

# Caucasian and Papuan

W. WILFRIED SCHUHMACHER\*  
F. SETO\*\*

## INTRODUCTION

The eastward resemblances of the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages (among them 26 languages/peoples which are known to have become extinct, or rather absorbed, in post-7th-century A.D. Azerbaijan by Turkic influence originating from the northern side of the Caspian Sea) to Sino-Tibetan, among others, like Austronesian + Austroasiatic through Burushaski, are very close, which also include a cultural vocabulary from early historical times (i.e. the 18th-century B.C. Akkadian onslaught apparently leading to Sumerian refugees streaming to the Indus valley and to the simultaneous, evident rise of the Shang Period in the iodine-deficient loessic Huanghe river valley in a consequently environmentally-induced Mongoloid guise), despite the necessarily resulting mishmash of lingua francas.

The same Middle Eastern Caucasian lexical, and even grammatical, similarities to the Papuan languages are close too. The speakers of the latter may have just walked through the iodine-deficient loessic Huanghe river valley, as clans of homeless refugees from the ancient Middle East, during the same period on their way directly to the tropical south, ending up first in Hoabinhian Vietnam and, then, in Sundaland.

It is obvious that it should be the other way around, with BASQUE being close to the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages because of geographical proximity, possibly at the opposite corners of ancient North Africa along the Mediterranean, while the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages being less close to Sino-Tibetan and to Papuan for reasons of geographical remoteness.

But this is not the case at all and the problem of why there is such a situation merits attention, because it seems that BASQUE and the Middle

\* Centro de Investigación Risö, Dinamarca.

\*\* Kanagawa, Japón.

Eastern Caucasian languages separated earlier along the sothern Mediterranean in North Africa, tipping thereby the scales in favor of an ancient (south) Mediterranean origin of "homo sapiens".

One should also mention the directly recurrent continuity of the concept of noun classes from Bantu to the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages and on to some Papuan languages, so that the grammar, which was initially a reflection of localized idiomatic expressions, is also taken into account, besides the manifold lexical parallels by the hundreds. It is under these puzzling circumstances that the Africanists' militant opposition to a Sundaland alternative for the origin of "homo sapiens" would have to be reconsidered.

It is not only the unusually large lexical gap between the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages and BASQUE but also a like gap between the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages and the European languages, of which the latter seem to have evolved into what they are today after having centered on the environmentally most favorable North Sea region, should be taken into account in the light of the close eastward parallels of the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages, pointing again to a much more considerable time depth of separation along the northern Mediterranean as well, as if it is the healthful Mediterranean environment which gave initial rise to the very antecedents of modern man.

1. *Papuan*: *Wabgi* (= Papua-Niugini), *Yui* (= Papua-Niugini), *Barai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Ömie* (= Papua-Niugini), *Yareba* (= Papua-Niugini), *Korafe* (= Papua-Niugini), *Gubu-Samane* (= Papua-Niugini), *Biami* (= Papua-Niugini), *Waia* (= Papua-Niugini), *Onabasulu* (= Papua-Niugini), *Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) "na" (= I); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) "nâ" (= I); *Lohiki* (= Papua-Niugini) "nna" (= I) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* "na" (= I).

2. *Papuan*: *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Pisa* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Aghu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) "nu" (= I); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini), *Minanibai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Tao Suamato* (= Papua-Niugini), *Bogaya* (= Papua-Niugini), *Duna* (= Papua-Niugini), *Wiru* (= Papua-Niugini), *Syiagha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) "no" (= I); *Pa* (= Papua-Niugini) "no" (= I); *Bainapi* (= Papua-Niugini) "name" (= I); *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) "ñən" (= I) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* "nu" ("nuni") (= I).

3. *Papuan*: *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya), *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini), *Koiali* (= Papua-Niugini) "da" (= I); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) "-da" (= I); *Ivori* (= Papua-Niugini) "to" (= I) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezhti* "do" (= I); *Khvarshi* "do" ("de") (= I); *Gunzib* "dä" (= I); *Ginukh* "de" (= I).

4. *Papuan*: *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) "wa" (= thou); *Humene* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) "va" (= thou) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul* “və”, “vu” (= thou); *Khinalug* “və”, “va” (= thou).

5. *Papuan*: *Uraru Pawaia* (= Papua-Niugini) “une” (= thou) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “ina” (= thou).

6. *Papuan*: *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “mən” (= thou); *Kwusaun Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “mənə” (= thou); *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “məny” (= thou) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “mun” (= thou); *Andi* “men” (= thou); *Chamalal* “mī” (“mini”) (= thou).

7. *Papuan*: *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Pisa* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Aghu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “gu” (= thou); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini), *Tao Suamato* (= Papua-Niugini), *Pa* (= Papua-Niugini), *Syiagha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “go” (= thou); *Bogaya* (= Papua-Niugini), *Duna* (= Papua-Niugini), “ko” (= thou) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “h’u” (= thou).

8. *Papuan*: *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini), “-’a” (= he); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini), “e” (= he) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak*, *Lezgi* “a” (= he); *Avar* “a”, “e” (= he).

9. *Papuan*: *Atynyamaṭaṇa* (= Australia) “va” (= he); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “baá” (= he); *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “we” (= he); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “bé” (= he) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “va” (= he).

10. *Papuan*: *Andamanese* “io” (= he) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “ya” (= he).

11. *Papuan*: *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “el” (= he) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “il” (= he).

12. *Papuan*: *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hena” (= he) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “hene” (= he); *Bezbiti* “hono” (= he); *Khinalug* “hini”, “huni” (= he).

13. *Papuan*: *Kwusaun Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “də” (= he) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Khinalug* “da” (= he); *Lak* “ta” (= he); *Archi* “to” (= he); *Agul* “te” (= he); *Rutul* “ti” (= he).

14. *Papuan: Dorumu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ina” (= he) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakhur* “ina” (= he).

15. *Papuan: Kapau* (= Papua-Niugini) “aqo” (= he); *Dumut* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Syiagha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “ege” (= he); *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “egi” (= he); *Pisa* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “eki” (= he) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Gunzib* “eg”, “ogu” (= he).

16. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “-gu”, “-ku” (= he); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “kě” (= he) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Botlikh* “go” (= he); *Agul* “ge” (= he).

17. *Papuan: Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “rə” (= he); *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “rə” (= she); *Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “lə” (= she) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “l’o” (= he); *Agul* “le” (= he).

18. *Papuan: Namuni* (= Papua-Niugini) “su” (= we / : inclusive /); *Kewa* (= Papua-Niugini) “sáa” (= we); *Kewa (West)* (= Papua-Niugini) “saa” (= we / inclusive /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakhur* “shi” (= we).

19. *Papuan: Uraru Pawaia* (= Papua-Niugini) “nole” (= we / : inclusive /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “nil’” (= we).

20. *Papuan: Keuru* (= Papua-Niugini) “ele’ila” (= we / : inclusive /); *Uaripi* (= Papua-Niugini) “ere’ioru” (= we / : inclusive /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Andi* “ily’il” (= we); *Chamalal* “ili” (= we); *Bezhti*, *Gunzib* “ile” (= we); *Kbvarshi* “ilo” (“ile”) (= we); *Ginukh* “eli” (= we); *Dido* “eli” (“ela”) (= we).

21. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “nen” (= we / : plural /); *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “ñan” (= we); *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “nən” (= we); *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “nan” (= we) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “nen” (= we).

22. *Papuan: Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kin” (= we) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Khinalug* “kin” (= we).

23. *Papuan: Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “məje” (= you) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Gunzib, Bezhti* “mizhe” (= you); *Ginukh* “mezhi” (= you); *Dido* “mezhi” “mezha” (= you); *Kbvarshi* “mizho” (“mizhe”) (= you).

24. *Papuan: Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “bən” (= you two); *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “bəny” (= you two); *Maprik dialect*

of *Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “bənə” (= you two) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz* “vin” (= you).

25. *Papuan*: *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “-da” (= they), “-da’a” (= they /: dual /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “tay” (= they).

26. *Papuan*: *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “dúpa” (= they /: plural /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “teyb” (= they).

27. *Papuan*: *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “wa” (= thou) =  
*Circassian*: *Kabardi* “uä” (= tou); *Abkəbaz*, *Abaza* “ua”, “ba” (= thou).

28. *Papuan*: *Aḏnʹamaṭana* (= Australia) “va” (= he); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “baá” (= he); *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “we” (= he); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “bē” (= he) =  
*Circassian*: *Ubykə* “wa-” (= that).

29. *Papuan*: *Kwale* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), *Humene* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), “ani” (= he) =  
*Circassian*: *Abkəbaz* “a-ni” (= that).

