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Cover photo:

Djingereber, the "BIG MOSQUE" of Timbuctu (Mali, West Africa) originally constructed at the beginning of 14th century under the reign of Mansa Musa, emperor of Mali. (Photographed in 1979 by KAWADA Junzo)

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Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, (ILCAA)

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.

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PURPOSE AND FUNCTION

The Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) is national institution having as its primary objective the comprehensive study of modern languages, histories and cultures of Asia and Africa.

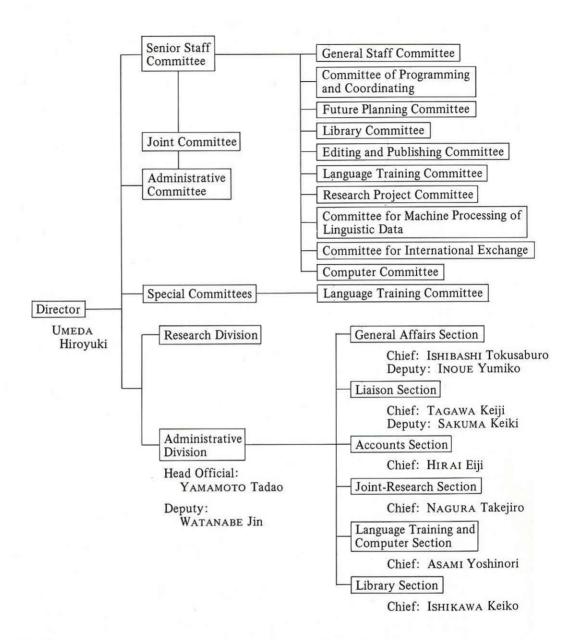
Upon recommendation of the Science Council of Japan, ILCAA was founded on April 1, 1964, in affiliation with the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, to serve Japanese and foreign researchers in the humanities and social sciences. This is the first inter-university institution in this field in Japan.

The purposes of ILCAA are:

- (1) to conduct and stimulate research pertaining to the languages and cultures of Asia and Africa;
- (2) to compile and publish dictionaries and grammars of Asian and African languages;
- (3) to provide language instruction for the training of specialists;
- (4) to pursue research in insufficiently studied languages;
- (5) to send scholars abroad for specialized research;
- (6) to keep in contact and to cooperate with similar research institutions in Japan and overseas; and
- (7) to perform other functions related to the objectives of the Institute.



ORGANIZATION



Distribution of Staff				
Professors	Associate Professors	Instructors	Administrative staff	Total
12	14	10	30	66
(2 Visiting professors)				(2)

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

The daily activities of the Institute are administered by the Senior Staff Committee which consists of professors and associate professors. The Administrative committee acts as an advisory body to the Director. It is composed of a few professors of the Institute as well as scholars and specialists from other institutions, thus representing the inter-university nature of the Institute. The following is a list of the 23 Administrative Committee members for 1985 - 1987.

ARA Matsuo (Prof., Tsudajuku Univ.)

HAYASHI Eiichi (President, Osaka Univ. of Foreign Studies)

HONDA Minobu (Nagoya Univ. of Commerce)

IKEDA Osamu (Prof., Osaka Univ. of Foreign Studies)

INOUE Kazuko (Prof., Tsudajuku Univ.)

ISHIKAWA Eikichi (Prof., Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.)

ITO Shô (Prof., Tohoku Univ.)

KUROYANAGI Tsuneo (Prof., Tokyo Univ. of Foreign Studies)

MINEYA Tôru (Prof., Kokugakuin Univ.)

MORI Masao (Prof., Nihon Univ.)

NAKAMURA Heiji (Institute Member)

NAKANE Chie (Prof., Tokyo Univ.)

NISHIDA Tatsuo (Prof., Kyoto Univ.)

Ozawa Shigeo (Prof., Tokyo Univ. of Foreign Studies)

(Institute Member)

(Prof., Kyoto Univ.)

SHIBATA Takeshi (ex-Prof., Tokyo Univ.)
SOFUE Takao (Prof., Univ. of the Air)
TAMACHI Tsuneo (Prof., Kyushu Univ.)
TANI Yutaka (Prof., Kyoto Univ.)

YAMADA Nobuo (Prof., Kyoto Women's Univ.)

YAMAGUCHI Masao (Institute Member) YANAIHARA Katsu (Prof., Keio Univ.)

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

As an advisory organ to the Director, the following special committee deals with special subjects concerning joint research projects.

