

APPENDIX

LOUKOTKA'S STANDARD VOCABULARY¹⁵

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|---|------------------------------|
| 1. head (cabeza) | 24. wildcat (tigre) |
| 2. tongue (lengua) | 25. monkey (mono) |
| 3. tooth (diente) | 26. tapir (danta) |
| 4. eye (ojo) | 27. bird (pájaro) |
| 5. ear (oreja) | 28. parrot (papagayo) |
| 6. hand (mano) | 29. snake (serpiente) |
| 7. foot (pie) | 30. cayman (caimán) |
| 8. water (agua) | 31. fish (pescado) |
| 9. fire (fuego) | 32. tree (arbol) |
| 10. sun (sol) | 33. maize (maíz) |
| 11. moon (luna) | 34. manioc (manioca, cazabe) |
| 12. star (estrella) | 35. tobacco (tabaco) |
| 13. earth (tierra) | 36. white (blanco) |
| 14. stone (piedra) | 37. black (negro) |
| 15. house (casa) | 38. red (colorado) |
| 16. pot (olla) | 39. big (grande) |
| 17. bow, or blowgun (arco, o bodoquera) | 40. little (pequeño) |
| 18. arrow (flecha) | 41. one (uno) |
| 19. ax (hacha) | 42. two (dos) |
| 20. canoe (canoa) | 43. three (tres) |
| 21. man (hombre) | 44. eat (comer) |
| 22. woman (mujer) | 45. drink (beber) |
| 23. dog (perro) | |

¹⁵ As used for Ecuadorean languages, reproduced from Castellví, 1937, p. 64, with an English translation added by J. H. Rowe. It may be mentioned that items 25 and 27 to 34 (one-fifth of the list) are general terms for which it might be quite difficult to get comparable translations on a quick visit to the tribes of the Ecuadorean Oriente. In languages of that region, there may be separate names for five distinct types of monkey, for example, and no general term at all.

There are five words in this list (canoe, cayman, maize, manioc, tobacco), which are similar enough in English and Spanish so that a historical connection would probably occur to any linguist who saw them for the first time. One wonders whether this fact would give English "intrusions of Spanish" in Loukotka's terminology. If a hypothetical informant had happened to give 'olla,' 'tiger,' 'serpent,' and 'colored' as translations for items 16, 24, 29, and 38, English would have to be considered a "mixed language."

In no case does the standard vocabulary suggest the true proportions of the borrowings from various sources in the total vocabulary of English. Nowhere near one-ninth of the total vocabulary of English consists of Spanish loan words, and on the other hand about half of it consists of loan words from French and Latin, represented in this list only by 'parrot' and perhaps 'pot' and 'monkey,' although the latter came into English through Germanic.