

INDEX.

ACA

- ACADEMY**, French, its decree respecting the participles present, 19
- Acceptor*, origin of the French word, 270
- Acheter*, origin of the French word, 270
- A-coming, a-going*, origin of the vulgar or dialectic expression, 15, 18, 23
- Admiral*, etymology of the word, 240 *note*
- Æacus*, King of *Ægina*, story of his descent from Zeus, 443
- Æolus*, the, of the later Greek historians, 398
- Æschylus*, his remarks on the gods of Homer and Hesiod, 398
- his view of Zeus as the highest and true god, quoted, 441
- Æstuary*, origin of the word, 217
- African languages, 11
- Dr. Bleek's comparative grammar of South African languages, 11
- with the exception of the Bushman tongue, only two families of language in Africa, 11
- the Hottentot language, 11, 12
- the vowels and consonants peculiar to each South African dialect, and the changes to which each letter is liable in its passage from one dialect into another, 27
- simplicity of the syllables in the South African languages, 188
- Africans, West, rich in gutturals, 183
- Agni*, a Vedic god, meaning of the word, 411
- Aham*, the Sanskrit word, 348
- Aimata*, Queen of Tahiti, meaning of her names, 35

ANN

- Air, vibrations of, 115
- Ala*, origin of the word, 279
- Aldrovandus on Barnacle geese, 547
- Alfons, first King of Portugal, story of, at the battle of Ourique, 558 *note*
- Aloadæ*, the Greek giants, origin of the name, 322
- Alphabet* (*ὁ ἀλφάβητος*) the only word formed of mere letters, 77
- similar alphabetical origin claimed for *elementum*, 77
- the physiological alphabet, 95
- classification of letters, 96
- the alphabet of Nature, or physiological alphabet, 151, 152
- the common alphabet proposed by Professor Lepsius, 154
- the alphabet of Sir W. Jones, 157
- Sanskrit alphabet as transcribed by Sir W. Jones, M. M., in the Missionary, and in the Church Missionary alphabets, 158
- rich alphabets, 161
- poor alphabets, 162
- presence and absence of certain letters in certain languages, 162–166
- imperfect articulation, 167
- number of words it is capable of producing by permutation, 76, 283
- Anaxagoras, his punishment for infidelity, 388
- his physical interpretation of Greek mythology, 394
- Anaximenes, his physical interpretation of Greek mythology, 394
- Animals, absence of reason in, 62
- Animus*, origin of the word, 340
- Annamitic, the ancient language of Cochinchina, 29

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

584

INDEX.

ANN

- Annamitic, different intonations and meanings of the same word in, 30
Annihilation, derivation of the word, 345
Ante, table of a few of the descendants of the Latin word, 260
 Anthropology, the crown of all the natural sciences, 7
 — Bunsen's remarks quoted, 7, 8
**Apkros*, identity of, with the Sanskrit *riksha*, 361 *note*
Aphonia, cause of, 118
Aphōna, or mutes, of the Greek grammarians, 138
Aphrodite, the name, 372
 — other names of her, 372, 373
 Appleyard, Rev. J. W., his work on the Kafir language, 37 *note*
 Arabic, number of consonants in, 166
 — causes which produce the guttural sound of Hha (ح) and Ain (ع), 135
 Arcadians, story of their descent from Zeus, 443
 Archilochus, opinion of Heraclitus of his system of theology, 387
 Arcturus, the name, 365
Arēs and *Mars*, origin of the names, 324
 Argos, the all-seeing, 380
 Argynnis, a name of Aphrodite, identified with the Sanskrit *arjuni*, 373
Arka, sun and hymn, the Sanskrit word, 359
 Arminius, the memory of, kept up by the Germans in the time of Tacitus, 458
 — probable derivation of his name, 459
-Aris and *-alis*, the Latin terminations, 170
 Aristotle on the elements of language, quoted, 76
 — on words, 298
 — his remarks on Greek mythology quoted, 395
 — on our first natural sense of the Godhead, 436
 — his view of Zeus as the highest and true god, 441
 Articulation, imperfect, 167
 — instances of utter inability to distinguish between two articulate sounds, 171
 Aryan, or Indo-European family of languages, the Polynesian claimed

BEA

- to be the true root and origin of the, 10
 Aryan languages, other new theories, 11, 12
 — changes caused by initial double consonants, 192
 — treble roots of the Aryans before their separation, 203
 — common Aryan words beginning with soft and hard checks, 206
 — examination of a few words which form the common property of the Aryan nations, 212
 Aspirated check letters, 146
 — mode of producing, 146
 — probable absence of aspirates in the most ancient Aryan languages, 203
 — aspirates in Sanskrit, Gothic, Greek, and German, 208
Aśvins, the, of the Veda, 489, 493
 — hymn to the *Aśvins*, 493, 494
 — their later names, 495
Athēnē, the germ of the name, 502
 — as the Dawn, 503
 Athenians, their prayer to Zeus for rain, 431
 Atlas, according to the later Greek historians, 398
Atoms the expression, 578
 Australian languages, number of consonants in the, 167

BACON, Lord, on the influence of words on thought, quoted, 569
 — Roger, his views on language and etymology, 276
 Banier, l'Abbé, his work on mythology explained from history, quoted, 399, 400
Bank, *bench*, and *banquet*, the words, 268
Bà-ntu family of African languages, 188
Bar and *barrier*, origin of, 268
Barnacle, origin of the word, 533, 549
 — the myth of the Barnacle goose, 537
Baron, meaning of the word, 255
 Bask, formation of the participle present in, 20
 — the Abbé Darrigol's 'Dissertation' on the, quoted, 20–23 *note*
 Bates, Mr. H. W., his remarks on the languages of the Brazilian tribes on the banks of the Amazons, 41
Be, *to*, derivation of the verb, 350
Beam, etymology of, 258

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

585

BEA

- Bear, the Great, origin of the term, 361
 — the Sanskrit name, 361
 — its name of *Septentriones*, 364
 — and of *boves et temo*, 365
Beech, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 216, 222, 235
 Beef-eater, origin of the name, 533
 Behistún, rock inscriptions of, 4
Believe, to, 574
 — origin of the word, 343
 Bengali, mode of forming the so-called infinitive in, 19
Blame, origin of the word, 229
Blâmer, origin of the French word, 269
 Bleek, Dr., his, 'Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages,' 11
 — his treatment of the Phonology of those languages, 27
Bless, origin of the word, 529
 Bochart, his work 'De Theologia Gentili et Physiologia Christiana,' &c., 401
 Boece, Hector, his account of the Barnacle Goose, quoted, 542
 Bonaparte, Prince Louis-Lucien, his collection of English dialects, 2 note
 Bolza, Dr., on the analogy between speech and sounds in Italian, 90
Book, origin of the word, 228
Bootes, the name, 356
Boves et temo, a name of the Constellation of the Great Bear, 365
 Bow-wow theory, the, 87
Brazenose, origin of the word, 532
 Brazilian tribes on the banks of the Amazons, quick corruption of language and segregation of dialects among the, 41
 Bréal, M. Michel, his note on *Hermes*, 474 note
 Breathings, the hard and soft, 127
 — positions of the organs of speech in producing the various breathings, 129
Brim, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 216
Brisk, frisky, and fresh, common source of the words, 267
 Bronchial tubes, 111
 Brown, on language and reason, quoted, 69
 — on the influence of words on thought, quoted, 570
 Buddhists, their *Nirvâna*, or Nothing, 346