30. *Papuan*: *Andamanese* “io” (= he) =  
*Circassian*: *Abkəbaz* “ia” (= he); *Abaza* “ya” (= he).

31. *Papuan*: *Maprik dialect of abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “lə” (= she); *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “rə” (= she) =  
*Circassian*: *Abkəbaz*, *abaza* “la” (= she).

32. *Papuan*: *Daribi* (= Papua-Niugini) “da” (= we /: inclusive /); *Boro Polopa* (= Papua Niugini) “da” (= we /: inclusive /); *Sopese Polopa* (= Papua-Niugini) “ta” (= we /: inclusive /); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “-ta” (= we) =  
*Circassian*: *Kabardi* “:de” (= we); *Adyge* “te” (= we).

33. *Papuan*: *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “bər” (= you two); *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “bət” (= you two); *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “bən” (= you two) =  
*Circassian*: *Kabardi* “:fe” (= you).

34. *Papuan*: *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “-ma” (= they /: exclusive habitual plural /) =  
*Circassian*: *Kabardi* “mo” (= these).

35. *Papuan*: *Sisime Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “mo”/“ma” (= I); *Gibaio Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “mo” (= I); *Anigibi Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Gope Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Island Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Kerewo*

*Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Morigi Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Tureture Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Urama Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Wabuda Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “mo” (= I) =

*Georgian*: *Georgian* “me” (= I); *Mingrelian* “ma” (= I); *Laz* “ma(n)” (= I); *Svan* “mi” (= I).

36. *Papuan*: *Dumut* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Syiagha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “ege” (= he); *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “egi” (= he); *Pisa* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “eki” (= he) =

*Georgian*: *Georgian* “igi” (= that).

37. *Papuan*: *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “el” (= he) =

*Georgian*: *Svan* “al(a)” (= he).

38. *Papuan*: *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “i-gilími” (= they) =

*Georgian*: *Georgian* “igini” (= those).

39. *Papuan*: *Korafe* (= Papua-Niugini) “jo” (= not) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “-č’o” (= not); *Andi* “-:su” (= not); *Bats* “co” (= not); *Botlikh* “-ča” (= not).

40. *Papuan*: *Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “ta” (= nothing); *Kaeti* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Kwen* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “da” (= nothing); *Yareba* (= Papua-Niugini), *Magi* (= Papua-Niugini) “da” (= not); *Barai* (= Papua-Niugini) “-do” (= don’t !); *Gubú-Samane* (= Papua-Niugini) “te” (= not); *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), *Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “de” (= not); *Thargari* (= western Australia) “ti” (= not) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “-t’a-”, “-t’o-” (= not); *Tabassaran*, *Agul* “-da-” (= not); *Udi* “t’e” (= not).

41. *Papuan*: *Andamanese* “-ba”, “-bo” (= not); *Barai* (= Papua-Niugini) “ba” (= not); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “bá” (= not) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Khvarshi* “-ba”, “-bo” (= not); *Akhvakh* “-ba-” (= not); *Rutul* “va” (= not) +

*Georgian*: *Mingrelian*, *Laz* “va” (= not).

42. *Papuan*: *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini), *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “ma” (= not); *Ampale* (= Papua-Niugini), *Menya* (= Papua-Niugini) “ma-” (= not); *Kapau* (= Papua-Niugini) “maa” (= not); *Angaataba* (= Papua-Niugini), *Kamasa* (= Papua-Niugini), *Kawacha* (= Papua-Niugini) “maa-” (= not); *Yareba* (= Papua-Niugini) “me” (= no); *Wiru* (= Papua-Niugini) “mo-” (= not) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *chechen*, *Bats* “ma” (= not); *Udi*, *Lak* “-ma” (= not); *Dargin* “ma-” (= not); *Budukh* “-ma-”, “-mo”, “ma” (= not); *Gimukh* “-me” (= not); *Tabassaran* “me” (= not) +

*Circassian*: *Ubykh* “-m(a)” (= not); *Kabardi* “me-”, “ma-” (= not) +

*Georgian*: *Laz* “mo” (= not).

43. *Papuan: Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “ya” (= nothing) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Chamalal* “-ya” (= not).
44. *Papuan: Gubu-Samane* (= Papua-Niugini) “eto” (= not); *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ide” (= not); *Ał'nʹamaṭaṇa* (= Australia) “uta” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Chamalal* “-ida” (= not); *Gunzib* “-it” (= not); *Bezhti* “eche” (= not); *Godoberi* “-icha” (= not).
45. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “ki” (= not); *Abeave* (= Papua-Niugini), *Orokolo* (= Papua-Niugini) “ka” (= not); *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “kay” (= not); *Sepoe* (= Papua-Niugini) “kau” (= not); *Toaripi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kao” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “-gi” (= not); *Avar* “-ge-” (= not); *Lak* “-q’a” (= not); *Akhvakh* “-k’e-”, “-ki”, “-qa” (= not); *Khinalug* “-kuy” (= not) + *Circassian: Adyge* “hau” (= not).
46. *Papuan: Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “ire” (= not); *Onabasulu* (= Papua-Niugini) “-ale” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Chamalal* “-el” (= not); *Andi* “-ul” (= not); *Avar* “-ar-” (= not) +  
*Georgian: Georgian* “ar(a)” (= not).
47. *Papuan: Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “aqa” (= no !); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “-ako-”/“-ake-” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “ah-” (= not).
48. *Papuan: Kaipi* (= Papua-Niugini) “levei” (= not); *Toaripi* (= Papua-Niugini) “levi” (= not); *Uaripi* (= Papua-Niugini) “leavi” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Akhvakh* “-l’a-be” (= not).
49. *Papuan: Opao* (= Papua-Niugini) “le” (= not); *Orokolo* (= Papua-Niugini) “-lue” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Akhvakh* “-lâ-” (= not); *Tabassaran* “-li-”, “-la-” (= not).
50. *Papuan: Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “kapw” (= not), *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “kafw” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Akhvakh* “-ka-be” (= not).
51. *Papuan: Yeletnye* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “t<sup>h</sup>at<sup>h</sup>o” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Krəz* “dad” (= not); *Budukh* “-dad” (= not).
52. *Papuan: Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “eqe” (= no!); *Bogaya* (= Papua-Niugini) “ehee” (= not) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tindi* “-i-hi” (= not).

53. *Papuan: Daribi* (= Papua-Niugini) “məni” (= not); *Kwale* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini), *Humene* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “mene” (= not) =

*Georgian: Laz* “mo-n” (= not).

54. *Papuan: Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “ganayir” (= underneath) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “gini” (= below); *Tsakhur*, *Tabassaran*, *Lezgi*, *Arch* “kan” (= bottom).

55. *Papuan: Andamanese* “gor” (= line of hair) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Tindi* “kara” (= hair).

56. *Papuan: Andamanese* “(ar-)kodire” (= child); *Gubu-Samane* (= Papua-Niugini) “khata” (= son; *Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “gadigadiy” (= small children) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Khinalug* “gada” (= child).

57. *Papuan: Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “wanggi” (= up) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Arch* “baki” (= hill).

58. *Papuan: Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “yigan” (= sky); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “yáké” (= sky) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Chamalal* “yehī” (= sky).

59. *Papuan: Andamanese* “čána” (= lady) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Krəz* “khənəb” (= woman, wife); *Dargin* “khūnul” (= woman, wife); *Tsakhur* “kh̄unashe” (= woman, wife).

60. *Papuan: Andamanese* “katañ” (= small star), “čáto(-da)” (= star) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “khad” (= star); *Rutul* “khadey” (= star).

61. *Papuan: Andamanese* “buliu” (= creek); *Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “wuru” (= river); *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “bur” (= to soak) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “bulakh” (= spring, source); *Krəz* “bəlakh” (= spring, source); *Rutul*, *Tsakhur* “bəlakh” (= spring, source); *Lezgi* “vir” (= bog).

62. *Papuan: Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “gabar” (= lower arm); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “kápé” (= palm) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “gabanch” (= paw); *KRəz* “kh̄ab” (= hand).

63. *Papuan: Andamanese* “pāli” (= back of the head); *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “fəli” (= forehead); *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “vari” (= forehead) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Bezheti* “bol’o” (= occiput); *Rutul* “bal” (= forehead); *Lezgi* “pal” (= forehead).



64. *Papuan: Andamanese* “(ong-)koro”, “kāūrō” (= hand); *Kwale* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kauri” (= left hand)  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Bezbiti, Gunzib* “koro” (= hand); *Karata* “k̄s̄ ara” (= hand).

65. *Papuan: Andamanese* “bula” (= husband), “(ab-)búla” (= male); *Maranungku* (= northern Australia) “pölö” (= old man); *Dyirbal* (= northeastern Australia) “wiru” (= husband) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Krəz* “firi” (= husband, man).

