

**Adelbert von Chamisso's (1817 in Kotzebue
1821) *Vocabularium der Dialekte Chamori***

Translated and annotated by

Alexander M Kerr

Marine Laboratory
University of Guam

University of Guam Marine Laboratory Technical Report 127
October 2009



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank first Señor Frank Santos Quenga and members of his extended family for teaching me many things about Chamorro language, culture and hospitality. I also thank my Chamorro-language teacher Dr. Rosa Salas Palomo of the UOG Micronesian Area Research Center (MARC). Since my German is pretty dreadful, particularly suspect portions of this work were kindly checked by a native German speaker and long-time Guam resident, Dr. Peter J. Schupp (UOG Marine Lab). Neither am I fluent in Chamorro; hence, I am also grateful to have been able to consult Ms. Jovita Esteban Quenga, M.Sc. (Guam Public School System, retired). As well, I am indebted to Master Navigator Manny Sikau (Fanurh School, Polowat and MARC), who informed me on Carolinian culture and language. I would also be remiss if I did not acknowledge my lessons from Archbishop Apuron's bilingual homilies in the *Pacific Voice* and Juan Malamanga's wry observations in the *Pacific Daily News*. Finally, I thank Rlene Santos Steffy (MARC) for providing the inspiration to undertake this work.

Dângkolo na Saina Ma'åse!

SUMMARY

This report provides a translation and annotation of Adelbert von Chamisso's glossary of Chamorro words assembled while he was on Guam in November of 1817 as the naturalist of the first expedition aboard the Russian naval vessel *Rurik*, Otto von Kotzebue commanding, which circumnavigated the world during the years 1815 to 1818. The lexicon appears as part of an appendix of Micronesian languages in volume II of the expedition's full report (Kotzebue, O. 1821. *Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See und nach der Berings-Straße zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen Durchfahrt*. Weimar: Gebr. Hoffmann). The glossary provides a total of 183 German translations of 181 Chamorro words and includes numerous words not given in the most comprehensive Chamorro dictionaries. Further, several of these words are not, to my knowledge, currently in use. I hope that this list will prove useful in creating an updated and expanded dictionary of the Chamorro language.

CONTENTS

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Acknowledgements | 3 |
| Summary | 5 |
| Chamisso's Lexicon | 9 |
| About This Translation | 10 |
| Nautical Terms | 11 |
| Literature Cited | 16 |
| Chamorro-English | 18 |
| English-Chamorro | 36 |

CHAMISSO'S LEXICON

Adelbert von Chamisso served as the naturalist of the first expedition aboard the Russian naval vessel *Rurik*, Otto von Kotzebue commanding, which circumnavigated the world during the years 1815 to 1818. He assembled a glossary of Chamorro words while he was on Guam in November of 1817. This lexicon appears as part of an appendix of Micronesian languages in volume II of the expedition's full report (Kotzebue 1821). Chamisso's German-Chamorro glossary appearing here is extracted from his combined German-Micronesian language lexicon, which also provided parallel entries in Yapese, Ulea-Atoll Carolinian and Radak-chain Marshallese. The German entries heading each row were not alphabetised, but appear ordered by general subject, such as numerals, body parts, terms of human relationship, basic verbs, parts of a canoe, etc. It lists 345 German words for which are provided only 171 Chamorro entries (with considerably better coverage of the other Micronesian languages). However, when parsing the occasional accompanying commentaries and considering dual definitions, I count a total of 183 German translations of 181 Chamorro words.

The less complete treatment of the Chamorro language I suspect is due to the shorter time the expedition spent in port at Guam, about a week, compared to that spent in the Marshall islands and in consultation with an on-board speaker of Marshallese and the other languages. Chamisso potentially acquired the Chamorro vocabulary primarily, if not exclusively, from Guam's Don Luís de Torres, with whom the naturalist spent much time because, writes Captain Kotzebue,



Figure 1. Title page of volume I of the *Entdeckungs-Reise...* Downloaded from <http://gdz.sub.uni-goettingen.de/>.

both are fluent in Spanish (Kotzebue 1821b). Hence, Chamisso's German glossary of Chamorro words likely has come by way of an additional, seldom considered layer of translation. In Table II, I note several words whose translations by Chamisso would seem to indicate that Chamisso likely misinterpreted his Chamorro linguist, suggesting that he also recorded Chamorro words from someone other than Don Torres.

ABOUT THIS TRANSLATION

A translation into English of the expedition's report was also first published in 1821 (available at <http://www.archive.org>) and is included at the end of this report. The English edition likewise includes the appendix of Chamisso's Micronesian-language lexicon from volume two of the German edition. However, an initial perusal of the translation indicated that the meaning of several English entries seemed to be at odds with that of their respective Chamorro terms, at least as the latter are used today. Hence, to sort out what was at play, I re-translated the original German version. I worked from a digital edition of the expedition's report downloaded from the Göttingen State and University Library (<http://www.sub.uni-goettingen.de/index.html>), which I am not permitted to include with this report. (Please, contact me if you have access to a digital version covered under the Creative Commons License.)