CHI

- Bunsen, Baron, on the science of Man, quoted, 7
 Burnouf, Eugène, his discovery in the religion of the Aryans before their schism, 522
 Bushman tongue, 11
 CALDWELL, Rev. R., his remarks on the peculiarities of Dravidian syllabation, quoted, 191
Caloric, the term, 579
 Caribes of the Antilles, the different languages spoken by the men and women of the, 39
 Castrèn on the languages, literature, and civilization of the northern Turanian nations, 311
 Celts, their dislike of pronouncing an initial *s* before a consonant, 195
Cenobite, etymology of the word, 277
Cenotaph, etymology of the word, 277
 Centaurs, the, according to later Greek historians, 398
 Cerberus, Hecateus' explanation of the myth of, 397
Charis, as a name of Aphrodite, 372
 — objections to the explanation of the word *Charis*, 373
 — original meaning of the word, 375
 — Dr. Sonne's criticisms on the conjecture as to the identity of *harit* and *charis*, 331
 Checks, or mutes, class of letters so called, 138
 — how produced, 139
 — hard checks, 140
 — soft checks, or mediæ, 143
 — nasal checks, 145
 — aspirated checks, 146
 — common Aryan words which begin with soft and hard checks, 206
 Chinese language, the, grafted on the Annamitic, and formed thereby into Cochinese, 29
 — a characteristic feature of literary Chinese, 29
 — number of distinct sounds in Chinese, 30
 — instances of dialectic dispersion in, 31
 — polite phraseology of Chinese, 33
 — no outward distinction between a root and a word in Chinese, 84, 85

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

586

INDEX.

CHI

- Chinese language, the letter *r* not pronounced by the Chinese, 165
 — meaning of *Tien*, the Chinese name of God, 437
 — all syllables in Chinese either open or nasal, 188
Chordæ vocales, office of the, 116
 — disease of the, producing aphonia, 118
 Christianity and the Greek religion, 419
 Chrysippus, his attempted accommodation between philosophy and mythology, 389
 Cicero, his remarks on the influence of our mother-tongue, quoted, 37
Circonstance, origin of the French word, 273
 Clicks, the African, 154 *note*
 Cochín-China, language of, 28
 — the modern language Chinese grafted on the Annamitic, 29
 — words forming plurals in Cochín-Chinese, 31
 — formation of tenses, 32
Cohobation, the word, 307, 308
 Consonants, no absolute necessity for them in language, 125
 — all consonants under the category of noises, 127
 — breathings, 129–135
 — trills, 136
 — checks, or mutes, 138
 — palatal consonants, 140
 — number of consonants in various languages, 166
 — liability to phonetic corruption of words beginning with more than one consonant, 186
 — entire variety of consonantal contact only in Sanskrit, 202
 — phonetic process which led to the consonantal systems of the Hindus, Greeks, Goths, and Germans, 207
Contrition, origin of the word, 342
 Copper, period of the use of, only for weapons, armour, and tools, 230
 — names for copper in various Aryan dialects, 231
 — the copper mines of Cyprus, 232
 — first use of the word *cuprum*, 233
Corn, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 218
Count, meaning of the title, 255
Court, etymology of the word, 252
Country, origin of the word, 275
 Cousin, Victor, his views *versus* those

DAW

- of Locke on the names of immaterial objects, 347
 Cousin, Victor, his caution against using Locke's observation on immaterial objects as an argument in favour of a one-sided sensualistic philosophy, 350
Cray-fish, origin of the word, 268
 Creuzer, his 'Symbolik und Mythologie der alten Völker,' 395
 Cræsus, Gerardus, his interpretation of Greek mythology, 401
 Cyclopes, the, according to later Greek historians, 398
 Cyrus, cuneiform inscriptions on the tomb of, 4
 Cuneiform inscriptions, Grotefend's discoveries in, 3–5
Cuprum, first use of the word, 233
 Cuvier on Nature, quoted, 565
 Czermak, Prof., his experiments on the agency of the *velum pendulum* in producing the various vowel sounds, 124
 — his examination of the organs of speech of an Arab, 135
 — and of the causes producing the hard and soft check letters, 144

DAIVA, fate, etymological meaning of the Sanskrit word, 455
 Danebrog, or red cross of Denmark, origin of the, 558 *note*
Dar, the Aryan root, in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Norse, and German, 204
Dare, *to*, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 215
Darius, meaning of the name, 205
 Darrigol, l'Abbé, his 'Dissertations' on the Bask language quoted, 20–23 *note*
 Darwin on natural selection, 305
 — his invention of a new name for a new genus of thought, 310
Dawn, name of the, in the Veda, 372
 — myths of the, 462
 — myth of Hermes, 462
 — Saramâ, the Vedic Dawn, 462 *et seq.*
 — the riddle of the Dawn, 498
 — legends told originally of the Dawn, 501
 — the goddess Athênê, 503
 — the goddess Minerva, 505
 — Ortygia the Dawn, 506
 — names of the Dawn and of her offspring, 508, 516

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

587

DEA

- Deaf and Dumb persons, no signs of reason given by, except by education, 69, 70
- Deer*, the word in other Aryan dialects, 215
- Demeter, the name, 517
— as the Dawn, 517
- Democritus, his theories on language, 299, 302
- Dentals, their existence in every language, 164
- Deva*, etymological meaning of, 483
— in Greek, Latin, and Lithuanian, 454
- Dhar*, the root, its disappearance in most Aryan dialects, 205
- Dhû*, the Sanskrit root, in Greek, Latin, Gothic and German, 210
- Dialectic regeneration, 28
— causes of the rapid shedding of words in nomadic dialects, 33
- Dialects of ancient Greece, researches in, 2
— English, 2
- Prince Louis-Lucien Bonaparte's collection of, 2 *note*
— Mr. Peacock's work, 2 *note*
— dialectic variation in language, 180
- Diez, value of his works in the study of Aryan speech, 245
- Dionysius Thrax—
— quoted on the division of letters according to sound, 96
- Diovis, an old Italian name of Jupiter, 452
- Dis*, original meaning of the Latin, 248
- DIV, a form of *Dyu*, 452
— how represented in Greek, 453
— and in Latin, 453
— derivatives of *div*, 453
- Dodona, the dove of, Herodotus' explanation of, 397
— temple of, song of the Pleiades at, 439
- Doubt*, origin of the word, 343
- Dravidian languages, Caldwell's remarks on the peculiarities of the Dravidian syllabation, quoted, 191
- Druh*, etymological meaning of the Sanskrit word, 454
- Du*, the Sanskrit root, in Greek, Gothic, German, and English, 210
- Du Cange, value of his dictionary, 239
- Duke*, meaning of the word, 255
- Duo*, changes to which it is liable, 248
- Dyaus*, origin of the Sanskrit name, 374