66. *Papuan: Andamanese* “čirikli” (= moon) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tindi* “ts̄yara” (= moon).

67. *Papuan: Andamanese* “čari” (= salt water); *Blagar* (Limarahing on pura) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Blagar* (Tereweng) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “džar” (= water); *Yareba* (= Papua-Niugini) “tar-” (= to wash); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “saru” (= sea); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “soroc soroc razo” (= to flow) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “šar” (= water).

68. *Papuan: Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “gu = ró” (= navel) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “tsul” (= navel).

69. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “gelâk” (= rain); *Onabasulu* (= Papua-Niugini) “hele” (= rain); *Tewa (Madar)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “hil” (= rain) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “kh̄yel” (= rain).

70. *Papuan: Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “koru” (= water; river) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “kur” (= river).

71. *Papuan: Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kur” (= to wash) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “churi(ze)” (= to wash).

72. *Papuan: Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “káwehu” (= pool, pond); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “habo-” (= to moisten), “hubân” (= lake, pool); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “hâwec” (= salt water); *Wabuda Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “kobo” (= water); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “kewána pingi” (= to fill with liquid) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “kav” (= lake, pond).

73. *Papuan: Nedebang* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “hil’a” (= water); *Lamma (Kalondama)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “hil’ α” (= water); *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “haruo” (= full /: of water /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Agul* “kh̄er” (= water).

74. *Papuan: Andamanese* “eke” (= sun) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Khinalug* “ēq” (= sun).
75. *Papuan: Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “éku” (= fire) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Gunzib* “eka” (= to burn).
76. *Papuan: Saniyo* (= Papua-Niugini) “yɬɬe” (= fire) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Tsakbur* “yiq” (= ashes).
77. *Papuan: Pisa* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “bagó” (= short); *Aghu*  
 (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “bago” (= short) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Andi* “bocho” (= short).
78. *Papuan: Uraru Pawaia* (= Papua-Niugini) “muse” (= hair); *Aghu*  
 (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “masü” (= beard) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Dido* “mus” (= hair); *Chechen* “mas” (= hair), “mazh”  
 (= beard).
79. *Papuan: Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ ‘uka”  
 (= belly) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Rutul* “ukh̄un” (= stomach).
80. *Papuan: Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “o ‘ho’a”  
 (= heart) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Kubachi* “uke” (= heart).
81. *Papuan: Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “ak ʌ ”  
 (= quickly) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Tsakbur* “ekən” (= quick); *Tabassaran* “ukh̄”  
 (= quick).
82. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “eke-” (= to flee),  
 “oko-” (= to flee, to run) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Rutul* “akh̄ən” (= to run); *Gunzib* “ūcha” (= to run,  
 to escape).
83. *Papuan: Kabola (Pitumbang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indone-  
 sia) “mol” (= ashes); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “möl” (= glowing coals) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Dido* “nolu” (= ashes).
84. *Papuan: Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “guru” (= long) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Tsakbur* “kh̄alina” (= long).
85. *Papuan: Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “guru” (= deep) =  
*Nakho-Dagbestani: Tsakbur* “koran” (= deep).

86. *Papuan: Koiali* (= Papua-Niugini) “loho” (= to come); *Kafoa* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “l’ak α” (= to go); *Abui (Makadai)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “l’ αki” (= to go) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “reqe hatun” (= to go).

87. *Papuan: Keuru* (= Papua-Niugini), *Orokolo* (= Papua-Niugini) “kela” (= mountain); *Duna* (= Papua-Niugini) “kali” (= mountain) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “khara” (= mountain); *Dido* “keru” (= canyon).

88. *Papuan: Gubu-Samane* (= Papua-Niugini) “oko” (= foot); *Sau* (= Papua-Niugini) “age” (= leg) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Khinalug* “äk” (= foot).

89. *Papuan: Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “lyakaine” (= little finger) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Ginukh* “l’ükšü” (= finger).

90. *Papuan: Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “(he) riki” (= arm) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Khvarshi* “ləkša” (= hand); *Akbvakh* “rekša” (= hand).

91. *Papuan: Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “kala-ka‘la” (= finger), “kele-” (= to show, to point out); *Kolana* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “kur‘isI” (= nail/claw); *Oirata* (= Kisar in eastern Indonesia) “keles” (= nail/claw) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “kilish” (= finger).

92. *Papuan: Yeletnye* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “k<sup>h</sup>a” (= hand); *Kamasa* (= Papua-Niugini) “haa” (= arm) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lak* “ka” (= hand).

93. *Papuan: Kelon (Probur)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “kuh” (= nail/claw); *Kelon (Halerman)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Woisika (Langkuru)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “kukh” (= nail/claw) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “kek” (= nail).

94. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “ek” (= to see); *Bibo* (= Papua-Niugini) “ogo-” (= to see); *Samo* (= Papua-Niugini) “ogola” (= to see); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “agó-” (= to see) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Bezheti* “egal” (= to see); *Lezgi* “akun” (= to see); *Rutul* “agun” (= to see).

95. *Papuan: Kwusaun Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “g^” (= house) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Tabasaran* “ca” (= roof), “kha” (= shed /: with a closed courtyard /).

96. *Papuan: Magi* (= Papua-Niugini) “isi” (= to eat) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Gunzib* “esha” (= to eat).

97. *Papuan*: *Duna* (= Papua-Niugini) “kete” (= small); *Kui* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “kād’in” (= small) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: Rutul “kadə” (= small).

98. *Papuan*: *Bogaya* (= Papua-Niugini) “hitipa” (= small); *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “kusina” (= small) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “hitinab” (= small).

99. *Papuan*: *Kaeti* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Kwem* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “get = en” (= short); *Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “get” (= short) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: Rutul “qatəy” (= short); *Krəz* “godawad” (= short); *Lak* “kutasya” (= short); *Dargin* “kutasyi” (= short).

100. *Papuan*: *Syiagha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “kote” (= sweat); *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “kuti” (= sweat); *Kaeti* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Kwem* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “koten” (= sweat) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Gunzib* “hād” (= sweat); *Avar* “get” (= sweat).

101. *Papuan*: *Thargari* (= western Australia) “kudi” (= rain); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “hodok” (= dew), “kododong yap” (= to cascade down, to flow over rapids) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Budukh* “kh̄ad” (= water); *Krəz* “kh̄ad” (= water); Rutul “kh̄ed” (= water).

102. *Papuan*: *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “sârâkâ” (= comb); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “jârâc” (= bamboo comb) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “qalakh” (= horse-comb).

103. *Papuan*: *Kelon* (*Halerman*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “kəl’or” (= hair) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezheti* “kera” (= hair).

104. *Papuan*: *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “hilâm” (= daytime; day) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Godoberi* “hil’i” (= today).

105. *Papuan*: *Blagar* (*Bakalang*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “w’arα” (= warm); *Blagar* (*Limarabing on Pura*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Blagar* (*Tereweng*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), “b’arα” (= warm); *Tewa* (*Madar*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “war’ck” (= warm) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Khinalug* “fara” (= warm).

106. *Papuan*: *Tewa* (*Lebang*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “w’arget-” (= sun) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “barq” (= sun); *Dargin* “barh>i” (= sun; day).

107. *Papuan: Dyrbal* (= northeastern Australia) “gana” (= front) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Andi* “honyo” (= forehead).

108. *Papuan: Koiali* (= Papua-Niugini) “laha” (= to burn) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Gunzib* “l’eha” (= to burn); *Rutul* “likun” (= to burn); *Dido* “rika” (= to burn); *Khvarshi* “lakva” (= to burn); *Lak* “laqan” (= to burn).

109. *Papuan: Kui* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “εr” (= water); *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “arö” (= river, creek); *Kelon (Probur)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “ar’α” (= water); *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “alə” (= pond), *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “ar” (= pond) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “ar” (= bog).

110. *Papuan: Lamma (Kalondama)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Lamma (Mauta/Tubal)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “k’ukkα” (= mountain); *Honibo* (= Papua-Niugini) “gouk” (= mountain) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “goh>” (= hill); *Andi* “goh” (= hill).

111. *Papuan: Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “haki” (= high) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “qaqam” (= high).

112. *Papuan: Kelon (Probur)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Kelon (Halerman)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “αg’αy” (= to go); *Tureture Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “ogu” (= to come); *Morigi Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “ogu” (= to walk); *Wabuda Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “oguru” (= to come) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Bezhiti* “ōqal” (= to come).

113. *Papuan: Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “ouлага” (= eye) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakhur* “ilak-kiy” (= to look).