I did not re-translate the introductory material to Chamisso's lexicon, since the 1821 English edition of same appears adequate. The Introduction concerns Chamisso's method of representing Micronesian phonemes, as well as the English translator's note to retain the author's original spellings, the relevant portions of which I reproduce below:

We have endeavoured to represent the sound by means of our German letters, as far as they sufficed. We have written a middle sound between A and O with Å; a very open *e* ([e.g.,] the French *ai-j'aimais*) with Ä; a termination very nearly resembling the French nasal sound with *-ng*; instead of the German *w*, we have used the simple *v*, and borrowed out of the English alphabet the *w* and *th* for similar sounds. The accent lies mostly on the last syllable. To prevent the

meeting, or accumulation of consonants, a vowel appears to be inserted for the sake of euphony.... *

* On mature consideration, it has been judged the most advisable to print the following vocabularies, precisely as they are in the German work, without attempting to reduce them to English orthography.... We may add, that the long vowels in German have more resemblance to the French than to the English, the *u* however being pronounced like the English *oo*. The consonants have, in general, nearly the same power as in English; *sch* is invariably our *sh*, and not *sk*, as some pronounce it. *W* is pronounced like our *v*, the German *v* being [pronounced] like *f*. It is for this reason, probably, that M. Chamisso uses the English *W*, as he calls it, our pronunciation of *w* being, in fact, foreign to the German language - *Note of the Translator*.

In the following text, I present in bold my best rendering of a Chamorro word in modern orthography (Kumision i Fino' Chamorro 1983); otherwise spellings of Chamorro and other non-English words are italicised. In the tables Chamorro words are rendered in bold and retain Chamisso's spelling. Table II provides a Chamorro-English listing, Table III the English-Chamorro. Abbreviations used in these tables are: inf. = infinitive form, n. = noun, indef. = indefinite form, intrans. = intransitive, sing. = singular, pl. = plural. Annotations are also provided for selected entries. Generally, these point out when my translation differs from the 1821 English edition, when it appears that Chamisso and his Chamorro linguist(s) were at variance, or when Chamisso has himself annotated an entry. I also note words that appear not to have been recorded elsewhere or are no longer in use, at least on Guam.

NAUTICAL TERMS

Despite the relatively abbreviated tally of Chamorro entries, the lexicon includes numerous words not given in what is at present the most comprehensive Chamorro dictionary, Topping et al. (1971). Further, several of these words are not, to my

Table I. Nautical and directional terms in Chamisso's (1821) lexicon.

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| falina | mast | Der Mastbaum |
| faniipan | west | West |
| gahid | outrigger arms | Was den Ausleger oder das Balancier trägt |
| laadjag | sail | Das Segel |
| lailai | to shunt | Laviren |
| litja | outrigger float | Der Ausleger, das Balancier |
| manuu | east | Ost |
| pangun | aright (to upright a boat) | Erwecken (it. ein umgeschlagenes Boot wieder umwenden) |
| sahadjan | boat, ship | Das Boot, ein Schiff |
| ulin | to steer, rudder | Steuern, Steuerruder |

knowledge, currently in use. This latter category includes, for example, what appears to be the earliest record of the original numbering system spoken in the Mariana Islands. Safford (1904) writes that the Chamorro had variant systems for counting units of time, living things, inanimate objects and other measurements, the latter two categories of which Chamisso presents, but does not distinguish from the former.

A few other terms not now spoken, additionally, appear not to be recorded elsewhere, such as terms for the parts and the handling of outrigger canoes, perhaps the most interesting and important set of words in Chamisso's lexicon. The traditional navigation society on Guam, Traditions About Seafaring Islands (TASI), is currently developing a vocabulary of Chamorro nautical terms to compliment their landmark work in re-establishing traditional canoe-building in the Marianas. Chamisso records 10 nautical and directional words (Table 1). Of these words, as far as I know, only the word for "sail", **layak** (spelt *laadjaq* by Chamisso), has been retained in modern Chamorro. The remaining words represent an exciting opportunity to reintroduce potentially long-lost

nautical terms to the Chamorro community. Unfortunately, the etymology and derivation of some of these words is not entirely clear. Below, I briefly discuss these words.

Some of Chamisso's words appear to be clear cases of having recorded now seldom-used or lost words for canoes and canoeing. For example, Chamisso records **ulin** as meaning "to steer", or "rudder." This word and variants appear widespread in other Western Malayo-Polynesian (WMP) languages: *ulin* in Cebuano (incl. Visayan), *olin* in Maranao, *uling* in Sangir and *uli* in several other Western Malayo-Polynesian (WMP) languages (see p. 197 in Pawley and Pawley 1998). Similarly, the word in some of these languages also possess a dual definition, to steer or rudder. However, Topping et al. (1971) records the Chamorro word *timón* as meaning to steer or rudder. This is clearly a word borrowed unchanged from the Spanish. It appears likely then that the original Chamorro word for "to steer", or "rudder" is indeed as Chamisso has recorded it, as **ulin**.

