

## Caspar's data of the Arikapú language.

This file contains a transcribed and annotated version of a handwritten notebook containing Franz Caspar's data of the Arikapú language spoken in Rondônia (Brazil), elicited from "Tgeirí", a shaman of the Arikapú. The abbreviation "W" probably refers to Waitó, the Tuparí leader and host of Franz Caspar, who spoke Arikapú as well.

Arikapú belongs to the Jabutian family, which is said to be part of the Macro-Jê stock (E.R. Ribeiro & H. van der Voort, 'Nimuendajú was right: The inclusion of the Jabutí language family in the Macro-Jê stock', to appear in *International Journal of American Linguistics*). The present transcription by Dr. Hélène Brijnen benefits from an earlier transcribed version and comments kindly supplied by Dr. Hein van der Voort, who conducted research with the last remaining speakers of the Arikapú language. Dr. van der Voort's original text has been revised, completed and reformatted so as to fit the standards and conventions adopted in this project.

In his notes on the Arikapú language, Caspar compares his own data with two pre-existing sources, a published version (Rivet 1953) of a word-list of the "Mašubi" (= Arikapú) language collected by P.H. Fawcett in 1914 (pp. 2-12) and a word-list collected by E.H. Snethlage in 1934 (pp. 13-37). The whereabouts of the originals of both word-lists are unknown. Forms from Fawcett and Snethlage for which Caspar could find no confirmation in his own data or that were not recognized by his consultants as Arikapú or Tupari are marked in the manuscript with "ô". The following pages (pp. 38-50) contain an attempt to establish the Arikapú (and Tupari) equivalents of M. Swadesh's basic vocabulary list and some ethnographical and historical observations based on an interview with 'W', the Tupari leader Waitó, who knew Arikapú (p. 51).

The footnotes accompanying the present transcription were also provided by Dr. Hélène Brijnen. In Caspar's original notes, many Arikapú terms are only identified by their Tupari equivalents. In such cases, a German and/or English translation has generally been added by the digitizers, except in the wordlist that is based on the Swadesh list.

Explanation of the symbols used:

The basis for the orthography is German, so <ä> = [ɛ], <ů> = [u], <ü> = [y], <sch> = [ʃ], <j> = [j] (<German> = [IPA]). Caspar used phonetic diacritics on vowels, which have been transcribed as follows: stress <˘>, length <ˉ>, nasality <˜>, shortness <˘> and umlaut <¨>. Umlaut can also be indicated by means of the marker <..> located beneath a vowel. A wide bow beneath two vowels (e.g. au) indicates a diphthong.

The symbol <·> probably indicates a glottal closure. Underscored versions of the consonant symbols <ḍ>, <ɗ̣>, <ḅ> and <ɓ̣> are found in word-final position and may indicate a special articulation (implosion?) of the consonants at issue. Another special articulation, limited to the alveolar stops, is indicated by means of an apostrophe (<d'>, <t'>). The difference between the symbols <r> and <R> does not seem to be contrastive.

Caspar used to indicate consonant doubling by a single consonant with a stroke on top of it (e.g. m̄ = mm); in this document, double consonants are written. The symbol ↔ indicates that the order of the entry and its gloss has been reversed by the digitiser so as to obtain a consistent presentation.

W.: der Arikapú-Mamoa: M̄orod'ô  
 (“Wamoá<sup>1</sup>, pudääd<sup>2</sup>”)  
 (Palü hat ihn auch gesehen)

Totengesang:	tawi takní	?
“food for the pot”	chimbibi koko	mein ?
	avärö	= deine Chicha (ô <sup>3</sup> )
	tabo	ô

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: w̄mô-á ‘Zauberer’ (shaman).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: pod-ääd ‘Hauptling’ (chief).

<sup>3</sup> ô = not attested.

<b>Arikapú. – Kommentar zu Fawcett's Wortliste<sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Tgeirí , 23.3.1955</b>	
beičo	čí-šokǒ
Zunge =	nųkotarǎ
boca	šišambikǒ
nariz	činiŋká
braço	čišǎmpǎ
culher	čimŭRikǒ
roça	imŭRikǒ
Frau (mulier) ↔	pakohǎ (či-niniká ist nicht "femme") <sup>5</sup>
Gattin (meine) (deine)	ikrašǐ akrašǐ
waöb <sup>6</sup>	iwikokǒ  (či-kombre = ô) <sup>7</sup>

<sup>4</sup> As published by Rivet (1953).

<sup>5</sup> Rivet: pakuhé 'épouse'; či-ninika 'femme'.

<sup>6</sup> Tupari: waöb 'son', cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences nr. 125.

<sup>7</sup> Rivet: či-kombre 'fils'.

Kehle, Hals	šipokǒ, šipokomě
lingua <sup>8</sup>	šinukotorǎ
labio <sup>9</sup>	čišokǒ
dedo, mão	čínikǔ čínikajmá = Handrücken
orelha	čínipoarǒ
Ohrschmuck	číniporǎ
Kopf	šišimě ? šikaǎ

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<sup>8</sup> See above, Zunge.

<sup>9</sup> See above, beijo.

abelha		bišš	
			(mipi = ô)
			(taivé = ô) <sup>10</sup>
Erdnuss		kumbruí	
	Erdnuss essen ↔	kumbruí - kó !	
arco		nyǎnyǎ	
outro		šanái	
não tem		ma·i ší	
banane		rawací	
haitó <sup>11</sup>		míbúí	
			(‘ta, aňi = ô)
ātsanǎān <sup>12</sup>	↔	aprí	
otsa ōn <sup>13</sup>	↔	iprinš	
vainkōd ārad <sup>14</sup>	↔	praṃé <sup>15</sup>	
wainkōd	↔	praṃambúí	

<sup>10</sup> Rivet: taivé ‘apporter’.

<sup>11</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: hāitō ‘es gibt viel’ (there is a lot).

<sup>12</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, 14: “bist du gekommen ?” (have you come?).

<sup>13</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, 15: “ich bin gekommen !” (I have come).

<sup>14</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: wǎjnkō<sup>dn</sup> ‘Teller, flache Schüssel’ (plate); ārá<sup>dn</sup> ‘gross’ (big).

<sup>15</sup> Rivet: premé ‘bol’.

poataráđ <sup>16</sup>		činikatǫ <sup>17</sup>	(kapá = ô) <sup>18</sup>
ororo <sup>19</sup> (Kniebände)	↔	purikǫ <sup>20</sup>	
Asche		pikǫmbrǫ	
sal		kukǫnyí	
morreu		tapí	
roça		imǫRíkǫ	
quente		pikǫ šombí (fogo)	
lenha		„ -šakǫ	
varadu <sup>21</sup>		wí (čiwí)	
cabelo		ší-kaži	
cabeça		ši-kaǫ	
chicha		čuerǫ	
cachorro		kurá	

<sup>16</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pǫätārǫđn ‘Pulsband’ (bracelet).