114. *Papuan: Kelon (Probur)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Kelon (Halerman)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “ur” (= to see) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakhur* “ul” (= eye); *Tabassaran, Rutul, Agul, Lezgi* “ul” (= eye).

115. *Papuan: Kabola (Pitumbang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “hul” (= to see); *Kabola (Aimoli)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “hol” (= to see); *Kwale* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “horo-nE-” (= to see) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Lak* “khyal kh̄un” (= to see); *Gunzib* “khal buva” (= to look); *Avar* “khal habi(ze)” (= to look); *Dargin* “h>uli” (= eye); *Bezhiti* “h>are” (= eye).

116. *Papuan*: *Ipiko* (= Papua-Niugini) “tepèře” (= leg) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “chγobor” (= calf of the leg).
117. *Papuan*: *Bainapi* (= Papua-Niugini) “tupa” (= leg); *Kwusaun Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “tab ʌ ” (= arm); *Bainapi* (= Papua-Niugini) “tapi” (= arm) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “shapi” (= paw).
118. *Papuan*: *Yeletnye* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kəř ʌ ” (= forehead); *Abeave* (= Papua-Niugini), *Keuru* (= Papua-Niugini), *Opao* (= Papua-Niugini), *Orokolo* (= Papua-Niugini), *Uaripi* (= Papua-Niugini) “haro” (= head) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz* “qəl” (= head); *Budukh* “qal” (= head); *Tsakhur* “kalʸe” (= head); *Krəz* “kalʸa” (= skull).
119. *Papuan*: *Blagar (Retta on Ternate)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “k’edē” (= to eat); *Thargari* (= western Australia) “kaja” (= to chomp); *Mena* (= Papua-Niugini) “kasc po’au” (= to bite) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tsakhur* “gyechuiy” (= to chew, to gnaw); *Lak* “qats uchin” (= to bite).
120. *Papuan*: *Kewa* (= Papua-Niugini) “suba” (= peak); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “sawa” (= top of a mound); *Ikobi-Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “sawa” (= mountain) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tsakhur* “suva” (= mountain); *Tabassaran* “siv” (= mountain).
121. *Papuan*: *Wabuda Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “wamo” (= mountain) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul* “ban” (= mountain).
122. *Papuan*: *Blagar (Tereweng)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “p’cndc” (= mountain); *Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “bunda” (= mountain) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “vanza” (= cultivable mountain).
123. *Papuan*: *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “yági” (= shoulder blade) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lezgi*, *Tabassaran* “yuq” (= back); *Krəz* “yiq” (= back).
124. *Papuan*: *Syiagba* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “tógo” (= armpit) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “chuq” (= armpit).
125. *Papuan*: *Andamanese* “(ar-)čag” (= leg); *Daribi* (= Papua-Niugini) “saga” (= leg) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “tah>”, “taho” (= leg).

126. *Papuan*: *Pa* (= Papua-Niugini) “dage” (= claw); *Tebera* (= Papua-Niugini) “segai” (= claw); *Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “sekek” (= little finger) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Gunzib* “zākə” (= finger); *Bezbiti* “zakšo” (= finger).

127. *Papuan*: *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “ek” (= white ashes) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Udi* “iq” (= ashes).

128. *Papuan*: *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “ung hezo” (= to blaze, to flare up) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “onqu” (= smoke).

129. *Papuan*: *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “ágá” (= ground oven; to cook in a ground oven) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezbiti* “akhatso” (= hearth).

130. *Papuan*: *Bamu Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Sisiame Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “sobo” (= hair); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “sawá” (= wig, hair) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “sab” (= hair).

131. *Papuan*: *Bogaya* (= Papua-Niugini) “heepi” (= hair); *Kerewo Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “ho<sup>2</sup>obo” (= hair) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lexgi* “kif” (= tress); *Lak* “q’uv” (= down); *Avar* “qup” (= down); *Chechen* “chaba” (= tress).

132. *Papuan*: *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “máka” (= guts) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “makh̄a” (= large intestine).

133. *Papuan*: *Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “magu” (= chest; lap) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tsakhur* “mukhu” (= chest); *Tindi* “mihi” (= chest).

134. *Papuan*: *Dumut* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “ba = ga” (= lip); *Korafe* (= Papua-Niugini) “beaka” (= mouth) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz* “pek” (= lip); *Budukh* “pək” (= lip).

135. *Papuan*: *Blagar* (*Limarabing on Pura*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “h’ αru” (= 2) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “kel” (= 2).

136. *Papuan*: *Korafe* (= Papua-Niugini) “regi” (= village) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dido* “rechu” (= shed).

137. *Papuan*: *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “kake pingí” (= to shape with the hands); *Namumi* (= Papua-Niugini) “hokanu” (= arm); *Fasu* (= Papua-Niugini) “hokono” (= arm) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Chechen* “kug” (= hand); *Bats* “kog”, “kok” (= hand).

138. *Papuan*: *Morigi Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “kaina” (= small); *Bamu Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “kaina<sup>2</sup>i” (= small) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tsakhur* “kinya” (= small).

139. *Papuan: Tewa (Deing)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Tewa (Sargang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “jir” (= water) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “shel” (= water).

140. *Papuan: Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “rə” (= to drink water) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Ginukh* “l'e” (= water); *Bezbiti, Dido, Chamalal* “l'i” (= water); *Khvarshi* “l'o” (= water).

141. *Papuan: Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “gar” (= house); *Woisika* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “kar'i” (= house) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran, Rutul, Agul* “khal” (= room, house); *Dargin* “qali” (= house, room).

142. *Papuan: Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “gíta” (= door) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “qutγ” (= gate).

143. *Papuan: Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “góto” (= home) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lak* “q'atγa” (= room, house).

144. *Papuan: Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “habə-” (= to strike); *Blagar (Retta on Pura)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Blagar (Retta on Ternate)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “hαb'α” (= to beat) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “k<sup>§</sup>abi(ze)” (= to beat).

145. *Papuan: Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “ken” (= to shine, to burn); *Nimboran* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “kym-” (= to burn) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lak* “kien” (= to flare up).

146. *Papuan: Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “hona-” (= to burn, to roast); *Ikobi-Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kom” (= fire); *Mena* (= Papua-Niugini), *Omati* (= Papua-Niugini) “kumu” (= fire) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “kγun” (= to burn).

147. *Papuan: Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kuma” (= smoke); *Ikobi-Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kumsi” (= smoke) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “gum” (= smoke); *Agul* “kum” (= smoke); *Tsakhur* “kuma” (= smoke).

148. *Papuan: Tureture Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “kunaro” (= ashes); *Mena* (= Papua-Niugini) “kumu” (= ashes) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “gun” (= ashes).

149. *Papuan: Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “kánéq” (= bamboo torch); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “ganína” (= torch) = *Nakho-Daghestani: Lak* “chani” (= light /: noun /).



150. *Papuan: Makasai* (= Timor in eastern Indonesia) “b’cba” (= father)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “buba” (= father).

151. *Papuan: Andamanese* (ab-)dareka” (= infant); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “dirik dirik” (= very young)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “durh  $\wedge$  a” (= child).

152. *Papuan: Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “gərək” (= short)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “kuru” (= short).

153. *Papuan: Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “fede” (= watery)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Gunzib* “vədə” (= rain); *Bezbiti* “vodo” (= rain).

154. *Papuan: Minanibai* (= Papua-Niugini) “sivio” (= sun)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Botlikh, Godoberi* “zibu” (= day); *Andi* “zubu” (= day); *Karata, Tindi, Khvarshi* “zebu” (= day).

155. *Papuan: Bcro Polopa* (= Papua-Niugini), *Sopese Polopa* (= Papua-Niugini), *Suri Polopa* (= Papua-Niugini), *Tebera* (= Papua-Niugini) “si” (= fire)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Dido* “t̲si” (= fire); *Gunzib* “tsə” (= fire).

156. *Papuan: Bainapi* (= Papua-Niugini) “suara” (= smoke); *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “šù.úl” (= smoke)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakbur* “sera” (= soot), *Dargin* “suri” (= soot).

157. *Papuan: Kabola (Pitumbang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “h’amcy” (= rain)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Dido* “kema” (= rain).

158. *Papuan: Kasua* (= Papua-Niugini), *Onabasulu* (= Papua-Niugini) “hano” (= water)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakbur* “kh̃an” (= water).

159. *Papuan: Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “túkú” (= fat); *Kaeti* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Kwem* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “tökö” (= fat); *Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “tukuy” (= fat)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “dakur” (= plump, stout); *Tabassaran* “z̲huk” (= tail fat).

160. *Papuan: Blagar (Limarahing on Pura)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Blagar (Apuri on Pura)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “k’ut $\alpha$ ” (= fat, grease)=

*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “khutsur” (= fat, suet).