The meaning of some words in Chamisso's list that differ from modern Chamorro is less certain, for example, his recording of **manuu** and **faniipan** as meaning, respectively, east and west (Table I). This is quite different from the current respective terms as used on Guam, *kattan* and *luchan*. (Use of directional terms is slightly different in the other Mariana Islands; see Topping et al. 1971.) They are certainly not terms from any of the adjacent Carolinian islands (M. Sikau, *pers. comm.*). Hence, Chamisso's words seem so at odds with modern usage that one wonders whether he has erred here and included non-Chamorro words, a speculation that I am not qualified to pursue.

Some WMP languages and proto-(W)MP reconstructions are at considerable variance with other nautical terms recorded by Chamisso. For example, **litya** (spelt *litja* by Chamisso) or "outrigger float" bears no resemblance to reconstructed WMP or MP words (see pp. 180 and 207, respectively, in Pawley and Pawley 1998). Pawley and Pawley (1998) were unable to provide MP reconstructions for the remaining words in Table 1. For a full list and proto-(W)MP reconstructions, see Pawley and Pawley (1998). This situation does not by itself imply that **litya** is not in fact an original

Chamorro term, only that we cannot be as certain as with **ulin**. A parallel situation is seen with Chamisso's recording of **lailai**, meaning "to shunt a canoe". Here, in addition to a lack of similar proto-(W)MP reconstructions, Chamisso notes that the term is also used to denote a type of ancient exchange item derived from turtle shell ("money" or "coin" in Chamisso's parlance; see Table II).

Finally, there are other nautical terms for which no corroborating or conflicting ancillary evidence exists to my knowledge, either in early expedition reports, historical linguistic reconstructions of proto-Austronesian terms or in my conversations with Chamorro elders. For example, Chamisso records **pangun** as meaning to upright a capsized boat. This is an important skill and is referred to by a unique technical term during the training of a traditional Carolinian navigator (M. Sikau, *pers. comm.*). I assert, with I expect minimal dissent, that the term was of equal merit in the experience of traditional Chamorro navigators and, hence, that Chamisso has here recorded a valid navigational term, to aright a swamped canoe: **pangun**.

Another interesting nautical term from Chamisso's list is *gahid*, meaning "outrigger arm(s)". Other words recorded by Chamisso as ending in "d" and in use today are invariably rendered in modern orthography as ending in "t" (Kumision i Fino' Chamorro 1983). Therefore Chamisso's term is likely closer to **gahit**. The Chamorro "a" can be **a**, long as in the English "bat", or **â**, similar to the "a" in the English "father". I do not know which sound the "a" may be in *gahid*, although I suspect a more careful analysis of Chamisso's work by those more familiar with Chamorro or German will provide a clue.

Chamisso's term for "boat" or "ship" is spelt *sahadjan* by Chamisso. The modern spelling and pronunciation is according to several Chamorro speakers **sahâyan**, a term I find in the largest Chamorro dictionaries (Topping et al. 1971; Kumision i Fino' Chamorro 2009) spelt as **sâhyan**, which refers to a conveyance or mode of transportation. These appear, therefore, to be variants of the same word. It does not appear to be a cognate of the many terms in other Austronesian languages for different

types of boats, which often avail themselves of proto-Austronesian reconstructions (see Pawley and Pawley 1998).

Clearly, a more detailed analysis of the many unique and interesting words found in Chamisso's list than that given in the précis above is both possible and warranted.

Alexander M. Kerr
uogmarinelab@gmail.com
Marine Laboratory
University of Guam
14 October 2009

LITERATURE CITED

- Chamisso, Adelbert von. 1821a. Vocabularium der Dialekte Chamori (Marianen-Inseln) und von Cap, Ulea und Radack, pages 54-67 in Kotzebue, O. *Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See und nach der Berings-Straße zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen Durchfahrt*. Weimar: Gebr. Hoffmann.
- Chamisso, Adelbert von. 1821b. Vocabulary. Of the dialects Chamori, (Mariana Islands,) and of Eap, Ulea, and Radack., pp. 409-432 in Kotzebue, O. von. A Voyage of Discovery into the South Sea and Bering Straits. Volume II. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown.
- Freycinet, Lous de. 1829. Voyage autour du monde, entrepris par Ordre du Roi, etc. Historique. Tome II, part I. Paris: Chez Pillet Ainé.
- Kotzebue, O. 1821. *Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See und nach der Berings-Straße zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen Durchfahrt*. Weimar: Gebr. Hoffmann
- Kumision i Fino' Chamorro. 1983. *Chamorro Orthography*. Hale'ta: Chamorro Heritage. Department of Chamorro Affairs, Government of Guam, Hågatña.
- Kumision I Fino' Chamorro. 2009. *The Official Chamorro-English Dictionary. Ufisiåt na Diktionårion Chamorro-Engles*. Kumision I Fino' Chamorro, Hagåtña, Guam.
- Pawley, A. and M. Pawley. 1998. Canoes and seafaring, pages 173-209 in Ross et al. 1998. *The Lexicon of Proto Oceanic. Volume 1. Material Culture*. Australian National University.
- Safford, W. E. 1904. The Chamorro language of Guam - III. *American Anthropologist* 6: 95-177.