<sup>17</sup> Rivet: či-niká ‘bras’. Cf. below, in: “zu Schnethlage. Arikapú”: ‘poatarad’: nikatǫ.

<sup>18</sup> Rivet : kapa ‘bracelets de caoutchouc de poignet et de jarret’.

<sup>19</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǫrǫǫ ‘Band unter dem Knie’.

<sup>20</sup> Rivet: poriki ‘caoutchouc’.

<sup>21</sup> Portuguese: varadouro ‘waterway’. Rivet: vihi, čivi ‘chemin’.

		mahi <sup>22</sup> ô
dente		šišukliã
cara peq.		bũ
„ grande		bučičĩ
agua		bĩ
receber		teivě
aRamiRa <sup>23</sup>	↔	pakuhá <sup>24</sup>
okio <sup>25</sup>	↔	onnohá
Magen, Bauch		čiprika (T <sup>26</sup> = patag)
estrela	↔	wirõ wirõ
		(ši = ?) <sup>27</sup>
		čininika ist nicht Frau! <sup>28</sup>
Nasenloch	↔	čininikš
fogo		pikõ

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<sup>22</sup> Rivet: mahi ‘collier’.

<sup>23</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ăřămĩřă ‘Frau’ (woman).

<sup>24</sup> Rivet: pakuhé ‘epouse’. See above, Frau (mulier).

<sup>25</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ôkĩô ‘Mann, Männchen’ (man, little man).

<sup>26</sup> T = Tupari.

<sup>27</sup> Rivet: ši ‘il est’.

<sup>28</sup> See above, Frau (mulier).

Blatt	karambarí = ô <sup>29</sup>
filha (f. sp. <sup>30</sup> )	ikraǰ
„ (m. sp. <sup>31</sup> )	ičičí
filho (m. sp.)	čokš
„ (f. sp.)	ikraǰ
flexa <sup>32</sup>	(i)mbō <sup>33</sup>
flauta (T: āb)	wǰpǰ (ericoča = ô) <sup>34</sup>
fumar	pažikó (pitawá) = ô) <sup>35</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> Rivet: karambari ‘feuille’ [cf. livre].

<sup>30</sup> Female speaker.

<sup>31</sup> Male speaker.

<sup>32</sup> Portuguese: flecha.

<sup>33</sup> Rivet: mū ‘flèche’.

<sup>34</sup> Rivet: erikoča ‘flûte’.

<sup>35</sup> Rivet: pitawá ‘fumer’.



allg. Halskette	↔	imbǝ̃ (kombá = ô) <sup>36</sup>
machado		karawǎ
rede		tǝ̃, tǝ̃
anzol		kunyí (atia = ô) <sup>37</sup>
onça		korǎ (miopé = ô) <sup>38</sup>
Bein (↔ Ober-)		čikrǎ (mipé = ô) <sup>39</sup>
Unterschenkel		čikürǝ̃
pé		šipraǎ
pesado (↔ potsiä) <sup>40</sup>		ikomǎ
lua		kupǎ
		(či nika imú = ô) <sup>41</sup>

<sup>36</sup> Rivet: komba 'grain de collier'.

<sup>37</sup> Rivet: atiǎ 'hameçon'.

<sup>38</sup> Rivet: miopé 'jaguar'.

<sup>39</sup> Rivet: mipé 'jambe'.

<sup>40</sup> Tupari: potsiä 'heavy'.

<sup>41</sup> Rivet: či-nika-imü 'main'.

milho	čičí  kokowí <sup>42</sup> = Rodung die nicht verbrannte? oder andere Art v. Mais? (T. tómainkală, tarüpa ópab)
maloca	araḱó
comer  ja comeu ! ↔	-ko čikó (yako = ô) <sup>43</sup>
es ist mein Sohn (T waöba) ↔	čibikokó
yuca	bolá
Kochtopf	oá  üapá <sup>44</sup> áüa ! = čimbiwí <sup>45</sup> = cara bóia = čim <sup>o</sup> liwí
arübää <sup>46</sup>	hăwítă
poarä <sup>47</sup>	hawí
naḱroom, <sup>48</sup>	măć

<sup>42</sup> Rivet: iti, kokoví 'maïs'.

<sup>43</sup> Rivet: iko 'manger'; yako 'mangé'.

<sup>44</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: üăpă 'Chicha'.

<sup>45</sup> Rivet: čimbíbi 'marmite'.

<sup>46</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ărüb-ă (ă) 'schlecht, taugt nicht' (bad, no good).

<sup>47</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pőăd (pőăřă) 'gut' (good).

<sup>48</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: năř.ôm 'Verneinung einer Tätigkeit. (excl. essen)'.

cabelo <sup>49</sup>	↔	čikaší
		(sakaši = ?)
beissen		čikōkō
		(huainohó = ô) <sup>50</sup>
borrachudo = tsio <sup>51</sup> =	↔	pãRãṅká
		(abikoka = ô) <sup>52</sup>
não	↔	mãe
olho		čihākālǎ
ovo		pažunǎĩ
		(pažunǎ = galinha)
mutum		uičí
jacú	↔	aró
		(muñé = ô) <sup>53</sup>
arara	↔	pirǎ
Galinha	↔	pažunǎ

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<sup>49</sup> See also above.

<sup>50</sup> Rivet: huainoho ‘mouches’.

<sup>51</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: tsí’ō ‘Tagessteckmücke’, ‘borrachudo’.

<sup>52</sup> Rivet: abikoka ‘nom’.

<sup>53</sup> Rivet: muñe ‘perdrix’.

ja !	↔	ű - ű
porco		kuričí (T. = pod-ű)
		(riuča = ô) <sup>54</sup>
purpätän <sup>55</sup>		kū (ipa = ô) <sup>56</sup>
está bom, poarä <sup>57</sup>	↔	tă (tabó <sup>58</sup> = vielleicht = está bom?)
sal		kokonyí (kokonyí ?)
sauba <sup>59</sup>		pīpī (kikí = ô) <sup>60</sup>
Pfeiffaffe		mirű

<sup>54</sup> Rivet: riuča ‘promenade’ (walk).

<sup>55</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: purpä-tän ‘Schwertkeule’ (a club).

<sup>56</sup> Rivet: ipá ‘sabre d’abatis de chonta’.

<sup>57</sup> Tupari ‘good’, see above.

<sup>58</sup> Rivet: tabó ‘salutation (formule de)’.

<sup>59</sup> ‘Sauba ant’, ‘leaf-cutting ant’.