ENG

- Dyaus*, the bright heavenly deity of India and Greece, 425
— meaning of *Dyu* in Sanskrit, 426
— passages of the Veda in which *Dyu* is used as an appellative in the sense of sky, 427
— and in the sense of day, 428
— invocations in which *Dyaus* stands first, 428
— passages in which *Dyu* and *Indra* are mentioned together as father and son, 429
— other passages in which *Indra* is placed above *Dyu*, 430
— views of the synonymousness of *dyu* the sky and *dyu* the god, 446, 447
— forms of the word *dyu*, 449

- EARL*, origin of the word, 255
- Earth, the, as understood by the ancients, 563
- Egyptian language, ancient, no distinction in the, between noun, verb, adjective, and particle, 84
- Elements of language, 75
— Epicurus and Aristotle on the atoms, the concurrence of which was to form all nature, with letters, 76
— number of words which the alphabet is capable of producing by permutation, 76, 283
— Aristotle on element, 77
— origin of the Latin *elementum*, 77
— roots, 80
- Elementum*, an alphabetical origin claimed for, 77
— etymological meaning of, 78
— *stoicheion* as rendered by *elementum*, 78
- Ellis, Mr. A. E., his essays on phonetics, 97
- Empedocles, his physical interpretation of Greek mythology, 393
- Enalia*, a name of Aphrodite, 373
- Encenia*, etymology of the word, 277
- English language, Prince Louis-Lucien Bonaparte's collection of dialects of, 2 *note*
— origin of the termination *ing* in the, 15
— number of consonants in the, 167
— instances of phonetic changes which have taken place in the transition from Anglo-Saxon to modern English, 177

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

588

INDEX.

ENG

- English language, Latin or French words naturalized in English, 177
- cause of the loss of the guttural *ch* in English, 184
 - German elements entering into the English language, 265
 - periods at which the Latin elements flowed into England, 268, 269
 - double existence of the same word in English, 267
- Ens* in Latin and *sat* in Sanskrit, identity of the two words, 344
- Entreténir*, origin of the French word, 273
- Eos*, as the god of the morning, 373
- Epicharmus, his physical interpretation of Greek mythology, 393
- Epicurus on the elements of language, quoted, 75
- his theories on languages, 304
 - his remarks on the mythology of his countrymen, 389
- Epiglottis, the, 111
- Erinyes, identified with the Vedic *Saranyū*, 484, 516
- Est*, derivation of the Latin word, 292
- Estienne, Henri, his etymologies, 240 *note*
- Ether*, the name, 579
- Ethiopians, the, as known to Homer and Herodotus, 9 *note*
- Être*, origin of the French word, 348, 349
- Etymology, the principles of, 238
- Voltaire's definition of etymology, 238
 - guessing etymology, 239
 - etymological tests, 242
 - change of meaning of words, 248
 - origin of titles, 254–256
 - different forms of the same word in different languages, 257
 - different forms taken by the same word in the same language, 262
 - the same form taken by different words in different languages, 281
 - different words may take the same form in one and the same language, 287
 - phonetic types, 314
 - popular etymology, 529
- Euhemerus, his work, *Ἱερὰ Ἀναγράφη*, 396
- its translation by Ennius, 397
 - Euhemerism, 397
- Euphony, 178, 180

GEH

- Euripides, his opinions of the Homeric system of theology, 390
- Europa, meaning of the story of Zeus and, 444
- Ever*, origin of the word, 249
- Experiment*, the word, as showing that reason cannot become real without speech, 73
- Eye*, origin of the word, 284
- FARE*, *to*, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 221
- Fatum*, the, of the ancients, 420
- F* and *th*, change of, 175
- the sound of *F*, how produced, 134
- Feather*, the word, in Aryan dialects, 221
- origin of the word, 280, 281
- Feridūn of the Persian epic poets, origin of, 522
- Feu*, derivation of the French word, 405
- Few*, the word in Aryan dialects, 221
- Filibuster*, origin of the word, 268
- Finis, and *the finite*, meaning of, 577
- Finnish, number of consonants in, 167
- the name *Jumala* in the, 437
 - peculiarities of Finnish, 311
- Für*, the word *for*, in various Aryan dialects, 222, 235
- Fire-arms* and *hawks*, why the same terms applied to both, 229
- French language, decree of the French Academy respecting participles present, 18
- the French dictionary full of Teutonic words, 263
 - and of Latin words, 270
 - laws which govern the transition of Latin words into French, 271
- Fresh*, origin of the word, 267
- Friend*, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 221
- Frisky*, origin of the word, 267
- G**AR, the Aryan root, in Sanskrit, Greek, Gothic, and German, 209
- Garden*, the word, in the various Aryan dialects, 215
- Garshasp, of the Persian epic poets, origin of, 522
- Gehenna*, origin of the word, 239
- Roger Bacon's remarks on Brito's etymology of the word, 276

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

589

GEN

- Gèner*, original form of the French word, 239
 Gerard, John, his account of the Barnacle goose, quoted, 539
 German language, great number of German words in the French dictionary, 263
 — Romanized German, 268
 Germans, their worship of the unknown God, 436
 — the god *Tyr* worshipped as the chief deity by the, 456
 — their gods Tuisco and his son Mannus, 456, 457
 — their shield-songs, 457
 — their memory of Arminius, 458
 — their night revellings, 458
 — the names of the three great tribes, the Ingævones, Iscævones, and Herminones, 458
 — chief interest attached to the German fables about Tuisco, Mannus, and his sons, 459
 Geryon of Erytheia, myth of, as explained by Hecataeus, 397
 GHAR, the Aryan, root in Sanskrit, Greek, Gothic, and German, 208
 — original sense in which it was used, 369
Ghost, meaning of the word, 346
 Giraldus Cambrensis on Barnacle geese, quoted, 545
 Gladstone, his view of Greek mythology 402, 424
 Glottis, the, 111
 — the interior and exterior glottis, 114
Gnâ, words derived from the Sanskrit word, 406
God, derivation of the word, 285
 — the name of, in various languages, 436 *et seq.*
Gold, and not *gould*, 309
Goose, the word, in various Aryan dialects, 215
 — Barnacle goose. *See* Barnacle
Govern, etymology of the word, 254
 Greek grammarians, their division of letters according to sound, 96
 — number of consonants in, 167
 — names for the *sea*, 321
 — the sister of Sanskrit and Latin, 407
 — theories of the ancient Greeks on language, 298 *et seq.*
 — mythology of the. *See* Mythology
 — problem of their excellence in the principal arts and sciences, 385

HAW

- Greeks, religion of the, independent of mythology, 414
 — Christianity and the Greek religion, 419
 — what the Greeks of the time of Homer meant by Zeus, 434
 Grimm's law, 198 *et seq.*
 — general table of Grimm's law, 222
 Grotefend, his decipherment of the cuneiform inscriptions, 3, 4
Guado, origin of the Italian word, 266
Guastare, origin of the word, 266
Guêpe, origin of the word, 267
Guère, origin of the word, 266
 Guichard, his remarks on etymological tests, quoted, 242
Guile and *wile*, origin of the words, 265
Guise and *wise*, origin of the words, 265
 Guttural sounds of the Arabs, as examined by Prof. Czermak, 135
 — absence of most gutturals in poor alphabets, 163
 — richness of the West African dialects in gutturals, 183
 — cause of the loss of the guttural *ch* in English, 184
H the sound of, how produced by the organs of speech, 129
 Hale, Mr., his table of the regular changes which words common to all the Polynesian languages undergo, 27
 — his remarks on the causes of rapid changes in the Tahitian language, quoted, 35
 Hamilton, Sir W., his remarks on the influence of words on thought, quoted, 571
Harits, or horses of the sun of the Vedic poets, 368, 369
 Harmonics, causes of, 106
 — discovery of the fact that there is only one vibration without harmonics, 108
Hart, the word, in various Aryan languages, 220
 Hawaiian idiom, 2
 — specimen of 'painting in sound' from Hawaiian, 89
 — consonantal articulation formerly existing in the, 126
 — probable original form of Hawaii, 127

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

590

INDEX.