Topping, D. M., P. M. Ogo and B. C. Dungca. 1971. *Chamorro-English Dictionary*.
University of Hawaii Press.

Yonge, C. D. (ed.). 1854. Athenaeus of Naucratis. *The deipnosophists, or, Banquet of the learned of Athenæus*. London: Henry G. Bohn.

Table II. Chamorro-English lexicon from Chamisso's (1821) account of several Micronesian languages. The Chamorro words retain Chamisso's spelling. Abbreviations: inf. = infinitive form, n. = noun, indef. = indefinite form, intrans. = intransitive, sing. = singular, pl. = plural.

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| abbale | bad, as among people | Schlecht, von Menschen | In modern Chamorro, <i>abâle'</i> , meaning "sexual intercourse", is never an adjective, while the German <i>schlecht</i> is always an adjective. One wonders if Chamisso or his linguist is being circumspect. This modesty was common among at least the English translators of, for example, Classical texts during the 19th-century (e.g., Yonge 1854). |
| addau | sun | Die Sonne | |
| adding | leg, foot | Das Bein; Der Fuß | |
| adju | there (in answer to where you are going) | Dahin (den Weg zu weisen) | In modern Chamorro, <i>eyo'</i> is closer to "that there", in reference to an object away from both the speaker and listener. |
| agang | call someone (inf.) | Schreien | The 1821 English version translates the German as "crying", but <i>âgang</i> in modern speech is primarily "to call someone or call for something," another definition of the German here, |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | hence my rendering. |
| agapa | right | Rechts | |
| aggaan | morning | Der Morgen | |
| agupa | tomorrow | Morgen | |
| agupanja | day after tomorrow | übermorgen | |
| ahe | no | Nein, auch Berbot. | The 1821 English version gives "No; also prohibition....", but then mistakenly continues by appending the next entry which lists no Chamorro word "...There is none, it is wanting". |
| akagui | left | Links | |
| alas | beads of thin disks of turtle shell on a string, a form of money | Dünne Scheiben Schildkröte an einer Schnur, eine andere Art Münze | I dont know if this term refers to just the beads or to the entire object. The Freycinet report on the voyage of <i>L'Uraïne</i> illustrates in colour one of these. |
| alumtano | mountain | Ein Berg | Chamisso appears to have misunderstood here. The word <i>halomtano</i> ' literally means "inside the land" and has likely long been used, as in modern Chamorro, to indicate "jungle" or "forest". If so, it seems difficult to believe that a mix-up of this |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | | nature could have occurred with a fully bilingual speaker, such as his purported main to sole informant Don Torres. |
| amku | old | Alt | |
| aninnig | shadow | Der Schatten | |
| anti | soul | Die Seele | All other accounts pre- and post-dating 1821 spell this word <i>aniti</i> . Hence, Chamisso's spelling <i>anti</i> is possibly a typesetting error, and if so, one faithfully copied into the 1821 English version. |
| assu | smoke | Rauch | |
| atan | see (inf.) | Sehen | I believe that Chamisso has misunderstood here. In modern Chamorro, <i>atan</i> means "look at", while <i>li'e'</i> is closer to the German here <i>sehen</i> or "see". |
| atjama | friends (reciprocal form?) | Die Freunde (die verbruderten) | The complete entry is "Atjama, ietzt meist nur für Liebende, der, die Geliebte, üblich.", which the 1821 English edition renders "...now mostly used only for lovers, as, the beloved." Interestingly, the term's significance has appeared to drift still further; <i>achakma'</i> today mean solely "mistress" or "illicit affair." |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| atju | stone | Ein Stein | |
| atschai | beard, chin | Der Bart | The full entry is "Atschai, also the chin" |
| babui | hogs | Schweine | The full entry is "Babui, as in Tagalog". Several other Chamorro words listed by Chamisso closely follow or are identical to those in Tagalog, e.g., <i>mata</i> or <i>lima</i> , but bear no note. Thus, was Chamisso implying that he thought <i>babui</i> was a term borrowed from Tagalog, perhaps because he had reason to believe the pig to have been recently introduced? |
| dankulu | big | Groß | The 1821 English version translates this as the somewhat archaic "great". |
| diddini | few | Wenig | In modern Chamorro, <i>didide'</i> means "few". |
| dikiki | small | Klein | My rendering here is slightly different from the 1821 translation of <i>klein</i> as somewhat archaic "little". |
| fahan | buy, exchange (inf.) | Kaufen, tauschen | |
| falina | mast | Der Mastbaum | I think this is the only record of this word. |
| faniipan | west | West | On Guam, the modern word for "west" is <i>luchan</i> . |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| fatfatái | 4 | | This and other Chamorro words for numerals in this list were those used for counting inanimate objects (see Safford 1904 and Topping et al. 1971). |
| fatfatnafulu | 40 | | |
| fedguijai | 7 | | |
| fitinafulu | 70 | | |