161. *Papuan: Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “gélega” (= back) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Budukh* “kəla” (= shoulder).
162. *Papuan: Malakmalak* (= northern Australia) “tɛl” (= buttock) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi, Tabassaran* “dalu” (= back).
163. *Papuan: Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “lákota” (= edge of the fire-  
place) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “lakh” (= hearth).
164. *Papuan: Yeletnye* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “k<sup>h</sup>α ř 25”  
(= sun); *Dyirbal* (= northeastern Australia) “gari” (= sun); *Onabasulu*  
(= Papua-Niugini) “haro” (= sun); *Opao* (= Papua-Niugini), *Orokolo*  
(= Papua-Niugini) “hare” (= sun) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Andi* “kšal” (= today).
165. *Papuan: Bogaya* (= Papua-Niugini) “haka sina” (= to see); *Yagaria*  
(= Papua-Niugini) “hako-” (= to look at something thoroughly) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tindi* “hakya” (= eye).
166. *Papuan: Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “kóté” (= steep mountain side);  
*Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “köt” (= cliff, steep slope); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niu-  
gini) “kâtene” (= mountain area) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “qada” (= canyon).
167. *Papuan: Keuru* (= Papua-Niugini) “ulolo” (= nose) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “ilar” (= nose).
168. *Papuan: Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “dehi” (= back) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “daq” (= occiput).
169. *Papuan: Boro Polopa* (= Papua-Niugini) “hadi” (= moon) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Agul* “hʻad” (= star); *Tabassaran* “khad” (= star).
170. *Papuan: Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “bugun” (= spring) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Andi* “bokšʻu” (= lake, pond).
171. *Papuan: Sau* (= Papua-Niugini) “kake” (= mouth) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “qak” (= mouth).
172. *Papuan: Kapau* (= Papua-Niugini) “hăpnga” (= fingernails); *Boga-  
ya* (= Papua-Niugini) “kipa” (= claw) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “kh̄eb” (= nail).
173. *Papuan: Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “kebe” (= leg); *Porome* (= Papua-  
Niugini) “kapui” (= leg); *Wiru* (= Papua-Niugini) “kawa” (= leg); *Selepet*  
(= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “gowe-” (= leg bone /; animal /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Bezbiti* “khaba” (= leg); *Gunzib* “habu” (= leg).

174. *Papuan: Bamu Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “tuipi” (= hand) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “tup” (= finger), *Lezgi, Tabassaran, Tsakhur*  
 “tub” (= finger).

175. *Papuan: Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “kawengé” (= to put a roof on);  
*Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “hawinge” (= eaves) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi, Rutul* “qqav” (= roof).

176. *Papuan: Blagar (Limarabing on Pura)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern  
 Indonesia) “h'α v α” (= house); *Blagar (Tereweng)* (= Alor and Pantar in  
 eastern Indonesia) “h'α w α” (= house); *Blagar (Apuri on Pura)* (= Alor  
 and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “h'avα” (= house) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakhur* “khav” (= farmstead).

177. *Papuan: Fasu* (= Papua-Niugini) “kakuna” (= knee); *Koita* (= Pa-  
 pua-Niugini) “kekoa” (= back of the knee); *Foe* (= Papua-Niugini) “kiki”  
 (= knee); *Namumi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kukunai” (= knee); *Bamu Kiwai*  
 (= Papua-Niugini) “ka<sup>u</sup>hio” (= knee) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “qua” (= knee); *Agul* “quq” (= knee).

178. *Papuan: Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “kike” (= foot); *Dyirbal* (= nort-  
 heastern Australia) “ngaga” (= leg) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Khinalug* “qoq” (= shin).

179. *Papuan: Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “kalame” (= bamboo fence);  
*Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “kuri” (= high fence) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “kar”, “halun” (= enclosure); *Andi* “galam”  
 (= fence).

180. *Papuan: Lamma (Kalondama)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indo-  
 nesia) “bal' α” (= house); *Lamma (Biangwala)* (= Alor and Pantar in eas-  
 tern Indonesia) “bäl' α” (= house); *Lamma (Mauta/Tubal)* (= Alor and  
 Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “ball' α” (= house); *Abui (Atimelang)* (= Alor  
 and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “f α l'a” (= house) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lak* “pyal” (= shed).

181. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “peke” (= cane-  
 stalk fence) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Gunzib* “baki” (= enclosure).

182. *Papuan: Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “titu” (= breast  
 /: woman /); *Biami* (= Papua-Niugini) “toto” (= breast) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “tit” (= nipple).

183. *Papuan: Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “tisu” (= breast  
 /: woman /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Udi* “dush” (= chest, breast).

184. *Papuan: Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “homoka” (= hair); *Selepet*  
 (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “komotdâ” (= bushy /: hair, fur /); *Enga*

(= Papua-Niugini) “káma” (= hair); *Purari* (= Papua-Niugini) “kimari” (= hair) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “qam”, “qama”, “qamatyu” (= women’s hair); *Krəz* “gam” (= mane); *Lək*, *Dargin* “ama” (= mane).

185. *Papuan*: *Lamma* (*Biangwala*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “har’ $\alpha$ ” (= firewood); *Tewa* (*Lebang*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Tewa* (*Sargang*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “har” (= firewood) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Agul* “kur” (= firewood).

186. *Papuan*: *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “buru-” (= to fly); *Pisa* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “burun-” (= to fly); *Syiagba* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “boron-” (= to fly) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Andi* “buru” (= to fly).

187. *Papuan*: *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “koi” (= to thatch) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “cuy” (= roof).

188. *Papuan*: *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “kító” (= foot, leg); *Pisa* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Aghu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “kito” (= foot, leg), *Kaeti* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Kwen* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “kodok” (= leg, foot); *Morigi* *Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “kota” (= leg) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “h  $\wedge$  ete” (= foot).

189. *Papuan*: *Ivori* (= Papua-Niugini) “yiviriki” (= tail); *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “jwvy” (= buttocks); *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “dyabw” (= buttocks) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Budukh* “dzhibir” (= tail); *Rutul* “dzhibar” (= tail).

190. *Papuan*: *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “gumezo” (= to feed); *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “kamüq” (= crunching) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “kumyu” (= to eat); *Andi* “kamyu” (= to eat).

191. *Papuan*: *Kwale* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “ma ‘jane” (= tongue); *Bainapi* (= Papua-Niugini) “metata” (= tongue) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Karata* “matsyi” (= tongue); *Avar* “matsy” (= tongue); *Lək* “maz” (= tongue); *Archi* “mats” (= tongue); *Dido*, *Ginukh* “mets” (= tongue); *Dargin*, *Lezgi*, *Agul*, *Budukh*, *Krəz* “mez” (= tongue); *Gunzib* “macha” (= to lick).

192. *Papuan*: *Blagar* (*Limarabing on Pura*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “n  $\alpha$  tš’ $\alpha$  bur” (= tongue); *Blagar* (*Apuri on Pura*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “n  $\alpha$  dž’ $\alpha$  bur” (= tongue) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Gunzib* “nacha” (= to lick).

193. *Papuan*: *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “kadu” (= cheek); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “kuden-” (= face) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Akhvakh* “katu” (= cheek); *Budukh* “kutun” (= cheek).

194. *Papuan*: *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “kwcak” (= head) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Gunzib* “kotso” (= occiput); *Udi* “kyodokh” (= forehead); *Bezbiti* “kotso” (= skull).

195. *Papuan*: *Yeletnye* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kərzbz” (= elbow) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezbiti* “kharo” (= elbow); *Dido*, *Ginukh* “horu” (= elbow); *Gunzib* “haru” (= elbow).

196. *Papuan*: *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “kúl” (= hand) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi*, *Udi*, *Khinalug* “kul” (= hand).

197. *Papuan*: *Blagar (Tereweng)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “wəd” (= sun); *Woisika (Letley)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Woisika (Langkuru)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “wat’i” (= sun); *Woisika (Kolomane)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “w’atti” (= sun); *Tanglapui* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “w’adiyα” (= sun); *Kolana* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “wīd’i” (= sun); *Makasai* (= Timor in eastern Indonesia) “w’atu” (= sun); *Oirata* (= Kisar in eastern Indonesia) “wadu” (= sun) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezbiti* “vodo” (= day); *Gunzib* “vəðə” (= day).

198. *Papuan*: *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini), *Koiali* (= Papua-Niugini) “bata” (= moon); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “wáte” (= moon); *Humene* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “bato” (= moon); *Ikobi-Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “wasiba” (= moon) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “badz”, “batsγ” (= moon); *Archi* “bats” (= moon); *Bagulal* “botsγv” (= moon); *Bezbiti* “botso” (= moon).