<sup>60</sup> Rivet: kiki ‘sepi (?)’.

sol		tḥhǎ
		(tiriwa = ô) <sup>61</sup>
junger Mensch ♂ + ♀ (T = kuraǰd')	↔	či-kambǔ <sup>62</sup>
b...		dḥndḥ
tabaco		pašǐ
anta		nowḥ (čimoré = ô; <sup>63</sup> himbolǎ = caraboia oder ähnliches
Stirne [Tup: tapoanna]	↔	čičimé <sup>64</sup>
		(motón = ô) <sup>65</sup>
carrapato	↔	čičikǎ
acabou! (dabei drehte er das Buch um)	↔	takḥ
Schnupfrohr	↔	kawarǐ
ōkā imǎǎ <sup>66</sup> , vamos enterrar	↔	aličipamǔ
Mond auf Ajurú		pakurǐ <sup>67</sup>

<sup>61</sup> Rivet: tiriwa 'sommeil'.

<sup>62</sup> Rivet: či-kambǔ, menga 'sututu (?)'. Note Caspar (in Rivet): Borowurm ?

<sup>63</sup> Rivet: čimoré 'tapir'.

<sup>64</sup> Rivet: či-mé 'tête'.

<sup>65</sup> Rivet: motón 'thé (probablement une décoction d'herbe)'.

<sup>66</sup> Tupari.

<sup>67</sup> Rivet: pakari newtn 'Venus (planète)' [cf. lune].

zu Snethlage. Arikapú		Tgeirí / Waitó, 23.3.55	
homem		önnöhǎ	
mulher		pakuǎǎ	
		(tǎřǒ = Tup : täpodkara)	
karampöd <sup>68</sup>	↔	uruǎǎ	
kämtsoga <sup>69</sup>	↔	pakuǎǎ kambó	
poidpöd <sup>70</sup>	↔	pakuǎǎřičičí	
		(čpä = ô)	
Mädel		(mombärnit = ô, ebenso mohäkambó, mantiaká	
Knabe		onno hikambó	
“tem muita conta aquí”		šimbäkätǎyǎ	
		(nikonika = ô)	
Seite des Oberkörpers	↔	šikatarǒ	
Haut	↔	šikǒ	

<sup>68</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: karampöd ‘Greis’ (old man).

<sup>69</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, sentence 1358: e. Frau, die ‘kämtsoga’ genannt wird, hat noch nicht geboren ...

<sup>70</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: poid pöd ‘erwachsenes Mädchen, alte Frau’ (adult girl, old woman). See also Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, sentence 1359.

cabelo	↔	šikašǐ
cabeça		šikaǎǎ (šiapró = ô)
Stirn		šihakǒ
Auge		šiakalǎ [(či)hākālǎ]
Brauen		šimbitošǐ
Augenlid		šakarakumǒ
Wimper		šihakwašǐ (čakočí = macaco preto)
orelha		činipoarǒ
Gehörgang		činipakawǐkǒ (mainipoaräschi = ô.)
Loch für Ohrschmuck		činipoakǒ
nariz		čininikǎ (šinikairá = ô)
Nasenloch		čininikakǒ

boca	čínukutalǎ
beiço	čínukǔ (šiakani = ô)
lingua	šinikutǎřǎ (sinikú = dedo)
Zahn	čokliǒ
Wange	čišapí (schatokaschi ô)
Kinn	šiatǒkǒ
Bart	šiatǒkošió
Backenhaar	šimbitǎši (timbikahi ô ;)
Kehle, Hals	šipokǒ
pescoço	široǎ
Schulter ↔	šimã



Rückgrat	↔	šišarimǒ
Rücken	↔	čimbóǰ
Brust		šimbokǎ
Brust, <b>einzel</b>		činondǒ
♀		pakoḥa nondǒ
Brustwarze		čindondǒ
coração		imboḥǎ
figado		id.
barriga		šiprikǎ
Nabel		činorǎ
Gesäss		čikohǎ
After		činiwikǒ
Hoden, (caroço)		šinorǎkǎ
Penis		čokǎč
Schamhaar		čokǎčwačǐ

Vagina	↔	pakuṭolǎ
Achselhöhle	↔	šižarikó
Arm		čišapǎ (čišampǎ ?)
Ellbogen		čičapatoneká
Hand		činikǔ (nikrū = ô)
Finger		šinikǔ
Handfläche		šinimembökǎ
Handgelenk		šinika emalikǎ
Fingerspitze		šinikǎembokǎ
Fingernagel		šinikaikakó (šinikutà = ô)
Knie		čiṃapǎ
Unterschenkel		čikurí [(či) kuruí]
Schienbein		čikuri-í

pè	↔	šiprá
Zehnagel	↔	šiprainigakǒ
Fusssohle		šipramakǒ
Ferse		šinokǎ
Speichel		čišakǔ
kitsio <sup>71</sup> (Atem)		čišalombǒ

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<sup>71</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: tsíō ‘Atem’ (breath).

Häuptling	öřönnöhǎ
ceu	mǎ
terra	mǐ
sol	tǝhǎ
lua	kupǎ
estrela	wirǝwirǝ
Wurzel	kǝndǐrǐ
pau, Baum	kǝ
cará (auatǎ <sup>72</sup> )	bǔ
embira (aŋ·iam <sup>73</sup> )	sokǝ
tucum	noRǝ (andenü = ô ; öńó)
veneno (T: hoRokab) ↔	kond'irǐ
taboca <sup>74</sup>	ǝRǝRǝ (prakü = ô)

<sup>72</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: auatǎ 'Dioscorea sp.'.

<sup>73</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǎng-iǎm, ǎŋ-yǎm 'Baumbast' (bark).

<sup>74</sup> Portuguese: taboca 'bamboo'.

Gummibaum	↔	atašů
Banane		rawačĩ (yuca = bulǎ)
wau <sup>75</sup> , Batata		čulimǎ
māRiwǎ <sup>76</sup> (amākoṇ nākad) <sup>77</sup>		koraṭkǎè (Wurzel)
yuca Wayoró		manyĩ
fejǎo (T: tobäko	↔	klǒklǒ
fejǎo grande (T: kǎRǎ)		kuwačĩ
algodǎo		šambošĩ
Knäuel		šambošikǎ

<sup>75</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: wǎŭ (Knolle) ‘Ipomoea batatas Süßkartoffel’ (sweet potato).

<sup>76</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: māřiwǎ (māRiwǎ) ‘Xanthosoma sp.’.

<sup>77</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: amäko ‘Jaguar’ ‘Hund’ (dog); amäko ṇ nākad (like the penis of a dog).

onça	korǎ
aRimê <sup>78</sup>	šakučǐ
prego <sup>79</sup>	birǔ
queixada	kuličǐ
porquinho	kuličimbrǐ
Hund	korǎ
Ente	paučičǐ
Huhn	pšōnǎ
Tukan	čuṵawǎ
Mutum	uičǐ (äkūwatō = ô)
papagaio peq.	torṵohǎ
Arara (päd·a uwaïd <sup>80</sup> ) ↔	piraniwiō
pium	prākǎ
Schnecke (T. atsüa)	orakǎ

<sup>78</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǎřimǎ ‘Klammeraffe’ (spider monkey).