| fudfud | blunt dart or lance, to blunt (inf.) | Derselbe ungespikt, it. die Schärfe abstumpfen, | "The same, not pointed, i.e, to blunt" in reference to the entry above it concerning a sharp dart or lance. This might refer to a specific type of lance, used i think as a badge of office; see Freycinet's (1829) detailed description of a "fodfod" in the section on ancient government. |
| gaga | bird | Ein Vogel | Chamisso may have misunderstood here. In modern Chamorro <i>gá'ga'</i> means animal. |
| gahid | outrigger arms | Was den Ausleger oder das Balancier trägt | "What carries the outrigger" I think this is the only record of this word. |
| gapu | hair, fibres | Was überhaupt haaren gleicht, Fasern | "Any thing like hair, fibres" |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| gapunalu | hair of the head | Das Haupthaar | |
| gnalguijai | 8 | | |
| gonmijai | 6 | | |
| gonumnafulu | 60 | | |
| guafi | fire | Feuer | |
| guaho | I | Ich | |
| gualungafulu | 80 | | |
| guasa | sharpen (inf.) | Schleifen | |
| guasaun | whetstone | Der schleifstein (vergl. Stein) | Entries in the 1821 English version are shifted up a row so that "The whetstone (see stone)" has no entries, while above it <i>guasaun</i> is mistakenly in line with "The knife..." |
| gugudanun | dart, lance (n.) | Der Wurfspieß, die lanze | |
| guihan | fish | Ein Fisch | |
| guihin | nose | Die Nase | |
| guma | house (n.) | Das Haus | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| guminim | drinking | Trinken | In modern Chamorro, at least, <i>gumimen</i> . |
| gumupu | fly (inf.) | Fliegen | |
| haali | dig up the root | Die Wurzel ausgraben | |
| haani | day (indef.) | Ein Tag | comment on Chamisso's rendering of the glotta |
| hadju | trunk of tree, wood | Baumstamm, Holz | |
| haga | blood | Das Blut | |
| hagaga | neck | Der Hals | The initial aspirated vowel recorded here by Chamisso is not voiced in modern Chamorro. |
| hago | you | Du | |
| hagun | leaf | Das Blatt | |
| hali | root | Die Wurzel | |
| hanum | sweet water | Süßes Wasser | |
| hatjijai | 1 | | |
| hauf | chest | Die Brust | comment |
| huguanafulu | 20 | | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| huguijai | 2 | | |
| hula | tongue | Die Zunge | |
| hulu | thunder | Der Donner | |
| humanau | go (inf.) | Gehen | |
| hungug | hear (inf.) | Horen | |
| huu | yes | Ya | Similar to <i>hu'u</i> , an emphatic contraction of <i>hunggan</i> , that nowadays at least is closer to "Yes, of course." or "Indeed." |
| iguana | large lizard | Große Eidechse | This probably refers to the only large (to 1.5 m in length) saurian, the introduced varanid <i>Varanus indicus</i> , now called <i>hilitai</i> . The term <i>iguana</i> , clearly a Spanish loan, appears to be no longer used, and is not recorded in Topping et al. (1975). Which of course begs from whence arose the untranslatable term <i>hilitai</i> . |
| issa | rainbow | Der Regenbogen | |
| kahulu | rise again (inf.) | Auftauchen | I need to ensure this translation is best. |
| kalulud | fingers | Die Finger | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| kanei | arm, hand | Der Arm; Die Hand | |
| kassass | scratch, rasp (inf.) | Kratzen, auch Raspeln | |
| laadjag | sail | Das Segel | |
| lahi | man | Der Mann - Mensch | |
| lailai | coin made from turtle shell | Stücke Schildkröten, eine art Münze | The Chamorro word here <i>lailai</i> is identical to that of the following entry in the German and English editions that refers to tacking or shunting a sailing canoe (see below). |
| lailai | shunt (inf.) | Laviren | The full entry is "Lailai, u. daher wegen des hiehin u. dahin Gehens.", which from the 1821 English translation is "tack...,and thence, on account of its going here and there." Traditional canoes in the Marianas did not tack, but technically shunt, hence my rendering. |
| lammlamm | lightning, shiny | Der Blitz | The full entry is "Lammlamm (d. i. leuchtend)" or "...(i.e., shiny)" |
| langin | sky | Der Himmel | |
| laulau | tremble (inf.) | Zittern | |
| laulaulau | trembler | Einer der zittert | The German is literally "one who trembles". |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| lemmai | breadfruit, the tree and fruit | Der Brodfruchtbaum und Frucht | |
| limangafulu | 50 | | |
| limijai | 5 | | |
| linau | earthquake | Das Erdbeben | |
| litja | outrigger float | Der Ausleger, das Balancier | I believe this is the only recording of this word. |
| lulu | iron | Eisen | In modern Chamorro, "metal" is <i>lulok</i> . |
| lumuuf | dive (inf.) | Untertauchen | |
| magmata | awaken (inf.) | Aufwachen | |
| mahigu | sleep (inf.) | Schlafen | |
| maila | call someone over | Jemanden holen, rufen | |
| maila quini | come here! | Komm her! | |
| makaka | itch (inf.) | jucken | |
| malagdus | sharp | Scharf | |
| malago | run (inf.) | Laufen | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| malango | ill | Krank | |
| mamaila | come (inf.) | Kommen | In modern Chamorro, <i>mamaila'</i> is closer to "coming". |
| mamockat | step (inf.) | Schreiten | In modern Chamorro, <i>mamokkat</i> is closer to "walking". |