Language Training Committee

Ooe Takao

WATABE Tadayo

RESEARCH DIVISION

Area	No.	Research department	Field of Research
V	1	Language-Culture (Section I)	General linguistics, Lexicology, General and experimental phonetics, Phonology, etc.
General	2	Language-Culture (Section II)	Anthropology, History, Geography, etc.
	3	Language-Culture (Section III)	Area Studies.
	4	Northeast Asian Languages & Cultures	Korean, Tungus, Ainu, Gilyak, etc.
East Asia	5	Chinese Languages & Cultures (Section I)	Pekinese, Shanghaiese, Fukienese, Cantonese, Hakka, etc.
	6	Chinese Languages & Cultures (Section II)	Tibetan, Chuang, Huey-tsu, Miao, Yao, etc.
North &		Mongolian & Siberian Languages & Cultures	Mongolic Languages (Literary Mongolian, Khalkha, Buriat, Kalmyk, etc.), Chuvash, Tuvinian, etc.
Central Asia	8	Turco-Uralic Languages & Cultures	Turkic, Uralian (Finnish, Hungarian, etc.)
	9	Indochinese Languages & Cultures (Section I)	Vietnamese, Thai, Laotian, etc.
Southeast Asia	10	Indochinese Languages & Cultures (Section II)	Burmese, Mon, Khmer, etc.
	11	Indonesian & Oceanic Languages & Cultures	Indonesian, Malay, Javanese, Tagalog, Malagash, Melanesian, Polynesian, Papuan, etc.
	12	Indian Languages & Cultures (Section I)	Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Sinhalese, Nepali, Marathi, Sanskrit, Pali, etc.
South Asia	13	Indian Languages & Cultures (Section II)	Dravidian (Tamil, Telugu), Munda, etc.
West Asia	14	Iranian Languages & Cultures	Persian, Kurdish, Baluchi, Pashto, Armenian, Georgian, etc.
	15	Arabic Languages & Cultures	Iraqi, Syriac, Egyptian, Maghrebi, Literary Arabic, Hebrew Amharic, etc.
Africa	16	African Languages & Cultures	Hausa, Fulani, Yoruba, Igbo, Bambara, Malinke, Swahili, Kikuyu, Zulu, Somali, Galla, Berber, etc.

Note: Each department is expected to have three researchers.

MEMBERS OF RESEARCH DIVISION

Director: UMEDA Hiroyuki

Professors:

HARA Tadahiko HASHIMOTO Mantaro J.

HINO Shun'ya IIJIMA Shigeru KAWADA Junzo NAKAMURA Heiji

NARA Tsuyoshi OKADA Hidehiro

Ooe Takao

Sакамото Yasuyuki

UMEDA Hiroyuki YAMAGUCHI Masao

Associate professors:

IKEHATA Setsuho
ISHII Hiroshi

KAGAYA Ryohei Kamioka Koii

MATSUSHITA Shuji

MORI Mikio

MORINO Tsuneo

NAGATA YUZO

NAITO Masao

NAKAJIMA Motoki

NAKANO Aki'o

Tsuu Nobuhisa

YAJIMA Hikoichi

Yukawa Yasutoshi

Instructors:

HANEDA Koichi HAYASHI Toru

Kaji Shigeki

MATSUMURA Kazuto

MIYAZAKI Koji MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa

NAKAMI Tatsuo

NAKAZAWA Shin'ichi

SHINTANI Tadahiko L.A.

TAKACHIO Hitoshi

Islamic culture and society

Sino-Tibetan languages African urban society

Asian anthropology
West African cultures

Politics & history of India

Indo-Aryan languages

Asian history

Korean language

Austro-Asiatic languages

Korean language

Cultural semiotics

Modern history of Southeast Asia

Anthropological study of South Asia

Acoustic phonetics Iranian languages

African languages

Comparative study of Indochinese cultures

Swahili language

History of the Ottoman Empire

Modern history of India

Chinese language

Semitic & Hamitic languages

Chinese language

History of Medieval Islam

Theoretical linguistics and Bantu languages

History of Iran

Turkish language

Bantu languages

Finno-Ugric languages

Anthropological study of Indonesia

Socioeconomic history of India

International relations in East and Inner Asia Anthropological study of Tibetan Buddhism

Linguistics and metaphysics

Symbolism in Africa

INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES

A) JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

In addition to individual research, members of ILCAA organize projects in cooperation with scholars outside the Institute.