HAW

- Hawaiians, their imperfect articulation, 168
 — almost impossible for a Hawaiian to pronounce two consonants together, 187
 — no names in Hawaiian for some of the colours, 300
 ‘Hawk from a handsaw, to know a,’ 533
Hear, the word, in the other Teutonic dialects, 259
Heart, the word, in other Aryan languages, 220
 Hebrew, number of consonants in, 167
 Hecateus, his idea of Greek mythology, 397
 Helena, and the siege of Troy, story of, 470, 471
 Helmholtz, Prof., 105
 — his discovery of the absence or presence of certain harmonics, 106
 — and of the fact that there is only one vibration without harmonics, 108
 — his description of the production of the trilled letters *r* and *l*, 137
 Hemiphōna, or semi-vowels, of the Greek grammarians, 138
 Heraclitus, his theories on language, 299–301
 — his opinion of the Homeric system of theology, 387
 — his physical interpretation of Greek mythology, 394
 Hermes, myth of, 462
 — probably identical with the Vedic god Sāramēya, 473, 476
 — note of M. Michel Bréal on Hermes, 474 *note*
 Herminones, the German tribe, probable origin of the name, 459
 Herodotus, his mythological interpretations, 397
 Hindu mythology compared with that of the Greeks, 408
 Hindustani, number of consonants in, 166
Historically, the word, traced to its roots, 296
 Homer, his system of theology, 386
 — opinion of Heraclitus of this system, 387
 — insight afforded by him into the inner religious life of his age, 415, 417
Homonymy and *polyonymy*, 355, 356
 — the homonymous or mythic period

IRO

- of language, 357. *See* Mythic period
Horse, the Aryan names for, 65
 Hottentot language, a branch of the North African class, 11
 — one of the two great families of African languages, 11
 Huet, his ‘*Demonstratio Evangelica*,’ 402
 — his endeavours to discover in Greek mythology a dimmed image of the history of the Jews, 402
 Hyperboreans, the, 8
 — meaning of their name, 9 *note*
I the word, 347
I, — Jean Paul’s remarks on ‘*I*’ quoted, 349 *note*
 ‘*I am*,’ the words, in other Aryan dialects, 216
Imagine, origin of the word, 341
Imponderable substances, the expression, 579
Imsonic theory, the, 88
 India, Prakrit the root of the modern vernaculars of, 38
 Indo-European languages. *See* Aryan
 Indra, the Vedic Jupiter, 427
 — passages in which Dyū and Indra are mentioned together as father and son, 429
 — other passages in which Indra is placed above Dyū, 430
 — etymology of the name Indra, 430 *note*
 Indrāgnī, the Vedic gods, 495
 Infants, difference between them and the lower animals, 62
Infinite, the, 576
Ing, the termination, in the English language, 15
 — in forming patronymics in Anglo-Saxon, 16
 — in forming more general attributive words, 17
 Ingæwones, the German tribe, origin of the name, 458
 Interjectional theory, the, 96
 ’Ios, derivation of the Greek word, 292
 Irmin, the old Saxon god, 459
 Irmino, third son of the god Mannus, 450
 Iron, discovery of, marking a period in the history of the world, 230
 — probably not known previously to the separation of the Aryan nations, 231

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

591

IRO

- Iron*, origin of the word, 233, 234
Iscævones, the German tribe, origin of the name, 459
Island, origin of the word, 285
 Italian language, origin of its use instead of Latin in literary compositions, 38
 — analogy between speech and sounds in the, 90
 — laws which govern the transition of Latin words into Italian, 271
 ‘*I was*,’ origin of the words, 350
- JAN*, *Janus*, etymological structure of the word, 452
 January, origin of the name of the month, 452
Je, origin of the French word, 347
 — the same as the Sanskrit *aham*, 348
Jemshid, of the Persian epic poets, origin of, 522
Jerusalem artichokes, origin of the names, 368
Jones, Sir William, his Sanskrit alphabet, 157
 — his comparison between the Greek and Hindu deities, 408
Jumala, the Finnish Thunderer, 437
Júnô, the name corresponding to the Greek *Zênôn*, 452
Junonius, the divinity Janus called, 452
Jupiter, the supreme Aryan god, 413
 — correspondence of the name with the Sanskrit *Dyu*, 542

- K** sound of, how produced, 139
 — confusion of *k* and *t* in some languages, 167–169
Kafir language, one of the great families of African languages, 11
 — words peculiar to Kafir women, and their effect in changing the meaning of words in the Kafir language, 37
 — other causes of changes in words among some Kafir tribes, 40
 — number of consonants in Kafir, 167
 — difference between Kafir and *Sechuana*, 173
 — list of Kafir metaphorical words, 341
Kallisto, the beloved of Zeus, legend of, 376
 — the national deity of the Arcadians, 443
 — story of Zeus and Kallisto, 443

LAN

- Kaméhaméha*, edicts of, 2
KAR, the Aryan root, in Sanskrit, Greek, Gothic, and German, 209
Kerberos, and *Orthros*, represent the two dogs of Yama, 478
Kin, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 218
King, the word, in various Aryan dialects, 255
 — original meaning of the word, 255
Kleanthes, his hymn to Zeus quoted, 441 note
Knight, meaning of the word, 255
Knot, the word, in Old Norse and Latin, 218
Know, *to*, 572
Kronos, in the later Greek mythology, 431
Kuhn, Prof., his explanation of the myth of *Saramâ*, quoted, 484
 — his explanation of the myth of *Saranyû*, 523

- L** the sound of, how produced, 137
 — confusion between *l* and *r* in some languages, 170
 — occasional changes of *l* into *r*, 170
 Labials, deficiency of, in the languages of the Six Nations of Indians, 163
Lady, etymology of the word, 233
 Language, science of, 1
 — field open to the student of, 2–6
 — charm peculiar to the science of, 6
 — controversies, 6
 — the science of language a physical science, 7
 — theories making the Polynesian the primitive language of mankind, 11
 — Leibniz on the tests and rules to be observed in the study of languages, 13
 — small facts and great principles, 14, 15
 — an illustration of the principles on which the science of language rests, 15–23
 — generalization and discrimination in treating languages, 24
 — different languages to be treated differently, 25
 — phonetic laws, 26
 — dialectic regeneration, 28
 — influence of women on language, 37, 38, 40
 — value of Sanskrit in the study of language, 42
 — importance which the Science of

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

592

INDEX.