| mangeu | wind | Der Wind | In modern Chamorro, <i>manglao</i> is in part "wind". |
| manguifi | dream (inf.) | Träumen | |
| manud; gatus | 100 | | |
| manutai | 10 | | |
| manuu | east | Ost | comment on difference from modern word. Manny assures me that these are not Carolinian terms. |
| mapagahis | clouds | Wolken | |
| mata | eyes, face | Die Augen | The full entry is "Mata, auch das Gesicht" or "..., also the face". |
| matai | die (inf.) | Sterben | In modern Chamorro, <i>mâtai</i> is closer to "dead". |
| matatju | sit (inf.) | Sitzen | In modern Chamorro, "to sit" is <i>matachong</i> . |
| mauli | good | Gut | |
| meggai | many | Viel | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| mumu | contest, war (n.) | Kampf, Krieg | |
| mungajo | I will not | Ich will nicht | |
| mungemong | <i>Tacca pinnatifida</i> , a cultivated plant | <i>Tacca pinnatifida</i> | "Ein Art auf Guahan heißt Mungemung" or "A variety from Guam is called Mungemong", but which is translated by the 1821 English edition as, oddly, "A place from Guam is...", which is also true: There is a village on Guam named Mongmong. |
| nahan | name (n.) | Der name. Wie heißt das? | Interesting: Chamisso uses an aspirated second vowel for a glotta. |
| nahe | give (inf.) | Geben | |
| nidju | coconut, the tree and fruit | Cocos, der Baum und die Nuß | |
| nifin | teeth | Die Zähne | |
| nigab | yesterday | Gestern | |
| nigabrija | day before yesterday | Vorgestern | |
| numango | bathing and swimming | Baden und Schwimmen von | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | by men | Menschen | |
| numango | swim (inf.) | Schwimmen | why this and the previous entries? |
| paagu | today | Heute | pa'agu? |
| paggun | young | Jung | At least in modern Chamorro usage, <i>patgon</i> invariably means child, while a Spanish loan word, <i>hoben</i> (from <i>joven</i>) can serve as the adjectival "young" or the noun "youngster". The 1821 English edition also translates "Jung" as the adjective "young". |
| palauan | woman | Das Weib | |
| pangun | aright (inf.; e.g., to upright a boat) | Erwecken (it. ein umgeschlagenes Boot wieder umwenden) | |
| papaguan | herbaceous plant | Ein Kraut | |
| patjud | mouth | Der Mund | |
| poeni | night | Die Nacht | |
| pogsai | row (inf.), oar | Rudern, ruder | |
| pogsai | suckle (inf.) | Säugen | Translated as "to suck" in the 1821 English translation, which in |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | | Chamorro is closer to <i>chopchop</i> . But both <i>Säugen</i> and <i>poksai</i> are closer to "lactate" or "suckle". |
| pulan | moon, month of 30 days | Der Mond (ein Monat von 30 Tagen) | |
| pulu | hair | Haar | |
| punu | kill (inf.) | Tödten | |
| pupoeni | evening | Der Abend | |
| putiun | stars | Die Sterne | |
| saddug | river | Ein Fluß | |
| sahádhan | container, a type of round | Ein rundes [Gefäß] | Originally, "Ein rundes dto" or "A round [one]" in reference to the entry above it without a Chamorro word, "Ein schiff förmiges hölzerzernes Gefäß" or "A wooden container/pot/vessel in the shape of a ship". |
| sahadjan | boat, ship | Das Boot, ein Schiff | |
| seplun | south | Süd | |
| siguanafulu | 90 | | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| siguijai | 9 | | |
| susu | breasts | Die Brüste | |
| tac guijai | 7 fathoms | | |
| tac fatum | 4 fathoms | | |
| tac gonum | 6 fathoms | | |
| tac hugua | 2 fathoms | | |
| tac lima | 5 fathoms | | |
| tac manud | 10 fathoms | | |
| tac natjun | 1 fathom | | |
| tac siguam | 9 fathoms | | |
| tac tulum | 3 fathoms | | |
| tac gunlum | 8 fathoms | | |
| tahno | land, island, territory, archipelago of atolls | Land, eine Insel, ein Gebiet in einer Insel. Eine niedere Inselgruppe | This is a combination of Chamisso's two German entries for tahno. |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| tahsi | seas | Die See | |
| tailage | bad, in reference to things | Schlecht, von Sachen | |
| talanja | ears | Die Ohren | |
| talluani | midday | Der Mittag | |
| tamagath | thumb | Der Daumen | |
| tangis | weep (inf.) | Weinen | In modern Chamorro <i>tanges</i> is closer to "weep", a meaning covered by <i>Weinen</i> ; while <i>kâti</i> is closer to "cry". |
| tatautau | body | Der Körper | |
| tialan | path, way | Ein Pfad, Weg | |
| timi | north | Nord | |
| tjalan | 1000 | | |
| tjamoro | chief | Ein Chef | |
| tjodha | bananas | Die Fanane | |
| tjuli | take (inf.) | Nehmen | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| tjumatju | eating | Essen | |
| totguijai | 3 | | |
| tschali | laugh (inf.) | Lachen | |
| tschinali | flowers | Die Blume | |
| tschugususu | milk | Die Milch | |
| tudjan | belly | Der Bauch | |
| tulungafulu | 30 | | |
| tumatangis | cries (intrans., 1st-pers sing.) | Er weint | The Chamorro here is more the singular intransitive "weeping". |
| tumotughe | stand (inf.) | Stehen | The Chamorro here is more the singular intransitive "standing". |
| uddunhadju | tree | Ein Baum | |
| ulin | steer (inf.), rudder | Steuern, Steuerruder | |
| ulu | head | Der Kopf | |
| umassum | lie (inf.) | Liegen | |
| utjan | rain | Regen | |

| Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | English translation of the German | German (Chamisso 1821) | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Table III. English-Chamorro lexicon from Chamisso's (1821) lexicon of Micronesian languages. The Chamorro words retain Chamisso's spelling. Abbreviations: inf. = infinitive form, n. = noun, indef. = indefinite form, intrans. = intransitive, sing. = singular, pl. = plural.

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| archipelago of atolls | tahno | Eine niedere Inselgruppe |
| aright (inf.; to upright a boat) | pangun | Erwecken (it. ein umgeschlagenes Boot wieder umwenden) |
| arm, hand | kanei | Der Arm; Die Hand |
| awaken (inf.) | magmata | Aufwachen |
| badness in men | abbale | Schlecht, von Menschen |
| badness of things | tailage | Schlecht, von Sachen |
| banana | tjodha | Die Fanane |
| bathing and swimming by men | numango | Baden und Schwimmen von Menschen |
| beads of thin disks of turtle shell on a string, a form of money | alas | Dünne Scheiben Schildkröte an einer Schnur, eine andere Art Münze |
| beard, chin | atschai | Der Bart |
| belly | tudjan | Der Bauch |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| big | dankulu | Groß |
| bird | gaga | Ein Vogel |
| blood | haga | Das Blut |
| blunt dart or lance, to blunt (inf.) | fudfud | Derselbe ungespikt, it. die Schärfe abstumpfen, |
| boat, ship | sahadjan | Das Boot, ein Schiff |
| body | tatautau | Der Körper |
| breadfruit, the tree and fruit | lemmai | Der Brodfruchtbaum und Frucht |
| breasts | susu | Die Brüste |
| buy, exchange (inf.) | fahan | Kaufen, tauschen |
| call someone (inf.) | agang | Schreien |
| call someone over | maila | Jemanden holen, rufen |
| chest | hauf | Die Brust |
| chief | tjamoro | Ein Chef |
| chin, beard | atschai | Der Bart |
| clouds | mapagahis | Wolken |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| coconut, the tree and fruit | nidju | Cocos, der Baum und die Nuß |
| coin made from turtle shell | lailai | Stücke Schildkröten, eine art Münze |
| come (inf.) | mamaila | Kommen |
| come here! | maila quini | Komm her! |
| container, round | saháadhan | Ein rundes [Gefäß] |
| contest, war (n.) | mumu | Kampf, Krieg |
| cries (intrans., 1st-pers sing.) | tumatangis | Er weint |
| cry (inf.) | tangis | Weinen |
| dart, lance (n.) | gugudanun | Der Wurfspieß, die lanze |
| day (indef.) | haani | Ein Tag |
| day after tomorrow | agupanja | übermorgen |
| day before yesterday | nigabrija | Vorgestern |
| die (inf.) | matai | Sterben |
| dig up the root | haali | Die Wurzel ausgraben |
| dive (inf.) | lumuuf | Untertauchen |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| dream (inf.) | manguifi | Träumen |
| drinking | guminim | Trinken |
| ears | talanja | Die Ohren |
| earthquake | linau | Das Erdbeben |
| east | manuu | Ost |
| eating | tjumatju | Essen |
| evening | pupoeni | Der Abend |
| eyes, face | mata | Die Augen |
| few | diddini | Wenig |
| fingers | kalulud | Die Finger |
| fire | guafi | Feuer |
| fish | guihan | Ein Fisch |
| flower | tschinali | Die Blume |
| fly (inf.) | gumupu | Fliegen |
| friends (reciprocal form) | atjama | Die Freunde (die verbruderten) |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| give (inf.) | nahe | Geben |
| go (inf.) | humanau | Gehen |
| good | mauli | Gut |
| hair | pulu | Haar |
| hair of the head | gapunalu | Das Haupthaar |
| hair, fibres | gapu | Was überhaupt haaren gleicht, Fasern |
| head | ulu | Der Kopf |
| hear (inf.) | hungug | Horen |
| herb, type of | papaguan | Ein Kraut |
| hogs | babui | Schweine |
| house (n.) | guma | Das Haus |
| I | guaho | Ich |
| I will not | mungajo | Ich will nicht |
| ill | malango | Krank |
| iron | lulu | Eisen |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| itch (inf.) | makaka | jucken |
| kill (inf.) | punu | Tödten |
| land, island, territory | tahno | Land, eine Insel, ein Gebiet in einer Insel |