<sup>79</sup> Portuguese: prego ‘monkey sp.’

<sup>80</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: päd·a-uwaïd ‘Arara-Schwanz(feder)’ (macaw’s tail-feather).

dāndā <sup>81</sup>	tākab (ora)
Schlange	māRāē
pog-ā <sup>82</sup>	miakō
jacamim <sup>83</sup>	arikowá
Muschel	nipolākakō (berūm ô)
piranha	panú
purpātān <sup>84</sup>	buyó
arco	nyanyá
Bogensehne	nyanyará
flexa <sup>85</sup>	bú
apāwirik <sup>86</sup>	bupuá
atok <sup>87</sup>	matakayó

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<sup>81</sup> Portuguese: ‘nut grass’, ‘coco grass’, ‘sweet sedge’.

<sup>82</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: póg-ā ‘Schildkröte’ (turtle).

<sup>83</sup> Portuguese: jacamim ‘trumpet bird’.

<sup>84</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pūrpā ‘Keule’ (club), purpā-tān ‘lange Schwertkeule’ (sword-like club).

<sup>85</sup> Portuguese ‘arrow’.

<sup>86</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: apāwirik ‘(Art) Pfeil, mit Palmholz spitze’ (kind of arrow with palmwood point).

<sup>87</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: átök ‘Vogelpfeil’ (bird-arrow).

		paprá = ô
“Pfeileinsatz” (mittleres Stäbchen)		bumbukǔ
Bambusspitze	↔	pǔšakǎǎ
Knochen des Vogelpfeils		mǔtakahǔ
Vogelpfeil	↔	mǔtakahǔ ǐ
Pfeilrohr		boǐ
Holzrohr		bǔlǔ
Widerhaken		bupuǎpǔ am Pǎwirik <sup>88</sup>
machado		karawǎ (Stein + Stahl)
Grabstock		kǎlǎ kǎlǎ ? (ku = pao) (bǔjǎ, bǔžǎ = ô)
maloca		arǎkǔ
“Reifen”		arǎko šambǎhǎ
girau	ramengestell ↔	kamaǎkǔ (kumbrikamaǎkǔ)

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<sup>88</sup> See above apǎwirik.



äguyain <sup>89</sup>	↔	araḡoklǎ
Mittelpfahl	↔	araḡokolǒ
äg küa <sup>90</sup> (die lange Stange)	↔	araḡokokǔ
die dünne Reif (T: makóřö)	↔	kukrainbrǔi
rede <sup>91</sup>		tǒ (hätschi tú = ô) [čitǒ = pisar (z.B. milho)]
banco	↔	nupraǎ
ñamkibtsiru <sup>92</sup>	↔	nuprakǒacı
banco <sup>93</sup>	↔	boḡǒ
fogo		pikǒ
lenha		pikǒkǔ
Wassertopf		bitakǒ (ǔǎ <sup>94</sup> )
kleiner Topf (paātotsin <sup>95</sup> )	↔	owakráǎ
Schale, Topf (wainkǒd <sup>96</sup> )	↔	prǎmǎ
Teller (wainkǒd tsin <sup>97</sup> )	↔	prāmābrǔi

<sup>89</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: äḡñain ‘Stütz-Pfeiler des Hauses’ (shore, buttress).

<sup>90</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: aḡua ‘Dachstangen des Hauses’ (roof-beam).

<sup>91</sup> Portugese, ‘hammock’.

<sup>92</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ñām ‘Hocker, Bank’ (stool), nyām-kǒbtsiru.

<sup>93</sup> With a drawing.

<sup>94</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǔǎ ‘Wassertopf’ (water pot).

<sup>95</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: wǎǎntǒbǎ ‘Kochtopf’ (cooking pot), waǎtob-a-tsin ‘kleine Töpfe’ (?).

<sup>96</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: wǎǎnkǒ<sup>dn</sup> ‘Teller, flache Schüssel’ (plate).

<sup>97</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: wajnkǒd-tsin ‘kleiner Teller’ (small plate).

tōRōǎ tsīn <sup>98</sup> , Kalebasse	majká
tōRōa üapākiab <sup>99</sup> ↔	tololǒ
Kapab <sup>100</sup>	mǎmǎ
Längstrog (äntsükād) <sup>101</sup> ↔ [sehr offenes ä, fast a]	pokrǎ (koá koá = ô)
Rot. <sup>102</sup> Mörser	klǒklǒ
Keule	klǒklǒ nuhǎ
Chicha rühren (üapā aurokǎb <sup>103</sup> ) ↔	tumbīrǒ
chic <sup>104</sup>	
Chicha	čüwǎrǒ ävǎrǒ deine Chicha?
Maismehl	numblǒ
Honig	bišǒ üapätära <sup>105</sup> = čimbihǎčǐ
	(pitaká = üǎ <sup>106</sup> = Wassertopf)
aimpäiab <sup>107</sup>	ǒrǒrǒ
Chicha = (kiüapā) <sup>108</sup>	čimbǐ

<sup>98</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: tōRōǎ ‘Kurbis’ (gourd), tōRōǎ-tsīn ‘kleiner Kurbis’ (small gourd).

<sup>99</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: üapā/qhiǎ<sup>bm</sup> ‘Schöpflöffel f. Chicha (= Chicha-Schöpfer)’ (chicha spoon).

<sup>100</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: qhǎpǎ<sup>bm</sup>, kǎpab ‘Kurbisschale’, ‘Trinkkuye’ (‘gourd’, ‘drinking-bowl’).

<sup>101</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: äntsükád ‘Mörser, horizontaler, zum Wiegen, nicht Tupari-Brauch aber bei Jabuti und vielleicht auch bei anderen Stämmen’ (mortar for swaying).

<sup>102</sup> Rotations-.

<sup>103</sup> Tupari.

<sup>104</sup> Error.

<sup>105</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: üapǎ/tǎrǎ ‘Chicha bereiten’ (prepare chicha).

<sup>106</sup> Tupari, see also above ‘Wassertopf’.

<sup>107</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: aimpǎ iǎ<sup>bm</sup> ‘Röhre des Zauberpulvers’ (cylinder for magic powder).

<sup>108</sup> Tupari: ki üapā.

tabaco		pašĩ
papelinho		pašikǔ
Korb	(hĩd-a <sup>109</sup> ) ↔	čowǔj (toǎ = Jabutĩ = Korb)
Tragnetz		čũ
Kindertragband		tõǎkǔ
Spindel		sǎmbošikũ
Widerhaken		sambošiku pũ
Wirtel		sambošiku patakǔ
poatarad <sup>110</sup>		nikatǔ
Webholz		purikǔ kǔrǔ
Knieband		purikǔ
Agutizahn		tǔrĩ
„ -stab		tǔrikũ
iñain <sup>111</sup> (Piranhamesser)		pǔnnǔ (-čǔkliǔ)
pǎtsĩj <sup>112</sup>	↔	(išǎ (tarerǎ = ô)

<sup>109</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: hĩd-a ‘Korb, allg.’ (basket).