1) Fundamental Research in Language Training Techniques

(Chief: OOE T.)

Education and training for the acquisition of Asian and African languages has not been fully developed in Japan. In order to promote technical development in this area, the Institute has conducted, almost every summer since 1967, experimental training session in one or two of either Korean, Bengali, Modern Hebrew, Ethiopian, Swahili, Burmese, Fukienese, Tibetan, and some other languages. From 1974 these experimental session were developed into a full program. (see p. 10.)

Publications: Textbooks for Language Training, (24 languages) 97 vols.

2) Compilation of Dictionaries

(Chief: HASHIMOTO M.)

Eight languages, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Khmer (Cambodian), Manchu, Swahili, Tamil, and Tibetan are currently being machine-processed. Any cooperation in processing other languages will be much welcomed.

Publications: Computational Analyses of Asian and African Languages, Nos. 1-27.

3) Research on the Islamization and the Modernization in Asia and Africa (Chief: NAGATA Y.)

This project aims at interdisciplinary comparative studies from the historico-ecological view-point on the way of life of various types of peoples, i.e. urban, rural, pastoral, mountain and seaside peoples in the Islamic areas. As a part of its activities, the project has sent three teams on research missions to Middle Eastern countries.

Publications: Studia Culturae Islamicae, Nos. 1-31.

Report on Islamization and Modernization in Asia and Africa. Nos. 1-9.

4) History of Socio-Cultural Changes in Rural Villages in South Asia

(Chief: HARA T.)

This project aims to clarify the mechanisms through which agricultural improvement is implemented in three tropical-monsoon rice cultivating areas: Tamil Nadu of South India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. It also tries to analyze the after-effects of technical changes in agriculture on social structure. The research is organized on a multi-disciplinary basis so that we may be able to draw a good picture of long range historical changes. This is a joint venture between Japanese and Indian-Bangladeshi academic institutions.

Publications: Studies on Agrarian Societies in South Asia, Nos. 1-5.

Studies in Socio-cultural Change in Rural Villages in India, Nos. 1-5.

Socio-cultural Change in Villages in India, Part I ~ II.

Studies in Socio-cultural Change in Rural Villages in Bangladesh, Nos. 1-4.

South Asian Monograph, No. 1-1

5) Ecology, Cultures and Languages of Himalayan and Tibetan Regions

(Chief: ISHII H.)

This project aims to study ecological, anthropological and linguistic aspects of Himalayan regions and the Tibetan Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China. Special emphasis is placed on socio-cultural changes in multi-lingual, multi-ethnic and ecologically-diversified settings of the pertinent areas. In this connection, a joint research program was carried out on cultural aspects of the nation building of Nepal in cooperation with the Research Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies of Tribhuvan University, Nepal.

Publications: Monumenta Serindica, Nos. 1–16. YAK, Nos. 1–7.

6) Comparative Study of Urbanization in Africa

(Chief: HINO S.)

This project aims at interdisciplinary comparative studies of African Urbanization related to the formation of African national societies, development of the social relations between urban and rural societies, function of lingua franca, etc. While making efforts to organize Japanese researchers who have been individually studying African urban societies from various points of view, this project is also scheduled to perform cooperative field research in the near future.

7) Symbolism and World View

(Chief: YAMAGUCHI M.)

The present project is a continuation of two projects undertaken previously; Symbolism and World View of Asia and Africa and Semiotics of Culture. Specialists from diverse disciplines such as anthoropology, folklore, history, literary theory and philosophy collaborate through shared interests in the semiotic analysis of culture.

Publications: Performance in Culture, Nos. 1–3.

Studies on Symbolism and World View, 2 vols.

8) Written Materials for Inner Asian History

(Chief: OKADA H.)

The past two decades saw a marked development in the study of history of Inner Asian peoples through materials written in their own languages, with a considerable number of specialists in each field. Yet the question of how to construct a general view of Inner Asian history as a whole remains to be solved. In view of this situation this joint research project aims at contributing toward the establishment of an overall view of Inner Asian history transcending regional philological limitations by combining efforts of the researchers versed in the documents written in such languages as Manchu, Mongolian, Turkic, Tibetan, Persian and Arabic. Several meetings are held annually at which the members discuss the nature of materials in their specialized fields. Current plans are to compile the results of these efforts in the form of a manual for use by other scholars, scientists and students.