199. *Papuan*: *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “bε’də” (= thigh) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran*, *Udi*, *Tsakhur* “bud” (= thigh); *Tsakhur* “bəd” (= thigh).

200. *Papuan*: *Syiagha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “bedo” (= hand, arm); *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “bido” (= hand, arm) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Gunzib* “bətsu” (= hand).

201. *Papuan*: *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “báde” (= child) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “bazh” (= son) +

*Georgian*: *Georgian* “vazhi” (= son).

202. *Papuan*: *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “piic piic” (= very small), “pitic” (= little) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “bitsi” (= little); *Agul* “bitsif” (= little).

203. *Papuan*: *Syiagba* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “khei = re-” (= to give birth) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Agul* “khyuras” (= to be born).

204. *Papuan*: *Kwale* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “‘nanu” (= mother); *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “néina” (= mother); *Koiali* (= Papua-Niugini) “neina” (= mother); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “nenec” (= mother) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Chechen* “nana” (= mother); *Krəz* “nanay” (= mother); *Lak* “ninu” (= mother).

205. *Papuan*: *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “túnduingi” (= brain) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “chanti”, “tsanti” (= temple).

206. *Papuan*: *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “ní’la’na” (= river); *Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “nir” (= water, river) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “nir” (= river).

207. *Papuan*: *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “sugún” (= dew) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “chig” (= dew).

208. *Papuan*: *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “segarú” (= bog); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “táké” (= marsh); *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “degide” (= wet); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “degân” (= lake, pool); *Nimboran* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “tekáo-” (= to draw /: water /) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “deger”, “dagyar” (= bog).

209. *Papuan*: *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “sakaíyá” (= water); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “ʒákâng” (= pool, deep water); *tao Suamato* (= Papua-Niugini) “ʒagi” (= water); *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “cak” (= pond); *Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “cakə” (= to wash oneself) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul* “sekhəd” (= wet).

210. *Papuan*: *Ömie* (= Papua-Niugini) “ruom” (= to flow in a torrent); *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “lumau pengé” (= to cross a stream); *Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “roma” (= flood); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “laníteni” (= damp) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “l’an”, “l’y’an” (= water); *Botlikh* “l’eni” (= water), *Andi* “l’y’en” (= water); *Akhvakh* “l’en” (= water); *Archi* “l’ama” (= watery); *Andi* “l’emi” (= watery); *Avar* “l’amiyab” (= watery); *Tabassaran* “lami”, “lamun” (= damp); *Lezgi* “lamu” (= damp); *Andi* “lan’yib” (= damp).

211. *Papuan*: *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “sau-” (= to light a fire); *Ipiko* (= Papua-Niugini) “tái” (= fire) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Andi*, *Botlikh*, *Karata*, *Tindi*, *Bagulal*, *Lezgi*, *Tabassaran*, *Rutul* “tsay” (= fire).

212. *Papuan*: *Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “migi” (= little); *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “m  $\wedge$  k  $\wedge$  l” (= small); *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “mak” (= small) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Andi* “michi” (= small).

213. *Papuan*: *Abui (Makadai)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “mok’u?” (= child); *Tewa (Sargang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “n’ck $\alpha$ y” (= child), *Tewa (Lebang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “nok’ay” (= child) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tindi* “maka” (= child); *Chamalal* “mach” (= child); *Andi* “mochi” (= child).

214. *Papuan*: *Woisika* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “n $\epsilon$ -kor’ang” (= chest); *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “n $\acute{a}$ h” (= breast); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “mu $\acute{u}$ k” (= breast); *Tewa (Deing)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “n $\alpha$ h’ang” (= breasts); *Blagar (Limarabing on Pura)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Blagar (Apuri on Pura)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “n $\epsilon$ k’chc” (= breasts); *Blagar (Retta on Pura)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Blagar (Retta on Ternate)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “n $\alpha$ k’cnc” (= breasts) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “miqiri”, “miqir” (= chest, breast); *Archi* “mukh $\acute{o}$ r” (= chest, breast); *Tabassaran* “mukh $\acute{u}$ r” (= chest, breast); *Agul* “mukh $\acute{y}$ ur” (= chest, breast); *Kr $\acute{a}$ z*, *Khinalug*, *Budukh* “makhar” (= chest, breast); *Rutul* “makh $\acute{s}$ ar” (= chest, breast); *Tsakhur* “mukhu” (= chest, breast), *Tindi* “mihi” (= chest, breast); *Bagulal* “nihi” (= chest, breast); *Tindi, Botlikh, Godoberi, Khvarshi* “nikhi” (= chest, breast); *Karata* “nikhe” (= chest, breast); *Chamalal* “nikh” (= chest, breast).

215. *Papuan*: *Tewa (Madar)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “pur’as” (= to beat); *Kui* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “b $\acute{s}$ l’ $\acute{e}$ s” (= to beat) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “bur $\acute{y}$ es” (= to fight).

216. *Papuan*: *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “kereget-” (= to swallow); *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “kwr $\acute{a}$ k” (= to swallow); *Ivori* (= Papua-Niugini) “haraara” (= to bite); *Maranungku* (= northern Australia) “karrkarr” (= to bite) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “qarares”, “qartaes” (= to swallow); *Tabassaran* “ch $\acute{o}$ urqub” (= to gnaw, to chew); *Lezgi* “chura kh $\acute{u}$ n” (= to feed); *Tabassaran* “churdiina adaub” (= to feed).

217. *Papuan*: *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “y $\acute{a}$ ga” (= house) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Khinalug* “yuqa” (= shed).

218. *Papuan*: *Syiagha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “yiti” (= urine); *Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “yet = ok” (= urine) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lezgi* “yad” (= water).

219. *Papuan*: *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “yako” (= lunch); *Ömie* (= Papua-Niugini) “ioho” (= food); *Woisika (Kolomane)* (= Alor and Pantar in

eastern Indonesia) “yah” (= to eat); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “yágita” (= raw food) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tsakhur* “yəkha haən” (= to feed).

220. *Papuan*: *Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kapo” (= rain); *Omati* (= Papua-Niugini) “kavo” (= rain); *Ikobi-Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kap” (= rain); *Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “gabanu” (= rain); *Magi* (= Papua-Niugini) “guba” (= rain); *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “káwíaq” (= drizzling rain); *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “gópopa” (= hail) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz* “chaba” (= rain).

221. *Papuan*: *Koiali* (= Papua-Niugini) “sava” (= wet); *Ömie* (= Papua-Niugini) “jôve” (= water) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz* “chabidzh” (= wet).

222. *Papuan*: *Tewa (Deing)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Kabola (Aimoli)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “d’  $\alpha$  ging” (= meat); *Tewa (Madar)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Blagar (Bakalang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “d’  $\alpha$  g tng” (= meat); *Nedebang* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “d’  $\alpha$  khng” (= meat) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “dig” (= meat); *Lak* “dik” (= meat).

223. *Papuan*: *Kwusaun Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “cəkng” (= fruit); *Manambu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “təkə” (= fruit); *Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaurra Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “cək” (= fruit); *Yelogu* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “cəky” (= fruit) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul* “chikhən” (= apricot); *Archi* “zukšra” (= dried apricot).

NOTE: The apricot is native to the Oriental zoogeographical and botanical region.

224. *Papuan*: *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “dakeí-” (= to swallow without chewing) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lezgi* “tuqunun” (= to swallow).

225. *Papuan*: *Barai* (= Papua-Niugini) “sak” (= to bite); *Boro Polopa* (= Papua-Niugini) “tigai” (= to bite); *Kairi* (= Papua-Niugini) “teketo” (= to bite).

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz* “choqa dzh” (= to gnaw), “choqadz” (= to chew); *Dargin* “duki dikes” (= to feed).

226. *Papuan*: *Kaipi* (= Papua-Niugini), *Sepoe* (= Papua-Niugini), *Toaripi* (= Papua-Niugini), *Uaripi* (= Papua-Niugini) “koru” (= star); *Kerewo Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “huři” (= star); *Boro Polopa* (= Papua-Niugini) “hoře” (= star) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “khar” (= star).



227. *Papuan: Bamu Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “suli” (= star); *Pirupiru K iwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Wabuda Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “suri” (= star) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “zula” (= star).

228. *Papuan: Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “gu ‘re” (= sky); *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “‘kure” (= sky) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Rutul* “khal” (= sky).

229. *Papuan: Ngala* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “pəc ʌ ” (= bad) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “vaysi” (= bad).

230. *Papuan: Wabuda Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “sanaburo” (= small) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Chamalal* “tanab” (= small).

231. *Papuan: Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “taky ʌ ” (= to fall from a height) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “tsakhas” (= to fall); *Rutul* “sachun” (= to fall off).