<sup>110</sup> See above in Kommentar zu Fawcett’s Wortliste: poatarǎd = činikatǔ ‘Pulsband’ (bracelet).

<sup>111</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: nyǎin ‘Zahn’ (tooth).

<sup>112</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pǎtsĩj ‘Harz, zur Beleuchtung u. Schminken’ (wax for lighting).

Túpari angebl. = Túpari	↔	[nõrõššõ = Hamno <sup>113</sup> ]
Papier		iroklǎ
Palmstab f. Haus		orǎ
kǎbõd <sup>114</sup> (Bambus)		õlõlõ
kũta <sup>115</sup>		põ
išǎ		patsiŋ <sup>116</sup>
ang·iam <sup>117</sup>		čokõ (indurǎ = Bauchnabel
tamaRam <sup>118</sup>		õrǎkõ (taurǎ <sup>119</sup> ,
ǎkio <sup>120</sup> = Tucumfaser	↔	nõRǎ
ningpǎ <sup>121</sup>		papraǎ paprǎǎ
Glasperle		klahǎ
akawajŋ <sup>122</sup> (akawajŋ ist Mak. + Tup.)		šǎpǎtõ

<sup>113</sup> Hamno: hostile tribe for the Tuparí (cf. Caspar 1975: 10).

<sup>114</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: kǎb-õd '(Art) Tacuara. wahrscheinlich Guadua sp. (Art "Bambus", u. a. zur Herstellung von Blasinstrumenten gebraucht)' (bamboo).

<sup>115</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: qũtǎ '1) Pfeil mit Tacuara-spitze, 2) Messer, 3) Taquara, Bambus-Art. (Guadua sp. ?)'.  
<sup>116</sup> Tupari: patsiŋ 'wax for lighting', see also above.

<sup>117</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǎng-iǎm 'Baumbast' (tree-bark).

<sup>118</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: tǎm-ǎrǎm 'Penisstulp'.

<sup>119</sup> Arikapú?

<sup>120</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǎkõ-õ '(Art) Palme, Astrocaryum sp. ? "tucumǎ". (auch ?) f. den Bast aus den Blattfiedern dieser Palme, genannt "tucum".

<sup>121</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: nĩŋ-pǎ 'Bast der Luftwurzel von (einer Art) Philodendron sp.' ('bark of a philodendron (liana)').

<sup>122</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǎkǎwajŋ '(Fremdwort aus d. Makurap). 1) Sclerea sp. (Schmucksame). 2) Oberarm-Samenschnüre aus Sclerea-Samen'.

hĩtopöög <sup>123</sup>	kõťõǎ
poatarad <sup>124</sup>	inikatõ
tsüapǎ (aus atsüa ;) <sup>125</sup> (Tupari = p̄ar̄abaḡ iri = Halskette aus Muschel)	bařirikõ (munimunihä, moná ô)
Armring	ĩńkakõ (katägǎ = ô)
ap̄ataõ <sup>126</sup>	m̄aromb̄arohǎ
abtsiköbpoab	nĩmpõlikanikaõ
abtsiköbtántān <sup>127</sup>	nĩmpõlǎ p̄ar̄aniwiõ = päda owaiḡ
abtsiköbköb <sup>128</sup>	nimpohõ
Chapeu aus Federn	piraklǎ
tucumǎ	orokonej
Chapeu <sup>129</sup>	kanõ

<sup>123</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: hĩtõ ‘Halskette allg.’ (necklace), hĩto-põõḡ ‘H. aus Palmnuss Scheibchen’ (necklace from palm-nut slices).

<sup>124</sup> Tupari: ‘Pulsband’ (bracelet), see above.

<sup>125</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: tsüǎpǎ ‘Schneckenhaus’, átsü ’á ‘Schnecke (Art)’ (snail sp.).

<sup>126</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: ap̄ataḡ ‘1) (Art) Muschel? 2) (Art) Ohranhänger’.

<sup>127</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: äbtsiqhõ<sup>bm</sup> ‘Ohrschmuck allg.’, abtsi-köb-tántān: ‘Ohrschmuck, lange Form’ (langer Ohrfederstab?) (long ear-adornment).

<sup>128</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: abtsi-köb-köb ‘Ohrfederstäbe’ (ear feather-stave).

<sup>129</sup> With a drawing.

waid'ǎ <sup>130</sup>	↔	šatúji
Harzstift		mõñěschǒ
Nasenrohr		boj, činikakú
Nasenfederstäbchen		kaprahǒ
Huftschnur		ũnyí (unikuhätscheriko = ô)
pǎřǎbimpǎ <sup>131</sup>		mutõnyikǎ
“ororo” <sup>132</sup>		purikǒ
tamaRam <sup>133</sup> cump. <sup>134</sup>		ũřǎkõtoriǎ
tamaRam		ũřǎkǒ
Ropa, “pǎ” <sup>135</sup>		kǒ
chapeu		kanǒ <sup>136</sup>
espelho		čiakǎikǎiwǒ
ampǎ <sup>137</sup>		tawǒ

<sup>130</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: wǎj'd'ǎ ‘Lippenschmuck’ (lip ornament).

<sup>131</sup> Tupari (?)

<sup>132</sup> Tupari: ororo ‘Kniebände’, see above.

<sup>133</sup> Tupari: tamaRam ‘Penisstulp’, see above.

<sup>134</sup> Portuguese comprido ‘long’.

<sup>135</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: pǎ ‘1) Haut v. Mensch, Tier (skin), 4) europ. Kleidung’ (clothes).

<sup>136</sup> Added: -n-

<sup>137</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: 1) ǎmpǎ ‘Kamm’ (comb).

hahakāb <sup>138</sup>	↔	watōkǎ
pulūpūlukab <sup>139</sup>		pupú
āb <sup>140</sup> : Flöte		bōpǎ
Mamoa <sup>141</sup>		mahǎ
Tisch		kamǎ
tsigi <sup>142</sup>		pašorí
Mörserkeule f. Tabakmahlen		pašihohowǎ <sup>143</sup>
üadköbpǎ <sup>144</sup>		waiǎ
Schnupfrohr		kawarí
Matte, tsiāb <sup>145</sup>		šǎrǎtǎ
Rassel		ǎRǎtǎ

<sup>138</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: hǎhǎ/qǎb ‘kl. Trompete’ (small trumpet).

<sup>139</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: pūlūpūlūpqhǎb ‘Blashorn’ (blow-horn).

<sup>140</sup> Tupari.

<sup>141</sup> Tupari: mamoa or wamoa ‘sorcerer’, see above.