9) Endogenous Philosophies in Southeast Asia: Their Structure and Historical Development

(Chief: IKEHATA S.)

This project aims to study the structures and the historical development of endogenous philosophies in Southeast Asia concerning the cognitive systems, the social institutions, the customs, etc. It includes not only the study of indigenous cultures but also their interaction with the great traditions. The tangent points of the diachronic and synchronic studies will be emphasized.

10) Comparative and/or Constrastive Studies of Asian and African Languages

(Chief: NARA T.)

This is a joint research project (1986–90) designed to promote comparative and/or constrastive studies of modern Asian and African languages through analyzing linguistic data collected in the field on the basis of "Grammatical Questionnaire" to be issued as an outcome of the previous 5 year's joint research project (1980–85) conducted by this Institute. For this purpose three study groups are formed to carry out phonological, syntactical and lexical studies of modern Asian and African languages. All the proceedings of occasional study meetings will be published in the form of Annual Research Report of this Institute.

11) Studies of South Asian Languages

(Chief: NARA T.)

This decade long joint project (1986–1995) is conducting descriptive and historical research into Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austro-Asian and Tibet-Burmese languages which are currently spoken in South Asia. ILCAA in Tokyo and Central Institute of Indian Languages in Mysore, India operate jointly to collect linguistic data and related informations on the above-mentioned languages to be analyzed and to be fed into a computational data base for the purpose of compiling bilingual dictionaries and intensive language learning textbooks.

12) Third World and Japan - Present Situation and Perspective

(Chief: NAKAMURA H.)

The main purpose of this project is to investigate the present interrelations between Third World countries and Japan through interdisciplinary study of the contemporary state of affairs in the area and to construct a clear perspective for the future. For this purpose, experts on modern Japanese studies examine the historical situation of modern Japan in the international context and with the help of this outcome researchers on the Third World countries clarify the historical relationship between Japan and respective, countries. Participation of research experts on European countries, USA and USSR is expected to give this project more global outlook.

13) Reconsideration of the concept "primitiveness"

(Chief: KAWADA J.)

The concept "primitiveness" as contrasted to "civilization" has been of basic importance in ethnology or cultural anthropology. But little consideration has been given to the cultural and ideological background of the formation of the concept, its details and the effectiveness of its use as a conceptual tool for research. This joint research project will be carried out in an interdisciplinary way giving importance to the following points:

- 1) The contrast between "primitiveness" as one of the stages of the culture-historical development and "primitiveness" related to an ideological "other world".
- 2) The relation between culture of technology and culture of values.
- 3) The consideration of European cultures as well as Asian (including Japanese) cultures.

The project will be continued at least for three years with occasional publications.

14) Comparative Study on Community Organization in South Asia

(Chief: NAITO M.)

This project aims at analyzing the organizations based on various kinds of communities in modern South Asian countries from the interdisciplinary viewpoint. As the first step for this direction, we are interested in the process of and the motive behind the participation of people in social, economic or political movements and organizations. In this context, the impact of social factors such as caste, religion, language etc. on membership in a specific organization or participation in a particular movement will be examined.

B) MACHINE PROCESSING OF LINGUISTIC DATA

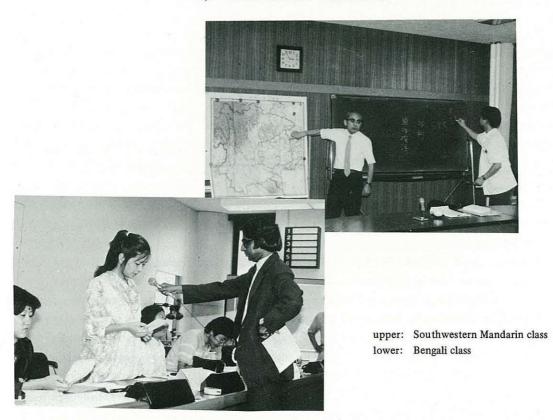
In order to facilitate phonological, lexicological, syntactic as well as historical, ethnological and sociological studies of Asian and African languages, this Institute is processing linguistic data with the help of modern electronic and information theories. Since the spring of 1978, a computer has been working to accumulate data bases in these languages, which will be offered for any academic research at our Institute. The first task for us is to compile bilingual dictionaries of Asian-African and Japanese languages and some comprehensive grammars for each language. For these purposes, we first machine-process the linguistic data, specify phonological and syntactic information for each linguistic form, and, making use of various print-out programs such as KWIC, TRICON, etc., prepare sorted-out linguistic data.