232. *Papuan: Buna?* (= Timor in eastern Indonesia) “giri” (= leg/foot) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “kʏul” (= frontal extremity of the foot).

233. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “kuk” (= fragrance); *Kwale* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hoho-gE-” (= to smell /: transitive verb /); *Humene* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “hoho-’E-” (= to smell /: transitive verb /) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Agul* “qyuq” (= nose); *Tabassaran* “quq”, “qaq” (= nose); *Rutul* “kh~ekh” (= nose).

234. *Papuan: Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “ta” (= 1); *Saniyo* (= Papua-Niugini) “ta?i” (= 1) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Khinalug, Rutul, Udi, Tsakbur* “sa” (= 1); *Lak, Dargin* “tsa” (= 1).

235. *Papuan: Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “dilə-” (= to stream) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “zulu” (= spring, source); *Lak* “zilu” (= covered spring).

236. *Papuan: Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “táta” (= father); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “taát” (= father /: baby name /); *Lak* “tʏatʏa” (= father) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Andi, Avar* “dada” (= father).

237. *Papuan: Andamanese* “(ab-)čuga” (= married man) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Gunzib, Bezbiti* “suko” (= husband, man); *Dido*  
 “zheku” (= husband, man).

238. *Papuan: Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “dirang” (= claw); *Yenimu*  
 (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “toro” (= finger) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Khvarshi* “chilat” (= little finger); *Rutul* “tili” (= fin-  
 ger).

239. *Papuan: Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “sulúngu” (= fist) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “zhor” (= fist).

240. *Papuan: Fasu* (= Papua-Niugini) “korake” (= leg) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lexgi* “kerkem” (= calf of the leg).

241. *Papuan: Thargari* (= western Australia) “kuđara” (= 2) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Godoberi* “keda” (= 2).

242. *Papuan: Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “akə” (= to bite); *Ya-  
 reba* (= Papua-Niugini) “egi” (= edible game); *Selepet* (= northeastern Pa-  
 pua-Niugini) “ihi-” (= to eat, to chew), “ukennge” (= taste); *Kâte* (= Pa-  
 pua-Niugini) “âkewâckezo” (= to eat, to devour); *Woisika* (= Alor and Pantar  
 in eastern Indonesia), *Woisika (Pido)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern  
 Indonesia) “ah” (= to eat); *Gibaio Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “iho” (= to  
 eat); *Bamu Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Gope Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Ke-  
 rewo Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Urama Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “iho”  
 (= to eat); *Morigi Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “aha” (= to eat) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Archi* “eqas” (= to gnaw, to bite); *Dargin* “ukes”  
 (= to eat); *Khvarshi, Dido* “atsa” (= to eat); *Archi* “oqas” (= to swallow);  
*Agul* “ahatas” (= to swallow).

243. *Papuan: Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “kúun-in” (= to stink); *Pa*  
 (= Papua-Niugini) “kine” (= nose); *Daribi* (= Papua-Niugini) “guni”  
 (= nose); *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “hunə-” (= to sniff, to smell;  
 to kiss) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Andi* “shunyu” (= to smell).

244. *Papuan: Kâte* (= Papua-Niugini) “rikezo” (= to cook; to set fire  
 to) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Dido* “rika” (= to burn); *Ginukh* “resha” (= to roast).

245. *Papuan: Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “rahu” (= ashes) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “raq” (= ashes); *Krsz* “raq” (= ashes); *Lak*  
 “lakh” (= ashes).

246. *Papuan: Malakmalak* (= northern Australia) “kunung” (= to  
 dwell); *Dani* (= central Irian Jaya) “honnay” (= men’s house) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Dido, Bezbiti* “qun” (= farmstead).

247. *Papuan*: *Nimboran* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “using” (= to fall /: rain /); *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “ati” (= driving rain); *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “isu” (= cold /: water /) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezbiti* “oz” (= snow); *Chamalal* “azi” (= snow); *Akhvakh* “azhi” (= snow); *Khvarshi* “eso” (= snow); *Ginukh* “ishe” (= snow).

248. *Papuan*: *Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “kuana” (= shoulder) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz* “quna”, “khəna” (= shoulder); *Archi* “qon” (= shoulder); *Lezgi*, *Tabassaran* “qun” (= shoulder).

249. *Papuan*: *Kwusaun Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “gəny” (= tail); *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “gəny ʌ ” (= tail) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dargin* “kimi” (= tail).

250. *Papuan*: *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “hate” (= chin); *Dumut* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “gadöm” (= chin) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul*, *Tsakbur* “qats” (= chin).

251. *Papuan*: *Syiaqha* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Yenimu* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “khate-to” (= inner mouth) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “qats” (= mouth); *Khvarshi* “hüt” (= mouth).

252. *Papuan*: *Yui* (= Papua-Niugini) “kula” (= beak) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Andi* “kol” (= beak).

253. *Papuan*: *Koita* (= Papua-Niugini) “tori” (= lower leg); *Maranungku* (= northern Australia) “tarr” (= leg) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Udi* “tur” (= leg).

254. *Papuan*: *Kerewo Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “kono” (= leg); *Hume-ne* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “goneva” (= leg); *Bibo* (= Papua-Niugini), *Samo* (= Papua-Niugini) “homo” (= leg); *Honibo* (= Papua-Niugini) “hom” (= leg) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Andi* “kʂonʎo” (= leg); *Lak* “chyan” (= leg).

255. *Papuan*: *Buna*? (= Timor in eastern Indonesia) “gcn” (= hand/arm); *Ipiko* (= Papua-Niugini) “hána” (= arm) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “kunu” (= hand).

256. *Papuan*: *Kawacha* (= Papua-Niugini) “kaatiga” (= ear); *Baruya* (= Papua-Niugini) “kadika” (= ear) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Andi*, *Karata* “hantika” (= ear); *Botlikh*, *Godoberi* “hantuka” (= ear).

257. *Papuan*: *Meruya* (= Papua-Niugini), *Kapau* (= Papua-Niugini) “qata” (= ear) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Akhvakh* “hande” (= ear).

258. *Papuan*: *Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “oru” (= water; river); *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “oru” (= water) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lezgi*, *Rutul* “ur” (= lake, pond).

259. *Papuan*: *Tewa* (*Deing*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “jir<sup>ang</sup>” (= to fly); *Woisika* (*Langkuru*) (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “s<sup>el</sup>α” (= to fly) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul* “sh<sup>y</sup>uruk” (= bird).

260. *Papuan*: *Baruya* (= Papua-Niugini) “burika” (= rain) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Dido* “bero” (= ice); *Bagulal* “bolo” (= ice).

261. *Papuan*: *Magi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kau” (= ashes); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “kâu” (= ashes); *Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “kei-” (= to burn /: transitive verb /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Andi* “k<sup>š</sup>e” (= ashes).

262. *Papuan*: *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “ga” (= to light) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Khinalug* “ch<sup>γ</sup>a” (= light /: noun /).

263. *Papuan*: *Andamanese* “(ab-)liga” (= infant) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “laqan” (= to be born).

264. *Papuan*: *Tureture Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Urama Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “hairo” (= leg) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezbiti* “halo” (= leg).

265. *Papuan*: *Keuru* (= Papua-Niugini) “mahala” (= meat); *Abeave* (= Papua-Niugini) “mohora” (= meat) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Bezbiti* “maha” (= fat, suet); *Chechen* “moh” (= fat, suet).

266. *Papuan*: *Kaeti* (= southeastern Irian Jaya), *Kwem* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “murüp” (= rain); *Wambon* (= southeastern Irian Jaya) “mirip” (= rain) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “marf” (= rain).

267. *Papuan*: *Kawacha* (= Papua-Niugini) “nagira” (= rain) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul* “nat<sup>s</sup>ur” (= stream).

268. *Papuan*: *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “sere-” (= to char); *Uaripi* (= Papua-Niugini) “a sara” (= to burn) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Akhvakh* “ch<sup>ar</sup>i” (= fire).

269. *Papuan*: *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “nəkə-” (= to dwell); *Gubu-Samane* (= Papua-Niugini) “naga” (= house); *Awa* (= Papua-Niugini) “nah” (= house, shelter) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Archi* “nokš” (= room, house).

270. *Papuan*: *Sentani* (= northeastern Irian Jaya) “jahələ” (= stomach, belly) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Avar* “chekhš” (= stomach, belly); *Lak* “chukh” (= crop /: bird /); *Khinalug* “shyakh” (= belly).

271. *Papuan*: *Enga* (= Papua-Niugini) “kalé” (= ear); *Bamu Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Pirupiru Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Sisiame Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini), *Tureture Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “gare” (= ear); *Sau* (= Papua-Niugini) “haleke” (= ear); *Waia* (= Papua-Niugini) “galo” (= ear) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tsakhur* “kərə” (= ear) +

*Georgian*: *Georgian* “qur” (= ear).