LAN

- Language has for the Science of Mind, 42
- Language, account of what has been achieved in framing a philosophical and universal language, 45
- reason and speech, 62
 - formation of names, 64
 - no speech without reason, no reason without speech, 69
 - Locke on the possibility of forming mental conceptions and propositions without words, 70
 - an instance, showing that reason cannot become real without speech, 73
 - the elements of language, 75
 - roots, 80
 - the bow-wow theory, or the *Imsonic*, 87, 88
 - analogy between the faculty of speech and the sounds we utter in singing, crying, laughing, &c., 88
 - the physiological alphabet, 95
 - phonetics, 96
 - description of the organs of speech, 109–124
 - how the instrument of the human voice is played upon, 115
 - positions of the organs of speech in sounding the vowels, 119 *et seq.*
 - consonants, 125
 - examination of eight modifications of spiritus asper and spiritus lenis, 129–135
 - trills, 136
 - checks or mutes, 138
 - aspirated checks, 146
 - phonetic change, 160, 173
 - presence and absence of certain letters in certain languages, 160–166
 - imperfect articulation, 168
 - what makes language change? 172
 - changes caused by laziness or muscular relaxation, 176
 - dialectic variation, 180
 - phonetic peculiarities, 183
 - double consonants, 186
 - twofold causes of phonetic change, 196
 - Grimm's phonetic law, 198 *et seq.*
 - the principles of etymology, 238 *et seq.*
 - etymological tests, 242
 - usefulness of modern languages in the study of language, 244
 - importance of the Romance dia-

LEI

- lects, in the study of the growth of language, 246
- Language, change of meaning of words, 248
- origin of various titles, 254–256
 - different forms of the same word in different languages, 257
 - different forms taken by the same word in the same language, 262
 - the same form taken by different words in different languages, 281
 - different words may take the same form in one and the same language, 287
 - on the powers of roots, 296
 - Greek theories on language, 299
 - natural selection, 306
 - languages which do not possess numerals beyond four, 310
 - all names are general terms, 311
 - clusters of roots, 313
 - phonetic types, or 'specific centres' of language, 314
 - metaphor, 334
 - Locke, on the importance which language, as such, claims in the operations of the understanding, 334–336
 - the Historical School of the 19th century, 337
 - metaphorical expressions, 341 *et seq.*
 - importance of comparative philology to the study of Greek mythology, 403
 - influence which language exercises over our thoughts, 568
 - instances in which the science of language might be of advantage to the philosopher, 572
- Laryngoscope, the, 109
- Larynx, the, 111
- its agency in producing sound, 124
- Latin, number of consonants in, 167
- no dental aspirate like the *th* of the Greeks, or *dh* of the Hindus, in Latin, 183
 - distinction between the terminations *-aris* and *-alis*, 170
 - gradual spread of Latin over nearly all the nations of the civilized world, 250
 - history of some early Roman words, 251
 - the sister of Sanskrit and Greek, 407
- Leibniz, on the mode of studying language, 13
- his remarks on language as the

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

593

LEI

- best mirror of the human mind, 42
- Leibniz, his philosophical and universal language, 45
- Lepsius, Prof., his universal alphabet, 153
- Lewis, Sir G. C., his attacks on the decipherers of ancient inscriptions, 3
- Libya, the dove of, Herodotus' explanation of, 397
- Ling*, the common derivative, in English, 17
- Locke, John, his supposition of the possibility of forming mental conceptions and propositions without words, 70
- on the influence of words on thought, quoted, 334 *et seq.*
- on the fact that all words expressive of immaterial conceptions are derived by metaphor from words expressive of sensible ideas, quoted, 339
- Cousin *versus* Locke on the names of immaterial objects, 347
- on the influence of words on thought, quoted, 569
- Lógos*, absence of, in animals, 63
- Lord*, origin of the word, 254
- Lucina* and *luna*, common origin of, 278
- Lyell, Sir C., on the peat deposits in Denmark, 223
- M* sound of, how produced, 145
- m*, Prof. Helmholtz's remarks on, 146 *note*
- Male-aptus*, origin of the expression, 274
- Malt* or *melt*, origin of the word, 330
- Manu, fable of, 509
- his name of Sāvarni, 510
- MAR, the Aryan root, history of its adventures through the world, 314
- Marcus, origin of the Latin word, 327
- Mare*, the sea, origin of the word, 320
- Mars, origin of the name, 324
- connection between Sanskrit *Marut* and Latin *Mars*, 324 *note*
- Marut*, a Vedic god, meaning of the word, 411
- Mas, Don Sinibaldo de, his ideography, 48
- Mediæ*, positions of the organs of speech in producing the, 131
- Melanesia, Bishop of, on the rapid

MOR

- shedding of words in the Polynesian dialects, 33
- Melanesian languages, number of consonants in the, 167
- Mellow*, origin of the word, 329
- Même*, origin of the word, 258
- Menage, value of his dictionary, 239
- Metaphor, 334
- Locke's statement of the fact that all words expressive of immaterial conceptions are obtained by metaphor, quoted, 339
- cases in point, 340, 341
- Kafir metaphors, 341
- English and other metaphors, 342 *et seq.*
- Victor Cousin's views *versus* those of Locke, 347
- a powerful engine in the construction of human speech, 351
- marking a peculiarity of a whole period in the history of speech, 352
- original general and comprehensive material meaning of most roots, 352
- radical and poetical metaphor, 353, 358, 377
- homonymous and polyonymous metaphors, 355, 357
- the mythic and mythological periods, 357
- distinction between radical and poetical metaphor, 380
- Metrodorus, his physical interpretation of Greek mythology, 394
- Mexicans, their name for metal, 229
- Mild*, origin of the word, 331
- Minerva, the name of the goddess, 505
- Minister*, etymology of the word, 254
- Minos, origin of the story of his descent from Zeus and Europa, 444
- Minster*, origin of the word, 269
- Minstrel*, etymology of the word, 254
- Miracles, definition of, 565
- Mohawks, have no labials, 162
- Moiras*, or fates, originally only one deity, 373 *note*
- Moliōnes*, the Greek, origin of the name, 321–323
- Mollis*, origin of the word, 329
- Monastery*, origin of the word, 269
- Mongolian, number of consonants in, 167
- the name of the Deity in, 437
- Moray, Sir Robert, his account of the Barnacle goose, quoted, 537