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الفرو ١ . مغ شجرة ندعى الكمكام يجلب من اليمن
                                                                                           MAFATIH10205
MAFATIH12807 صورة الكرة و الأول أح و يسمى أيضا التنين و هذه ١ . ورته في الاصل واحدى العندتين تسمى الرأس و
MAFATIH14815 ا و هو شيء يسبل من الزجاج و هو ملح ابيخر صلب ١ ،اثب توي و منها التكُّ و هو خربان اسغر و ابيد
و الاتال ١ ،ىء من آلاتهم يعمل من زجاج أو فعات على هية
                                                                                           MAFATIH14614
و من عيوبه التكوير و هو ١ ١ادة الالغاظ و حروف المَّلات و الأدوات في موا
                                                                                           MAFATIH04915
                      MAFATIH08305 وم و التائم بالفعل في وتنه ذلك كهذا العائط و مد 1 الجبل و ذلك الانسان
                        النُّدية كغولك و اغلاماه و اأباه وا ابناه و ازيداه
                                                                                           MAFATIH03602
                            هو العط الذي يتعلع خط الاستواء على زوايا قائمة و ابتداؤه من العُرْوة
                                                                                          MAFATIH13509
المحذوفة من هذه المخروطات كلها ما كان ابتداؤه من دون الواحد اذا روكم من الأعداد المط
                                                                                           MAFATIH11013
العَدَد الكُرِّي ما كان ابتداؤه و نهايته و وسطه غيا واحداً مثل ماثة و خسة
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JSR17203 -មុខ.ប្តី ដែល ជា បេកតុបណ្តាល ឲ្យ នឹក ថា គឺ សពុ ថ្ងៃបាក អាច បេស នៅ ជា សុខ ល្អ ជា មួយ ប្រពន្ធថ្មីបេប
JSR04204 ណាំ ថា ថ្ងៃឈប់ សម្រាក របស់ នារី និងក់ហែង ជា ថ្ងៃព្រោះ កោច មហន្តរាយ សំរាប់ រូប នាង ។
JSR18705 យៈ! (.អ្នក.មន្តា.គ្លេយ.ភាគ.) • ស.វេទ.វេលា.! សព្. ថ្ងៃ.សៅ.សៅ.មាន.ជី.ដូន.មាន.ជី.ភា ព្រម.ទាំង.៥ពុក.ថែ
                               ស់នៀនគ្នាប់ចំណាំថា ថ្ងៃឈប់សម្រាករបស់នារីនិងកំបែង ជាមិថ្មគ្រោះ
JSR04204
                                            ត់ថ្ងៃ ថ្ងៃដែល បាន មក ដ្រក គោន នៅ និង ៥ពុក មា សំនៀ
JSR07804
                                                  វថ្មវដ្ឋល្ប្រកប្រកប្រកប្រជាយមេហារដោតជ័យរនោះគឺវ
JSR19703
                                           ក្រោយ ថ្ងៃដែលស់នៀន បាន ចាក ផុត ពិក្រេសា រ៉េនៈទៅ រ
JSR13303
JSR11001 គ.វ្.១: ជឥ ក្រោះ គគ៌ វ្.ភាន់ វគ្គ ធំណាស់ ហើយ ថ្ងៃណា មួយ លោក មា មី៩ នី៩ ក្រាប ជា មិន ទាន ។
JSR05305 ส.ส์.เต็สะเรปะเรื่องเลื่อยู่บะมาบากะหมาบะเกณะ ใช่กูลส่งเติล ฯง
JSR19703 ផ្ទះដែលស្រុកបៈទៅៈដោយមេហាៈដោកៈជ័យៈនោះៈគឺ ថ្ងៃទី.១៩.មិថុនា ១៩៦៦ ។
JSR13004 ន់ត្រវៈស្លាប់យោយៈគ្រវៈនៅមានៈជីវិតៈគៈទៅៈយុវៈ ថ្ងៃទៀតៈពុន ដើម្បីរវ៉ាឥៈមើលរថា នឹងៈទំាំឲ្យដំបូ
JSR15607 ណាស់ បើវាបនៅ ខ្ញុំមិនវេមន្យយាប់យើនដូចសេតុ ថ្ងៃបទ ។
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Sample of Arabic and Khmer scripts illustrated here are just two of the many scripts which the machine is capable of outputting.

