrooms, jeje-panari, properly, 'the ears (panari) of a tree (jeje);' the veins of the hand, amgna-mitti, properly, 'the ramified roots;' leaves, prutpe-jareri, properly, 'the hair at the top of the tree;' puirene-veju, properly, the sun (veju), 'straight' or 'perpendicular; lightning, kinemeru-uaptori, properly, 'the fire (uapto) of the thunder,' or 'of the storm.' In Biscayan, becoquia, the forehead, 'what belongs (co and quia) to the eye (beguia); odotsa, 'the noise (otsa) of the cloud (odeia),' or thunder; arribicia, an echo, properly, 'the animated stone,' from arria, stone, and bicia, life.

The Chayma and Tamanac verbs have an enormous com-

^{*} The diminutive of 'woman' (aica) or of 'Maypure Indian' is formed by adding butke, which is the termination of cujuputke, 'little': taje answers to the accio of the Italians.

[†] It may not be unnecessary here to acquaint the reader that honey is produced by an insect of South America, belonging to, or nearly allied, to the wasp genus. This honey, however, possesses noxious qualities which are by some naturalists attributed to the plant Paulinia Australis, the juices of which are collected by the insect.

[‡] I recognise in kinemeru, 'thunder' or 'storm,' the root kineme 'black.'