| large lizard | iguana | Große Eidechse |
| laugh (inf.) | tschali | Lachen |
| leaf | hagun | Das Blatt |
| left | akagui | Links |
| leg, foot | adding | Das Bein; Der Fuß |
| lie (inf.) | umassum | Liegen |
| lightning | lammlamm | Der Blitz |
| man | lahi | Der Mann - Mensch |
| many | meggai | Viel |
| mast | falina | Der Mastbaum |
| midday | talluani | Der Mittag |
| milk | tschugususu | Die Milch |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| moon, month of 30 days | pulan | Der Mond (ein Monat von 30 Tagen) |
| morning | aggaan | Der Morgen |
| mountain | alumtano | Ein Berg |
| mouth | patjud | Der Mund |
| name (n.) | nahan | Der name. Wie heißt das? |
| neck | hagaga | Der Hals |
| night | poeni | Die Nacht |
| no | ahe | Nein, auch Berbot. |
| north | timi | Nord |
| nose | guihin | Die Nase |
| old | amku | Alt |
| outrigger float | litja | Der Ausleger, das Balancier |
| outrigger arm | gahid | Was den Ausleger oder das Balancier trägt |
| path, way | tialan | Ein Pfad, Weg |
| rain | utjan | Regen |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| rainbow | issa | Der Regenbogen |
| right | agapa | Rechts |
| rise again (inf.) | kahulu | Auftauchen |
| river | saddug | Ein Fluß |
| root | hali | Die Wurzel |
| row (inf.), oar | pogsai | Rudern, ruder |
| run (inf.) | malago | Laufen |
| sail | laadjag | Das Segel |
| scratch, rasp (inf.) | kassass | Kratzen, auch Raspeln |
| sea | tahsi | Die See |
| see (inf.) | atan | Sehen |
| shadow | aninnig | Der Schatten |
| sharp | malagdus | Scharf |
| sharpen (inf.) | guasa | Schleifen |
| sit (inf.) | matatju | Sitzen |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| sky | langin | Der Himmel |
| sleep (inf.) | mahigu | Schlafen |
| small | dikiki | Klein |
| smoke | assu | Rauch |
| soul | anti | Die Seele |
| south | seplun | Süd |
| stand (inf.) | tumotughe | Stehen |
| stars | putiun | Die Sterne |
| steer (inf.), rudder | ulin | Steuern, Steuerruder |
| step (inf.) | mamockat | Schreiten |
| stone | atju | Ein Stein |
| suckle (inf.) | pogsai | Säugen |
| sun | addau | Die Sonne |
| sweet water | hanum | Süßes Wasser |
| swim (inf.) | numango | Schwimmen |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Tacca pinnatifida</i> | mungemong | Tacca pinnatifida |
| tack (inf.) | lilai | Laviren |
| take (inf.) | tjuli | Nehmen |
| teeth | nifin | Die Zähne |
| there (in answer to where are you going) | adju | Dahin (den Weg zu weisen) |
| thumb | tamagath | Der Daumen |
| thunder | hulu | Der Donner |
| today | paagu | Heute |
| tomorrow | agupa | Morgen |
| tongue | hula | Die Zunge |
| tree | uddunhadju | Ein Baum |
| tremble (inf.) | laulau | Zittern |
| trembler | laulaulau | Einer der zittert |
| trunk of tree, wood | hadju | Baumstamm, Holz |
| west | faniipan | West |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| whetstone | guasaun | Der schleifstein (vergl. Stein) |
| wind | mangeu | Der Wind |
| woman | palauan | Das Weib |
| yes | huu | Ya |
| yesterday | nigab | Gestern |
| you | hago | Du |
| young | paggun | Jung |
| 1 fathom | tac natjun | |
| 2 fathoms | tac hugua | |
| 3 fathoms | tac tulum | |
| 4 fathoms | tac fatum | |
| 5 fathoms | tac lima | |
| 6 fathoms | tac gonum | |
| 7 fathoms | tac guijai | |
| 8 fathoms | tac gunlum | |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 9 fathoms | tac siguam | |
| 10 fathoms | tac manud | |
| 1 | hatjijai | |
| 2 | huguijai | |
| 3 | totguijai | |
| 4 | fatfatái | |
| 5 | limijai | |
| 6 | gonmijai | |
| 7 | fedguijai | |
| 8 | gnalguijai | |
| 9 | siguijai | |
| 10 | manutai | |
| 20 | huguanafulu | |
| 30 | tulangafulu | |
| 40 | fatfatnafulu | |

| English | Chamorro (Chamisso 1821) | German (Chamisso 1821) |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 50 | limangafulu | |
| 60 | gonumnafulu | |
| 70 | fitinafulu | |
| 80 | gualungafulu | |
| 90 | siguanafulu | |
| 100 | manud; gatus | |
| 1000 | tjalan | |