Q Q

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

MOR

- 'Morning-hour has gold in her mouth,' 378
- Mother*, the word, in the various Aryan dialects, 212
- Mother-tongue, Cicero on the influence of our, quoted, 37
- Munster, Sebastian, on the Barnacle goose, quoted, 541
- Mystery Plays*, etymology of the term, 254
- Mythology of the Greeks, 384
 - absurdities and crudities of their religion, 385
 - protests of their own philosophers, 386
 - attempted accommodation between mythology and philosophy, 389
 - protests of the Greek poets, 389
 - origin of Greek mythology, 391
 - ethical interpretation of their origin, 392
 - physical interpretation, 393
 - allegorical interpretation, 393
 - Aristotle's remarks on Greek mythology, quoted, 395
 - attempts at finding in mythology the remnants of ancient philosophy, 395
 - historical interpretations, 396
 - the system of mythological interpretation called *Euhemerism*, 397
 - the Abbé Banier's 'Mythology and Fables of Antiquity, explained from History,' quoted, 399, 400
 - interpreters who looked to Greek mythology for traces of sacred personages: Bochart, 401
 - importance of comparative philology to the study of the mythology of the Greeks, 403
 - a comparison of Greek and Hindu gods distasteful to classical scholars, why? 407
 - Jupiter, the supreme Aryan god, 413
 - encroachment of mythology on ancient religion, 414
 - ancient religion as independent of ancient mythology, 414
 - quotations from Homer and Hesiod, 415, 416
 - Christianity and the Greek religion, 419
 - Zeus, Dyaus, Jupiter, or Tiw, 425
 - what the Greeks of the time of Homer meant by Zeus, 434, 438
 - myths of the Dawn, 462
- Mythology, modern, 525

NOI

- Mythology, abuse of words, 526
 - hieroglyphic mythology of tavern signs, 529
 - the myth of the Barnacle goose, 537
 - Whittington and his cat, 552
 - St. Christopher, 552
 - St. Ursula and the 11,000 virgins, 554
 - St. Bonaventura and his speaking crucifix, 556
 - saints with their heads in their hands, 556
 - a dove the symbol of the Holy Ghost, 557
 - sin in the form of a dragon or serpent, 557
 - the truth of myths, 558
 - Theomēnia, 559
- Murder*, origin of the word, 319
- Mutes, or checks, 138
 - mutæ tennes, 140
 - mutæ mediæ, 143

- N* and *ng*, sounds of, how produced, 145
 - Prof. Helmholtz's remarks on *n*, 146 *note*
- NAH, the Sanskrit root, its form in Greek, German, and Latin, 295
- Name*, derivation of the word, 406
- Names, formation of, 64
 - all names are general terms, 311
- Nas*, the Sanskrit root, its form in Greek, 294
- Nature*, the word, as popularly used, 564
 - Cuvier on *Nature*, quoted, 565
- Néant*, derivation of the French words, 345
- Néō*, the Greek word, its derivation from three roots in Sanskrit, 295
- Ne-pas*, derivation of the French words, 345
- Ne-point*, derivation of the French words, 345
- Newman, Prof. F. W., his essay 'On the Umbrian Language,' 3, 4 *note*
- Never*, origin of the word, 249
- Nihil*, origin of the Latin word, 344
 - Bopp's etymology of *nihil*, 344 *note*
- Nirvāna*, or Nothing, of the Buddhists, 346
- Noises and sounds, 88
 - all consonants under the category of noises, 127

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

595

NOM

- Nomadic dialects, causes of the rapid shedding of words in, 33
 — *Nomadic* languages as compared with *State* languages, 41
 Normans, their Germanized Latin language, 264
Nothing, how expressed in language, 344
 — under the name of *Nirvāna*, worshipped by the Buddhists, 346
 Numerals, table of the, in the various Polynesian dialects, 26
 — alterations in the names of, since the time of Cooke, 28
 — languages which do not possess any numerals beyond four, 310

OAK, the word for, in various Aryan dialects, 222, 235

- Omnipresence and omniscience of the Deity, as expressed by Hesiod, 416
 Onomatopœia, 88
 — the onomatopœia of the Greeks, 298
 Onomatopœsis, secrets of, 65
 Orthros, the dark spirit fought by the sun in the morning, 478
 Ortygia, the Dawn, 506

P sound of, how produced, 139
, Païen and *paysan*, common origin of, 278

- Pulace*, origin of the word, 251
 Palestine soup, origin of, 368
 Paley, Mr. F. A., his views of the mythology of the Greeks quoted, 403
Paragraph, origin of the word, 269
 Paris of Homer identical with the Vedic *Paṇis*, 471
Parjanya, a Vedic god, meaning of the name, 411
 Participles present in the English language, 15–18
 — in the French language, 18
 — in Bengali, 19
 — in the Bask, 20
 Patronymics, *-ing* used in forming Anglo-Saxon, 16
 Paul, Jean, his remarks on '*I*' quoted, 349 *note*
 Peacock, Mr., his work on the dialects of the northern counties of England, 2 *note*
 Pelasgians, the, had no names for any of their gods, 435

PHO

- Pen*, origin of the word, 280
Penser, origin of the French word, 343
 Perception and sensation, distinction between, 107
 Perion, his etymologies, 240, 241
Perkunas, the Lithuanian god of the thunderstorm, 437
 Persepolis, rock inscriptions of, 4
 Persia, rock inscriptions of, 3
 — discoveries of Grotefend, Rawlinson, &c., 3
 — Sir G. Lewis's attacks on their decipherment, 3 *note*
 Persian language, number of consonants in the, 166
 Pharynx, agency of the posterior wall of the, in producing sound, 124
 Philolaos, his theory of the origin of virtue, 303
Phonautograph, 105
 Phonetic laws of language, 26
 Phonetics, Sanskrit works on, 97
 — various other works on, 97 *note*
 — phonetic reform, 99
 — Mr. Pitman's labours, 100
 — noises and sounds, 102
 — strength or loudness and height or pitch, 102
 — number of vibrations of a chord requisite to produce the highest and lowest tones, 103
 — *waves* of sound produced by the siren, 104, 105
 — harmonics, 106
 — distinction between sensation and perception, 107
 — the organs of speech, and how they are played upon, 109 *et seq.*
 — vibrations of air, 115
 — causes producing vowels, 116 *et seq.*
 — consonants, 125
 — trills, 136
 — checks, or mutes, 138
 — the African clicks, 154 *note*
 — phonetic change, 160
 — causes of phonetic change, 176
 — muscular relaxation, 177, 185
 — dialectic variation, 180
 — phonetic peculiarities, 183
 — causes of phonetic corruption, 185, 186
 — twofold causes of phonetic change, 196
 — Grimm's phonetic law, 198 *et seq.*
 — phonetic process which led the Hindus, Greeks, Goths, and Germans to a settlement of their respective consonantal systems, 207

Q Q 2

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

596

INDEX.