C) LANGUAGE TRAINING



Courses in the following Asian and African languages have been offered since 1974.

	(at Tokyo)	(at Osaka)
1974:	Korean, Tibetan	
1975:	Cambodian, Bengali	
1976:	Persian, Swahili	Burmese
1977:	Cantonese, Marathi	Mongolian
1978:	Thai, Turkish	Persian
1979:	Hausa, Burmese	Thai
1980:	Nepali, Mongolian	Vietnamese
1981:	Pashto, Hindi	Standard Chinese
1982:	Hungarian, Spoken Arabic	Fulfulde
1983:	Finnish, Tibetan	Punjabi
1984:	Pilipino, Yoruba	Turkish
1985:	Korean, Khmer	Swahili
1986:	Southwestern Mandarin, Tamil	Bengali

Some ten or so students in each course are selected from among applicants nationwide. They finish the course in a total of 220 or 150 hours and are awarded a certificate of completion of the course by the Director of the Institute. In 1986, the fee is 41,700 yen each.

D) OVERSEAS FIELD RESEARCH

Scientific field researches in Asia and Africa organized by the Institute include the following.

1) Comparative Study of Tribal Societies in Africa

1969, 1971, 1974, 1976

Ethiopia, Cameroons, Central Africa, Chad, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda Tomikawa Morimichi (Project leader in 1969, 1971), Hino Shun'ya (Project leader in 1974, 1976), Eguchi P.K., M.K.M. Galadanci, Hara T., Hata N., Matsushita S., Matsuzono M., E. Mohammadou, Morino T., Nakano A., S.M. Sheba, Takachio H., Wada S., Wazaki Y., Yamaguchi M.

2) Research on Farming Villages in Southeast Europe

1970

Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia OKA Masao (Project leader)

3) Research on Change in Rural Communities in the Process of Nation-Building in Southeast Asia

1972

Thailand

KAWABE Toshio (Project leader)

4) Study on the Socio-cultural Changes of the Islamic Areas

1974, 1977, 1980

Algeria, Bulgaria, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Kenya, Maldive, Morocco, Oman, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, Yemen, Yugoslavia

MIKI Wataru (Project leader), M. AKTEPE, A. DESUKI, KAMIOKA K., HONDA G., MIYAJI K., MIYAJI M., NAGATA Y., NAKANO A., 'ABD AL-RAHĪM, A. TAMIMI, TSUGE Y., YAJIMA H., YAMADA M.

5) Research on the Nature, Ecology and Culture of the Areas under Sino-Indian Civilizations

1975

Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore

IIJIMA Shigeru (Project leader), HASHIMOTO M.J., KITAMURA H., MAEDA N., MATSUSHITA S., OKADA H., TAKAYA K., WATABE T.

6) Study of Agrarian Societies in Rice Cultivating Area of South Asia

1979, 1981, 1983, 1985

India, Bangladesh

HARA Tadahiko (Project leader), A. Chowdhuri, A. Farouk, W.B. Greenough, M. Hossain, Serajul Islam, Sirazul Islam, Iwanaga M., Karashima N., Komoguchi Y., Koseki Y., Mizushima T., Naito M., Nakamura H., Nara T., C.E. Ramachandran, K.V. Raman, Sato H., N. Subba Reddy, Y. Subbarayalu, S. Subbiah, Taniguchi S., Umitsu M., Usuda M., Yanagisawa H.

7) Anthropological and Linguistic Study of National Integration (Nepalization) in Nepal

1980, 1982, 1984

Nepal

KITAMURA Hajime (Project leader), D.B. BISTA, J.M. GURUNG, HOSHI M., IIJIMA S., ISHII H., MIKAME K., NAGANO Y., NAKAZAWA S., K. NAMGYAL, NISHI Y., P.R. SHARMA, TACHIKAWA M., S.K. TULADHAR, YAMAMOTO Y.

8) Study on the Migration and the Formation of Regional Societies in Sudan Sahel

1981, 1982, 1984

Nigeria, Chad, Sudan, Niger, Cameroons, Tanzania

Tomikawa Morimichi (Project leader), Fukui K., Hino S., S.H. Hurreiz, Matsushita S., E. Mohammadou, I. Mukoshi

9) Comparative Studies of Plural Societies in Caribbean Sea

1982, 1983, 1985

Haiti, Dominica, Puerto Rico, Martinique, Guiana, Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba, Costa Rica, Panama, Guyana, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, Barbados, Saint Lucia, Guadeloupe Yamaguchi Masao (Project leader), Arai Y., E. Gabriel, Inoue K., Ishizuka M., Nagashima N., Naito M., Nishie M.