<sup>142</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: tsǎgǎ ‘Wischer für das Schnupfpulver’ (snuff wiper).

<sup>143</sup> See above Arikapú pašǎ ‘tabaco’.

<sup>144</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: ũad-pǎ ‘(Art) Rinde eines Baumes in den Savannen (nicht Klassif.), gebraucht f. Pfeilherstellung’ (tree-bark used for arrow-making).

<sup>145</sup> Tupari.

rot		kõpãriõ	(nuniá = ô)
blau		kõkõriõ	(tawõ = pente <sup>146</sup> )
branco		kõmãõ	(tinkrischi jitü = ô)
schwarz	schwarz ↔	koRũ	nen nen taj = ô
gross	= ärad <sup>147</sup> ↔	ĩrõklã	
gross, cumprido	= tãn <sup>148</sup> ↔	kõhõhõ	
pequeno	= tsĩn <sup>149</sup> ↔	biũ	(toanuã = ô)
tsoka (ã) <sup>150</sup>		kõpiçĩ	(kupuga = ô)
poad <sup>151</sup>	gut ↔	hawĩ	
poarã <sup>152</sup>		tã, hawĩ	

<sup>146</sup> Portuguese: pente ‘comb’.

<sup>147</sup> Tupari.

<sup>148</sup> Tupari.

<sup>149</sup> Tupari.

<sup>150</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: tsõkã(ã) ‘kalt, es ist kalt’ ((it is) cold).

<sup>151</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: põãd (põãrã) ‘gut’ (good).

<sup>152</sup> Tupari, see above.



schlecht	hawitǎ (tahiri = ô)
alt	ĩřičičĩ
otsitoratsĩ <sup>153</sup>	čiplašombĩ
atsiä <sup>154</sup>	šombĩ
acabou (hǎuma) <sup>155</sup> ↔	takǒ
1 =	tǎi wǎ owǎ = waātoba <sup>156</sup>
2 =	hǎřĩ kloklu = pulǎu <sup>157</sup>
3 =	hǎřĩ hǎřĩ hǎřǒ kamǎkǒ = pařakad <sup>158</sup>
4 =	hǎřĩ hǎřĩ itǎ (ǎ = äřikapö = ô
5 =	hǎřĩ hǎřĩ hǎřǒ itǒ
haumä <sup>159</sup>	maiřĩ
nein	mai

<sup>153</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: (t-)(ǎ-)(ǒ-) tsitǒ (sito) ‘Fuss’ (foot).

<sup>154</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: 1) äřĩ (ä), verb./adj. ‘Schmerz, schmerzen’ ((be) painful); 2) äřĩ (ä) ‘Würze’ (herb).

<sup>155</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: hǎũm(ǎ) ‘es hat keins’ (it has not got any).

<sup>156</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: wǎǎntǒb’ǎ, wǎǎtǒb’ǎ ‘Kochtopf’ (cooking-pot).

<sup>157</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pũlǎvǎ ‘Leuchtkäfer’ (firefly).

<sup>158</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pǎřǎqǎd ‘Bratrost’ (grill).

<sup>159</sup> Tupari, meaning unknown. Same as hǎumä (see above)?

		(anta mähä etc = ô)
koRoanään ? <sup>160</sup>	↔	ihăči irš ? (ambiá = ô)
unān tsārialāḍ <sup>161</sup> = ich habe davon	↔	ihăčāmbiá
ich habe davon schon, ich will nicht	↔	„ , ihăči irōtš
		(kapüga = ô )
tsokaä <sup>162</sup>	↔	kōpiči
otsídida = <sup>163</sup> ich zittere (vor Kälte)	↔	širiRinš
oterakoon, wāgo <sup>164</sup>	↔	alí, čipš (ajuí = ô) - pašišāpre = ô
üapākā <sup>165</sup>		čimbiš
lavar penis		šukaj pí
ōāRā <sup>166</sup> , kiatoa, yüm, kiangan ō·a <sup>167</sup>		anakš, šišš, bičā šišš

<sup>160</sup> Tupari: koRoa ‘want’; koRoanään ‘do you want?’ (?)

<sup>161</sup> Tupari.

<sup>162</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: tsöká(ă) ‘kalt, es ist kalt’ ((it is) cold)..

<sup>163</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, nr. 1072: o-tsídídíd auă ‘ich schlottere (vor Kälte)’ (I shiver with cold).

<sup>164</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, nr. 4-5: ‘ich werde nach Hause gehen’ (I shall go home).

<sup>165</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: (üăpă) qă ‘(Chicha) trinken’ (drink chichi).

<sup>166</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: ōă ‘geben, schenken’? (give).

<sup>167</sup> Tupari: kiatoa (we wash), yüm (with water), kiangan ō·a (wash our penis).

stinkt		čikolí (ǎe)	(apulichi = ô)
cantar	òãRāqiäkē <sup>168</sup> , ‘tocar taboca’, abna <sup>169</sup> čöwakaǎ	alí čině wǒpǒ pǔ, hodanna <sup>170</sup>	(tarahí)
taboca	↔	wapá	
nyumpā <sup>171</sup>	matou ↔	čikondǒ	
patsing <sup>172</sup>	↔	išǎ	
Blätter der Hausbedeckung: ǎgotsikó <sup>173</sup> ↔		äriko šipřǎ	
Anhäufelung a. d. Tür : ǎkǎRǎ kǒb hobǎ <sup>174</sup> ↔		čikomombö iwáj	

<sup>168</sup> Tupari. For òãRā see also above, p. 33.

<sup>169</sup> Cf. German-Tupari dictionary: ǎbnǎ ‘Flöte spielen’ (to play the flute).

<sup>170</sup> Cf. German-Tupari dictionary: hódǎnnǎ ‘singen’ (sing).

<sup>171</sup> Cf. German-Tupari dictionary: (ñ) ũmpǎ ‘töten, gewöhnlich mit Hieben’ (kill, usually with blows).

<sup>172</sup> Tupari ‘wax for lighting’, see above.

<sup>173</sup> Tupari.

<sup>174</sup> Tupari.

küpora <sup>175</sup>	↔	kuparáj
pao caiu	↔	kɔtakǎ kümbukǎ = ô
cavar buraco	kúid' átsǎ <sup>176</sup> ↔	ímǐwaj
enterrar gente	↔	čimbatǒ
plantar milho	↔	čičihǒ
– yuca	↔	bulambǒ
amarrar	(nyaŋ·ia) <sup>177</sup> ↔	čimǔi (čimǔlinǎ = ǎkomka <sup>178</sup> !)
spinnen		tųwǎčǐ (wabnika, ororonika)
mahlen	(ki aimpǎ <sup>179</sup> tǎra) ↔ (kiüapätǎra !) <sup>180</sup> ↔	čihačǐ (üap(ǎ <sup>181</sup> -tǎra <sup>182</sup> ) čipažitǒ čimbiháčǐ (ituwǒ = ô)

<sup>175</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: qǔpǒrǎ ‘Bäume fällen’ (fell trees).