PIN

- Pindar, his protests against the system of theology of Homer and Hesiod, 390
 — on Zeus as the highest and true God, 440
 Pitman, Mr., his labours in phonetic reform, 100
 Plato, his division of the letters of the alphabet, 96
 — his remarks on words, 298
 — his statement regarding Greek myths, 389
 Polynesian language, asserted to be the true root and origin of the Indo-European languages, 10
 — theories making the Polynesian the primitive language of mankind, 11
 — comparison of the numerals in the various Polynesian dialects, 26
 — Hale's table of the regular changes which words common to all the Polynesian languages undergo, 27
 — alterations in the numerals since the time of Cooke, 28
 — the Bishop of Melanesia on the rapid shedding of words in the Polynesian dialects, 33
 — a new cause of change in these languages, 34
 — Polynesian mode of expressing *thinking*, 75
 — verbs used, without change of form, as nouns or adjectives, 84
 — number of consonants in the Polynesian languages, 167
 — every syllable in Polynesian must terminate in a vowel, 187
Polyonony and *homonony*, 355, 356
 — the polynymous or mythological period of language, 357
 Pomare, Queen of Tahiti, meaning of her name, 35
Pontia, a name of Aphrodite, 373
 Prakrit, origin of, in literary compositions, 38
 — the root of the modern vernaculars of India, 38
Prātisāhhyas, or Sanskrit works on phonetics, 97
 Protagoras, his remarks on the ever-present watchfulness of the gods, 417
 — his punishment for infidelity, 388
 Pythagoras, his knowledge of the cause of tone in its simplest form, 102, 104
 — his statements on language, 299

ROO

- Python, Hecataeus' explanation of the myth of the serpent, 397

QUEEN, origin of the word, 256
 Quirinus, the divinity Janus called, 452

- R*, the sound of, how produced, 137
 — confusion in some languages between *r* and *l*, 170
 — occasional changes of *l* into *r* in every language, 170
Rançon, origin of the French word, 270
 Reason and speech, in animals and infants, 62
 — no speech without reason, and no reason without speech, 69
 Religion of the Greeks, as independent of their mythology, 414
 — Christianity and the Greek religion, 419
 — the history of, an account of the various attempts at expressing the Inexpressible, 425
 — our first natural sense of the Godhead, or faith, 436
 — Tacitus, Aristotle, and Procopius, on ancient religion, 436, 437
Rien, origin of the French word, 345
 'Rig-Veda,' its importance to the study of Greek mythology, 408, 409
 — the translation now in progress, 409
 — the translations of M. Langlois and the late Professor Wilson, 409
 — many of the names of the gods of the Veda still intelligible, 411
 Riley, Mr. H. T., his explanation of the story of Whittington and his cat, 552
Ring, etymology of the word, 268
 Romance dialects, their importance in the study of the growth of language, 246
 — note respecting the origin of the, 275 *note*
 Roots of language, 80
 — Sanskrit roots, 82
 — no distinctions in some languages between roots and words, 84
 — roots cease to be roots when forming parts of sentences, 85
 — the bow-wow theory, 87
 — the interjectional theory, 96
 — on the powers of roots, 296

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

597

ROO

- Roots, definite forms and meanings of the Aryan, 297
- the *onomatopœia* of the Greeks, 298
- clusters of roots, 313
- phonetic types, 314
- history of the adventures of the root *MAR* through the world, 314
- number of roots in Sanskrit, 326
- original general and comprehensive material meaning of most roots, 352
- radical metaphor, 358
- Rosny, Léon de, on the Cochinese language, quoted, 29
- Roth, Prof., his explanation of the myth of Saranyû, 484, 520

S and **Ṣ**, the sounds of, how produced, 133

Sacrement, origin of the French word, 270

- Sanskrit, value and indispensability of, in the study of language, 42
- Sanskrit roots, 82
- palatal letters in Sanskrit, 141
- aspirates in, 147
- Sanskrit alphabet, as transcribed by Sir W. Jones, M. M., in the *Missionary* and in the *Church Missionary* alphabets, 158
- number of consonants in Sanskrit, 166
- rich variety of consonantal contact in Sanskrit only entire, 202
- number of roots to which it has been reduced by Hindu grammarians, 326
- Greek and Latin the sisters of Sanskrit, 407
- comparison between Greek and Hindu deities, 408
- importance of the 'Rig-Veda' in the study of mythology, 408, 409
- the translation of the 'Rig-Veda' now in progress, 409
- the translations of M. Langlois and the late Professor Wilson, 409
- meaning of the Sanskrit word *Dyu*, *Dyaus*, 426
- forms of the word *dyu*, 451
- hymn from the 'Rig-Veda,' on Saramâ, quoted, 464
- harvest hymn, quoted, 479
- hymn on the Aśvins, quoted, 493, 494
- hymn on the Aśvins and Indragñi, quoted, 497

SON

- Saramâ, the Dawn, the Vedic goddess, 462
- etymology of the word, 463
- the character of Saramâ from the 'Rig-Veda,' 463
- her dialogue with the Panis, quoted, 464
- Sâyaṇa's story of Saramâ, 466
- contained in the *Anukramanikâ*, 466
- epithets applied to her, 467
- Helena of Troy and Saramâ identical, 471
- the Dawn conceived by the Vedic poet as a dog, 478
- the riddle of the Dawn, 498
- legends told originally of the Dawn, 501
- solar theory of the myth, 518
- the meteorological theory, 519
- Sâramêya, the Vedic Dawn-son, 472
- probably identical with Hermes, 473
- Saranyû, the Dawn, 481
- identified by Prof. Kuhn with the Greek Erinys, 484
- Savitâr*, the golden-handed, a Vedic name for the sun, 378
- meaning of the name, 411
- Schelling, on reason and speech quoted, 73
- Schwartz, Prof., his view of the myth of the Dawn, 519
- Scylla, according to the later Greek historians, 398
- Sea*, Greek names for the, 321
- Sechuana language, difference between it and Kafir, 174
- Sensation and perception, distinction between, 107
- Septentriones*, a name of the Great Bear, meaning of the name, 364
- probable meaning of *triones*, 365
- Serment*, origin of the French word, 270
- Shield-songs of the ancient Germans, 457
- Ship* and *skiff*, common origin of, 268
- Shunt*, to, 309
- Sir*, origin of the word, 255
- Sloop* and *shallop*, common origin of the words, 268
- SNU*, the Sanskrit word, its form in Greek, Latin, Gothic, and German, 293, 294
- Socrates, his martyrdom, 388
- Sonne, Dr., his criticisms on the conjecture as to the identity of the

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

598

INDEX.

S00

- Sanskrit word *harit* and the Greek *charis*, 381
Sooth, origin of the word, 344
 Sophocles, his view of Zeus as the highest and true God, 442
Sorrow, origin of the word, 529
 Sounds ; analogy between speech and various sounds we utter in singing, crying, &c., 88
 — specimen of 'painting in sound' from the Hawaiian language, 89
 — and from the Italian, 91
 — division of the Greek grammarians of letters according to their sounds, 96
 — see Phonetics
 Speech, description of the organs of, 109 *et seq.*
Spirits, meaning of the word, 346
Spiritus, origin of the word, 340, 352
Spiritus asper and *lenis*, mode of producing them, 127
 — examination of eight modifications of spiritus asper and spiritus lenis, 129–135
Star, the word, in the various Aryan dialects, 213
 — meaning of the word, 365
 St. Augustine, on paganism, quoted, 420 *note*
 St. Bonaventura, and his speaking crucifix, origin of the story of, 556
 St. Christopher, legends of, 552
 St. Paul, on the religion of the Greeks, 422
 St. Ursula, and the 11,000 virgins, story of, 554
Stoicheion, meaning of the Greek word, 78
 — etymology of the word as given by Dionysius Thrax, 80
Sub, various senses of the Latin word, 279
Subtle, origin of the word, 279
 Sun, the *golden-handed*, one of the names of the, 378
 — the German *Tyr* and the Indian *Savitar* compared, 379
 Sunāsirau, the Vedic deity, 479
 — in a harvest hymn in the 'Rig-Veda,' 479
 Sündfluth, origin of the word, 529
Supernatural, the word, as popularly used, 565
 Sūryā, the feminine sun goddess of the Veda, 491
 Synonymes, 356