272. *Papuan*: *Kamasa* (= Papua-Niugini) “sugwa” (= leg); *Menya* (= Papua-Niugini) “zuka” (= leg); *Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “soho” (= thigh) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tabassaran* “ʒuq”, “ʒuqv” (= leg).

273. *Papuan*: *Yagaria* (= Papua-Niugini) “galá” (= dog) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz*, *Budukh*, *Tabassaran* “khor” (= dog); *Lak* “quli” (= puppy).

274. *Papuan*: *Woisika* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “lats’i(ng)” (= to stand); *Woisika (Kolomane)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “las’i” (= to stand) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Rutul* “luzun” (= to stand).

275. *Papuan*: *Korafe* (= Papua-Niugini) “nati” (= house) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Gunzib* “nəsu” (= wall).

276. *Papuan*: *Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “dúgom” (= uninitiated boy) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Krəz*, *Tsakhur* “dikh” (= son).

277. *Papuan*: *Wahgi* (= Papua-Niugini) “nekh” (= water) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Lak* “nekhv” (= river).

278. *Papuan*: *Yengoru Dialect of Boikin* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “mayk” (= rain) =

*Nakho-Daghestani*: *Tsakhur*, *Rutul* “mək” (= ice); *Krəz* “mek” (= ice).

279. *Papuan: Tanglapui* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “idža” (= water); *Doromu* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “itu” (= cold /: water /); *Maria* (= southeastern Papua-Niugini) “isu” (= cold /: water /) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Avar* “itsγ” (= spring, source).

280. *Papuan: Dyrbal* (= northeastern Australia) “guwara” (= 3 or more) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Dargin* “h>abal” (= 3).

281. *Papuan: Maprik Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Nyaura Dialect of Iatmul* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini), *Wosera Dialect of Abelam* (= northwestern Papua-Niugini) “kwpwk” (= 3) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tsakhur* “kh̄ebə” (= 3); *Agul* “kh̄ibud” (= 3); *Rutul* “kh̄ibəd” (= 3); *Udi* “khib” (= 3).

282. *Papuan: Kafoa* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “suw’ay” (= 3); *Kui (Kiramang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia), *Abui (Atimelang)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “s’uwα” (= 3); *Abui (Makadai)* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “suw’a” (= 3); *Kui* (= Alor and Pantar in eastern Indonesia) “s’iw α” (= 3) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “shubub” (= 3); *Krəz* “shyib” (= 3).

283. *Papuan: Anigibi Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “iv ʌ řo’vɪdia” (= to hear); *Gibaio Kiwai* (= Papua-Niugini) “ʌ b ʌ ’řóbidɪ’a:” (= to hear); *Kaipi* (= Papua-Niugini) “avala” (= ear); *Sau* (= Papua-Niugini) “opueɛme” (= to hear) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Krəz* “iber” (= ear); *Rutul* “ubur” (= ear); *Agul* “ibur”, “ivur” (= ear); *Budukh* “ibir” (= ear).

284. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “kâhâi” (= temple of the head) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “khakha” (= skull).

285. *Papuan: Telefol* (= Papua-Niugini) “duk” (= bristle) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Tabassaran* “zuk” (= down).

286. *Papuan: Bainapi* (= Papua-Niugini) “kaka” (= feather) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Krəz* “kok” (= feather).

287. *Papuan: Ampale* (= Papua-Niugini) “tehwa” (= feather) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Lezgi* “chakval” (= feather).

288. *Papuan: Yidiny* (= northeastern Australia) “dira” (= dry twigs) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Budukh* “dar” (= tree).

289. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “maha” (= sun) =  
*Nakho-Daghestani: Botlikh* “mihi” (= sun); *Bagulal* “mih” (= sun).

290. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “mete-” (= forehead) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Bezḥiti* “mata” (= forehead); *Gunzib* “mata” (= forehead).

291. *Papuan: Selepet* (= northeastern Papua-Niugini) “tabo-” (= lap), “tep-” (= belly) =

*Nakho-Daghestani: Budukb*, *Udi* “tapan” (= belly).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- KHAYDAKOV, S.M., *Sravnitel'no-sopostavitel'nyy Slovar' Dagestanskikh Yazykov*; Nauka, Moskva, 1973, 180 pages.
- STOKHOF, W.A.L., Preliminary Notes on the Alor and Pantar Languages (East Indonesia); Series B-N.° 43; Australian National University, Canberra, 1979, 79 pages.
- STOKHOF, W.A.L., *Woisika I.*, An Ethnographic Introduction; Series D-N.° 19; Australian National University, Canberra, 1980, 81 pages.
- VOORHOEVE, C.L., *The Makian Languages and Their Neighbours*; Series D-N.° 46; Australian National University, Canberra, 1982, 156 pages.
- VOORHOEVE, C.L., *Languages of Irian Jaya: Checklist, Preliminary Classification, Language Maps, Wordlists*; Series B-N.° 31; Australian National University, Canberra, 1980, 133 pages.
- Z'GRAGGEN, J.A., *A Comparative Word List of the Rai Coast Languages, Madang Province, Papua New Guinea*; Series D-N.° 30; Australian National University, Canberra, 1980, 196 pages.
- Z'GRAGGEN, J.A., *A Comparative Word List of the Northern Adelbert Range Languages, Madang Province, Papua New Guinea*; Series D-N.° 31; Australian National University, Canberra, 1980, 194 pages.
- Z'GRAGGEN, J.A., *A Comparative Word List of the Mabusu Languages, Madang Province, Papua New Guinea*; Series D-N.° 32; Australian National University, Canberra, 1980, 199 pages.
- Z'GRAGGEN, J.A., *A Comparative Word List of the Northern Adelbert Range Languages, Madang Province, Papua New Guinea*; Series D-N.° 33; Australian National University, Canberra, 1980, 113 pages.
- WURM, S.A., *New Guinea Area Languages and Language Study, Volume 2, Austronesian Languages*; Series C-N.° 39; Australian National University, Canberra, 1976, 771 pages.
- DUTTON, T.E., *Studies in Languages of Central and South-East Papua*; Series C-N.° 29; Australian National University, Canberra, 1978, 851 pages.
- FRANKLIN, K., *The Linguistic Situation in the Gulf District and Adjacent Areas, Papua New Guinea*; Series C-N.° 26; 1975, 607 pages.
- BEAUMONT, C.H., *The Tigak Language of New Ireland*; Series B-N.° 58; Australian National University, Canberra, 1979, 174 pages.
- TRYON, D.T. and HACKMAN, B.D., *Solomon Islands Languages: An Internal Classification*; Series C-N.° 72; Australian National University, Canberra, 1983, 498 pages.

LABURPENA

Ekialde Hurbileko Kaukasiar hizkuntza, sino-tibetiar hizkuntza eta Papuako hizkuntzaren arteko lexiko berdintasun ugari baieztatu dira.

Egoera hau alderantzizkoa izan beharko zen, euskara eta Ekialde Hurbileko Kaukasiar hizkuntzen arteko hurbiltasun geografikoa dela medio.

RESUMEN

Existen numerosas similitudes léxicas entre los idiomas caucásicos de oriente medio, los sino-tibetanos, y los idiomas Papúa. Es obvio que debería ser al contrario, siendo el vasco un idioma cercano a los caucásicos de oriente medio, debido a su proximidad geográfica. Pero este no es el caso, y el hecho de que se dé esta circunstancia merece una atención especial, ya que parece ser que tanto el vasco como los idiomas caucásicos de oriente medio se separaron antes a lo largo del sur del Mediterráneo, en el Norte de Africa.

RÉSUMÉ

Il existe de nombreuses similitudes lexiques entre les langues caucasiennes du moyen orient, les sino-tibétains, et les langues papouasiens. Il est évident que ce devrait être le contraire, en voyant le basque une langue proche des caucasiens du moyen orient, ceci du à la proximité géographique. Mais ce n'est pas le cas, et le fait qu'on a donné cette circonstance mérite une attention particulière, il semble qu'autant le basque que les langues caucasiennes du moyen orient se sont séparés auparavant, au large du sud de la Méditerranée et au nord de l'Afrique.

SUMMARY

Middle Eastern Caucasian lexical similarities to Sino-Tibetan and to the Papuan languages are extremely numerous. It is obvious that it should be the other way around, with basque being close to the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages because of geographical proximity. But this is not the case at all and the problem of why there is such a situation merits attention because it seems that basque and the Middle Eastern Caucasian languages separated earlier along the southern Mediterranean in North Africa.