<sup>176</sup> Tupari.

<sup>177</sup> Tupari.

<sup>178</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, nr. 1533: ä-kōm-ka ko ōn ‘ich werde dich zum “kom” machen’ (I will make you my lover).

<sup>179</sup> Tupari: ‘let us grind snuff (aimpǎ)!’. Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: aimpǎ = ‘Schnupfpulver aus Piptadenia + Asche’ (snuff powder from Piptadenia ash).

<sup>180</sup> Tupari: ‘let us grind chicha!’.

<sup>181</sup> Tupari: üapǎ ‘Chicha’, see above.

<sup>182</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: (i) tǎrǎ ‘mahlen’, im Mörser’ (grind in mortar).

trinke !	(tomá ! kǎ <sup>183</sup> )	či-ǎ
tome chicha	(äüapākā <sup>184</sup> !) ↔	šimbi-ǎ (?)
vomitar	(wǎkǎRǎ <sup>185</sup> )	inǎkuhohonǎ
saugen (Säugling)		tohandondǎ
arubkǎb <sup>186</sup>	+ (Löffel) ↔	čaleǎ (manekutǎ, mana miutǎ)
arubka <sup>187</sup>		ǎmǎRikǎ
Erde essen		mikǎ, mikǎ
vamos comer	(ätsa, äarubka ! <sup>188</sup> ) ↔	ǎprǎjǎ, ǎmǎRikǎ
gebären		tǎǎkohǎjǎ
ködpööd <sup>189</sup>	(Säugling)	tǎǎ  imbäumí = ô )

<sup>183</sup> Tupari: ‘drink!’, see also above p. 33.

<sup>184</sup> Tupari: ‘drink chicha!’

<sup>185</sup> Tupari: ‘to vomit’.

<sup>186</sup> Tupari, see below, arubka.

<sup>187</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: -ǎrub kǎ ‘essen’ (eat).

<sup>188</sup> Tupari.

<sup>189</sup> Tupari.

äära ! <sup>190</sup>	↔	č̣inoṭă
qiarä kid !	↔	ănoṭă
	äarubk̄ă <sup>191</sup> , kiamȳă <sup>192</sup> , qiära <sup>193</sup> , ts̄im̄äkiaȳă <sup>194</sup>	ăñökö, č̣išöl̄ö, č̣inoṭă, t̄āmí
morreu		tapí
fegen	virika <sup>195</sup> ↔	wikur̄ăé
		(kuḗwḗ)
der Hund bellt	↔	kor̄ă ml̄ö
Rio Branco		bič̣í
Tabaco:		höre jetzt eher: p̄ăč̣í, bes. von den Jungen; Tgeiri selber hört sich eher wie 'paš̄í' an; ist der einfach zu faul zu velarisieren ?

<sup>190</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: (ó)(á-)(t̄ă-) ·ăřă 'schlafen' (sleep), and Tupari-German sentences, nr 1058 ḗ·ḗra p̄ăna ḗn ? 'Hast du gut geschlafen?' (did you sleep well?).

<sup>191</sup> Tupari: arubk̄ă 'to eat', see above p. 36.

<sup>192</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: kiāmya 'ins Haus hinein ? (into the house)'.  
<sup>193</sup> Tupari 'we sleep', see above ·ăřă 'to sleep'.

<sup>194</sup> ts̄im̄·ḗkia(ḗ) 'es wird dunkel' (it gets dark).

<sup>195</sup> Tupari.

<b>Swadesh</b>	
ich	ĩhǎ (õn)
ãn	ǎhǎ
nakiduat	t'ĩhǎ
hään	ǎĩ
hõõRõn	ǎĩ hǎčǎ
apó	hǎčǎhǎ (= apoänapä ?); apoän ?
kadke	hǎõhǎ ?
äruba	hǎwĩtǎ
poarä	hǎwĩ
ärotǎ	takǎ
haito	mbũĩ
haitótaatä	mbũĩ wǎhǎ
3	hǎrĩ šišanajšĩ ; bĩätǎ (idem)
4	„ hǎri hǎrǎ
5	hǎri hǎri mačičanajčĩ ; čimbiačĩ

ärād		kühühú
tsīn		biú
tān	(hoch, lang) ↔	kṛ
kiraṛ		šānái (čanái)
kinnōn		čičanáj
ipōd		wīnnó
kōb		čitāhō
kōbpā		kṛkó
kōbāb		košaró
figado : tsi-á :	= coração	
üapā kā		čimbi ǎ
uüka „		mbi ǎ
arubkā (welche Person?)	↔	{ anno kó čimmeli kó
wāṛkā	beissen ↔	īkōkōnyí



tōa <sup>196</sup>	čičRă čičRătă ! - toptom ōn <sup>197</sup>
w abtsia { ä abtsia	imbǝ
äbtsianaän ?	aha imbǝ ?
waptsia ōn wabtsiärum ōn ↔	iha imbǝ ihă imbǝtă
poob	ihahǝRǝ
oara kiära kid ↔	inotă inotănǝ
taparoara	tapı
matar	čikondǝ
nadar [äatoa <sup>198</sup> ōnăkalămăn eu sei nadar / ↔ ich bade ?	čišǝ ihăRǝ ašǝ išǝ
tsīdkia, andar	čikǝlǝ
ätsa	aplúi
ätsanään ! otsa ōn ätōa	aplúi ? iplúi nǝ ǝǝRǝ

<sup>196</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: 1) tōa, tōa ‘sehen’ (see).

<sup>197</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German sentences, nr. 171: toptom ōn ‘ich habe ihn nicht gesehen, ich kenne ihn nicht’ (I have not seen him).

<sup>198</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary: (tä)(ä)(ǝ)(qi) ätōă ‘sich waschen, baden’ (bathe).

deitado	aurí
sentado	annó
em pé	tačuwí
(ny) óã geben	ió
(i) mãã	ipamó
iü (Wasser)	nãe
quando, kadkaṛṛ	
onde	haçihó
harä ↔ [harä ḅtsika !	haçã haça annó
haito um	mbuj tá
(tä) atkarapä (dia)	tākūkūi
yü-tsing	mbimblūi
öbtsio	očičio
chuva (vem)	nãe (tõrkõ)
tsümṛ	čioahã
o·a waschen	čipí

anto	nŏRŏšŭ
köd	tŏă
tsimă	tamí
pōra	iwă
ām-ḗ	ikú kuhuhŭ
am-ḗ um	ikúmbłum bíú ; ikú kuhuhu tă
togă	tŏRŭi
tog um	„ tă
ḗrad	kuhuhú
-um	biú
tān um	kŏtă
potsi	ikomă
apa	išok <sup>o</sup> lă (hăwí) (= taatä)
-um	isok <sup>o</sup> lă čí

sujo vai lavar, esté sujo (?) ↔	həwítǎ aroəpǐ hašǒ
ǎě (= stinkt) ↔	ikolǐ, kolǐ
ásig(ə)	mihawítǎ
nəm-ã ə	hawǐ
(i)ərəbka	ičirǐ
puaid kia ! ↔	isōmbǐ
(i)tōmka	ipainǎ
(ts)atǎka	ikulǎə
(i)kid	ikǎ
äü (Blut)	čišǒ
nyän-a	inyǐ
(ny) akan-a	iǐ