T00

- T**, sound of, how produced, 139
 Tacitus on the religion of the Germans, 436
 Tahiti, custom of the inhabitants of, called *Te pi*, 34
 — effect of this custom on the Tahitian language, 35, 36
Tar, the Aryan root, in Sanskrit and other languages, 203
 Tataric, the name of the Deity in, 437
 Tavern signs, hieroglyphic mythology of, 529
Te pi, custom of the Tahitians called, 34
Team, derivation of the word, 367
Tear, etymology of the word, 259
Temo, meaning of the Latin word, 366
Tengri, the Tataric and Mongolian name of God, 437
Tenues, positions of the organs of speech in producing the, 131
Th and *f*, change of, 175
Th (þ) and *dh* (ð), the sounds of, how produced, 134
That, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 220
 Theomēnia, origin of the popular signification given to the word, 559
Theós, derivation of the Greek word, 405
Thin, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 221
þisl, a name of the Great Bear, 368 *note*
 Thorax, office of the, in speech, 110
Thou, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 220
Three, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 220
Thymós, origin of the Greek word, 340
Tien, the Chinese name, meaning of the word, 437
Tien chu, the name ordered by the Pope to be used by missionaries, 437
Timber, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 219
 Titles, origin of various, 254–256
 Tityos, myth of, as explained by Ephorus, 397
Tiw, the Anglo-Saxon Jupiter, 425
 Tone, the cause of the production of, known to the early framers of language, 102
 Tooke, Horne, his 'Divisions of Purley,' 340
 — his statement that all abstract

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX.

599

TOO

- words had originally a material meaning, 340
Tooth, the word in the various Aryan dialects, 261
Tour sans venin, *la*, modern mythology respecting, 368
 Trachea, office of the, 111
 Transliteration, on, 153
Tree, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 219
 Trevelyan, Sir Charles, his exertions in the Anglo-Indian alphabet, 156
Tribulation, origin of the word, 342
 Trills, the letters called, 136
 — the sounds of, how produced, 137
Triones, probable meaning of, 365
True, origin of the word, 343
Trump, *trump card*, origin of the terms, 270
Truth, origin of the word, 343
Tu, the Sanskrit root, in Greek, Gothic, Latin, and German, 210, 211
Tuesday, origin of the word, 456
Tuisco, the German god, connected by Grimm with the Anglo-Saxon *Tiw*, 456
 Turkish language, number of consonants in the, 166
Two, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 218
Tyr, the German sun-god, 379
 — worshipped as the chief deity by the Germans, 456
 — names of places and things in England containing the name of *Tyr*, 456
- U
UKHLONIPA, the Kafir custom called, 37
 — its effect on the Kafir language, 37
 — Mr. Appleyard's work on the Kafir language, 37 *note*
 Umbrian language, Prof. F.W. Newman's essay on the, 3, 4 *note*
 Universal language, of Leibniz and Bishop Wilkins, 45–62
 Uranos, his type, the Vedic god *Varuṇa*, 431
 Urvocal vowel, the, 124
Ushasī, *Urvaśī*, *Ahanā*, *Saranyū*, the Vedic god *Dawn*, meaning of the name, 373, 411
 — myth of, 468
 — compared to a horse, 485

WOR

- V
 the sound of, how produced, 134
Van, in Armenia, rock inscriptions at, 4
Varuṇa, a Vedic deity, meaning of the name, 411
 — the prototype of the Greek *Uranos*, 431
Vāyu or *Vāta*, a Vedic god, meaning of the name, 411
Veda, the Dawn of the, 462
 — correlative deities, 486
 — the *Aśvins*, 489
Vējōvis, an old Italian divinity, 452
Velum pendulum, its agency in sound, 124
 — Prof. Czermak's experiments on the, 124
Vid, the root, 297
Voler, to steal, derivation of the word, 289
 Voltaire, his definition of etymology, 238
 Vowels, what they are made of, 116
 — positions of the organs of speech in pronouncing the different vowels, 119, *et seq.*
 — the urvocal vowel, 122
 — nasal vowels, 125
Vrishākapāyī, the Vedic goddess, 492
- W
 and *Ū*, the sounds of, how produced, 135
 Wallachian, peculiarities of modern, 182
Walnut, derivation of the word, 367
Wälsch, original meaning of the German word, 367
 Weird sisters, origin of the term, 562
What, the word, in other Aryan dialects, 220
Wheat, the Aryan names for, 65, 66
 Whittington and his cat, origin of the story, 552
Who, the word, in other Aryan languages, 220
 Wilkins, Bishop, his scheme for a universal language, analysed, 47–62
Window, origin of the word, 285
 Woden, remarks of the early Christian missionaries on the god, 398
 Women, influence of, over language, 37, 38
 — the languages of the Caribe men and women, 39
 Words, modern abuse of, 526
 — hollow words, 527
 — vague words, 528

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-06305-0 - Lectures on the Science of Language: Delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1863: Volume 2

F. Max Müller

Index

[More information](#)

600

INDEX.

WOR

Words, popular etymology, 529
— abstract and collective words, 560

XENOPHANES, his idea of God,
386, 387

'Y and **'Y**, the sounds of, how pro-
duced, 132

Yama and Yamī, the Vedic deities,
509, 510

— Yama as a name of Agni, 511

— as the setting sun, 514

— as the King of the Departed,
515

Yesterday, the word, in the various
Aryan dialects, 214

Yestersun, the word in old English
authors, 428

Yima, in the Avesta, the myth of,
521

Ynglings, pedigree of the, 458

Z and **Z**, the sounds of, how pro-
duced, 133

Zēn, *Zēnos*, etymological structure of
the word, 452

ZEU

Zeus, origin of the name, 374

— the word *Zeus* the same as the
Sanskrit *Dyaus*, 406, 425

— *Zeus* as the sky, 433

— what the Greeks meant by *Zeus*,
434, 436, 438

— *Zeus* at one period the only god
of the Greeks, 438

— the song of the Pleiades at Dodona,
439

— Pindar, on *Zeus* as the highest
and true God, 440

— Aristotle's view of *Zeus*, 441

— hymn of Kleantes to *Zeus* quoted,
441 *note*

— views of Æschylus and Sophocles
quoted, 441, 442

— meaning of the story of *Zeus* and
Danaë, 442

— origin of the 'descendants of *Zeus*,'
443

— meaning of the story of *Zeus* and
Kallisto, 443

— and of *Zeus* and *Europa*, 444

— *Zeus* the sky and *Zeus* the god
wedded together in the Greek
mind, 444

— words which have been derived
from the same root as *Zeus*, 449

LONDON

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO.

NEW-STREET SQUARE