(i)ab	(banha) ↔	ĩtõkǎ
obtsia		inyirǎ
autsa		nipohǎ
tsuwaid'		činiwiš
paḃ-o		čitš
atmen		ĩšãRõmbõ
rio		iõ kuhuhũ
wa:i		krǎ (krawǎ = machado)
kúnyopoöd		klāmbłui
küid.		mĩ
yütoba		nãitõmĩ
tsiņ, fumaça		pikḷ čĩš
Feuer brennt	.. tääro um = nyämtsi, täpõga kõbkab ämtsĩ (= Flamme)	pikḷ tapatš , (pikḷ nãRš)

āpa	(či)wí
tōtād	ikamǎ
tsob tsob	ipluǒ
tsiatsia grūn blau	indōmbuǒ
hābhāb·a <sup>199</sup>	imāō
hid hīd·ā <sup>200</sup>	id.
tsig tsig·a braun	ikōlǔǒ
tsim·am	tami
frio	kōpičí : šombitǎ
cheo	tāmbúj
pakob	kambú
amon·a , redondo	immái
tākād·a , trocken	tālǐ

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<sup>199</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary, Farben: hābhābh.ä ‘gelb’ (yellow).

<sup>200</sup> Cf. Caspar, German-Tupari dictionary, Farben: hīdí(d)ä ‘weiss’ (white).

iäd um	čitajšǐ
iäd tsim	čitašǐ
iäd non	čitaj šanáj
zählen	ĩälǎ : härihärihari ---
brigar	takunǎ
caçar	ǎhǎřǐ
Flügel	činikǎ
-hab, -haar	-šǐš
umbigo	čĩnorǎ
mäkid	činnirǎ
kämkoö	čišakǒ
köb·á	šikǎ
i·a	ikǎ
id·ǎ	tašǎwǎ

üad	kläšǎ (nur ein Wort)
üadhab	ōčǎ
S. Luis (ägärād)	ǎřǎnyarǎ, arǎkǒ
S. Luirä	arǎčǎ
Guajarǎrǎ Guajaram „ tǎra	Guažara čǎ „ tǎkǒ „ tačǎčǎ id
äg <sup>201</sup>	↔ arǎkǒ
ägpa	arǎkǒčǎ
kiobä	čǎčǒ
ob	ičǒ
pokobkara	šana mimǎ

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<sup>201</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: äg ‘Haus’ (house).



aídka	čihāihāĩ
(i)paŭ <sup>202</sup> , pus	či ō
mōRã !	čikulāē ,
bater	čitamlǎ
parte !	čihǒ , ihǒ
clavar, / itaŋ ōǎ	kāmǎ kǒlǒhǒ, čǎ kǒlǒhǒ
escarbar	čiwai , iwai
atar !	čimūi
costurar	čimōimōĩ
tākara <sup>203</sup> , caiu	tatočí
ǒpǒgǎua	ǎřǒplǎ
abtsikōmkara <sup>204</sup>	blinǒ
hodanna <sup>205</sup> wabtsikakoón =	ššǎkaǎ ; čiwambaná
peiŋ	(či)kolĩ

<sup>202</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pǎũ, paŭ ‘Eiter’ (pus).

<sup>203</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: (ó)(ǎ)(tǎ) -qǎrǎ ‘fallen’.

<sup>204</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǎptsǐ(d)kómkǎrǎ ‘traurig sein’(to be sad).

<sup>205</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: hǒd’ǎnnǎ ‘singen’ (to sing).

ǎkǎRǎ ! kotz !	indokohohó
blas !	čapů
opōba ōn	ipōná
äpobanään <sup>206</sup>	ahǎ apo ?
opōberumōn <sup>207</sup>	ipotǎ
(ny)ōka (apertar)	ĩmbotǎo
(i)tǎka	kǎrōpǎe
embaixo , tsotsīm	?
arriba kialara	kamaķučǎ
maduro	tǎšó
vivo	hawatǎ ; mǎetapitǎ
corda, i-am ↔ i-am, angiam <sup>208</sup>	
wab·am	tōnyĩ
pǎn-am	nyanyarǎ

<sup>206</sup> Tupari ‘Are you afraid?’ Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: (o-)(ǎ-)(tǎ-)pōbǎ ‘sich fürchten’ (to fear).

<sup>207</sup> Tupari ‘No, I am not afraid’. Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: (o-)(ǎ-)(tǎ-)pōbǎ ‘sich fürchten’, (neg.: (o-)pōbarum-ōn).

<sup>208</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: ǎng-iǎm ‘Baumbast’.

köböd	kuakó
virar (tsímaŋka)	čim <sup>o</sup> lihē
secar frotando, ipārāka <sup>209</sup>	čihāplōklā
mato , köbotsī	nōRō
no mato	nōRōčā

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<sup>209</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: (i-) pāřākā ‘(ab)trocknen’ (to dry).

W.:

Aigiād ääd<sup>210</sup> hat ähnliche Sprache wie Arikapú. waren viele Leute.  
im SW. der Tupari. die Tarüpa haben die Reste der Aigiad nach “Guajará”  
geführt, Aigiad:ääd haben kein Purpä-tān<sup>211</sup>, sondern purpätara<sup>212</sup>. langes Haar.  
“Kayoporó” war ein Aigiad, der W. bei Apiko’s Vater gesehen hat.  
arbeiteten am Rio Mequens. Toptö hörte die Lieder der Corumbiara, Aigiad-  
Kuairú, es seien viele Leute von dort am Mequens (oder Ricardo Franco ?) ;  
[Guajará-apära<sup>213</sup>]. – Aigiād frassen keine Menschen.  
Armbänder aus gummi hatten die Waikorotá (im Osten)  
ihre Sprache ist anders als die der Arikapú ; äruba<sup>214</sup>.

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<sup>210</sup> Tupari: ‘people’.

<sup>211</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pürpǎ ‘Keule’, ‘Buschmesser’; purpa-tān ‘lange Schwertkeule’.

<sup>212</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: pürpǎ ‘Keule’, ‘Buschmesser’; purpa-tara ‘kurze Paddelkeule’.

<sup>213</sup> Cf. Caspar, Tupari-German dictionary: 2) äpǎ ‘Weg’, äpǎrǎ ‘auf dem Weg’ (on the road).

<sup>214</sup> Tupari: ‘bad’.