10) Comparative Study of Islamic Basic Cultures in the Socio-Cultural Link Between Arabian Sea and the Eastern Mediterranean

1983, 1984, 1986

Syria, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Jordan, Oman, Egypt

MIKI Wataru (Project leader in 1983, 1984), KAMIOKA Koji (Project leader 1986), A. ABDULSALAM, T. BAYKARA, HANEDA K., NAGATA Y., NAKANO A., YAJIMA H.

11) Investigation and Analysis of Bantu Languages and their Comparative Study

1984, 1985

Zambia, Tanzania

Yukawa Yasutoshi (Project leader), V.M. Chanda, J. Hachipola, Kagaya R., K.W. Mwanza

12) Multidisciplinary Researches on the Societies of the Niger Bend

1986

Mali, Senegal

KAWADA Junzo (Project leader), B. KASSIBO, MAIE K., NAKAMURA Y., M. SAMAKÉ, SHIMADA Y., TAKEZAWA S.

13) Comparative Research on the Urbanization of Africa

1986

Senegal, Mali, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Cameroons, Kenya, Tanzania Hino Shun'ya (Project leader), Matsushita S.

E) SENDING RESEARCHERS ABROAD

The Institute sends young researchers to Asian and African countries for periods of two yea order to develop their language abilities and cultural insight in relevant areas.

- 1967 1969 ISHIGAKI Yukio: Ethiopia, Italy, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan.

 MORINO Tsuneo: Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia.
- 1969 1971 MATSUSHITA Shuji: Cameroons, Chad, Iran, Niger, Nigeria. YAJIMA Hikoichi: Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey.
- 1971 1973 NAITO Masao: India, Sri Lanka.
 NAKANO Aki'o: Egypt, Ethipia, Morocco, South Yemen.
- 1973 1975 FUKUI Katsuyoshi: Ethiopia, Somalia, Tanzania, Kenya. NAKAJIMA Motoki: Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore.
- 1975 1977 KAGAYA Ryohei: Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia. YUKAWA Yasutoshi: Cameroons, Kenya, Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia.
- 1977 1979 ISHII Hiroshi: India, Nepal.

 YABU Shiro: Burma, Thailand.
- 1979 1981 HANEDA Koichi: Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey.

 SHIMIZU Kosuke: Egypt, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria.
- 1981 1983 SHINTANI Tadahiko L.A.: Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji, Vanuatu. YAMAMOTO Yuji: Thailand, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka.
- 1983 1985 TSUJI Nobuhisa: China, Hong Kong, Taiwan.
 MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa: India, Malaysia, Singapore, England.
- 1985 1987 NAKAMI Tatsuo: China, Mongolia. KAJI Shigeki: Zaire, Kenya.

Agricultural Labourers winnowing paddy on the roadside in a village of Tamil Nadu, India.
NAITO M.



F) VISITING FELLOWS

We have invited the following researchers and are also planning to invite others from abroad to promote the research activities of the Institute and to encourage international academic cooperation.

Gordon T. Bowles (U.S.A.) Anthropology, Oct. 6, 1967 – Sep. 15, 1968.

Muhammad Ahmad Anis (Egypt) History of modern Egypt, Oct. 2 - Dec. 25, 1968

Raouf 'Abbās Ḥāmid (Egypt) Economic history of modern Egypt, Apr. 1 – Sep. 19, 1973

Yellava Subbarayalu (India) History of South India, Oct. 1, 1973 — Oct. 31, 1975

Fe Aldave-Yap (Philippines) Philippine languages Sep. 20 – Dec. 21, 1975

Wanjin Kim (Korea) Korean language, Aug. 20, 1975 – Jul. 30, 1976

Curtis D. McFarland (U.S.A.) Austronesian linguistics, Feb. 20, 1976 — Feb. 19, 1977, Oct. 1, 1979 — Sep. 30, 1980

'Abd al-Raḥim 'Abd al-Raḥmān 'Abd al-Raḥim (Egypt) Modern economic history of the Middle and Near East, Arabic, Jun. 6 — Oct. 4, 1976

Salim Abdulla Wazir (Tanzania) Padagogics, Jun. 4 – Oct. 11, 1976

Bhakti Prasad Mallik (India) Phonologic, semantic and socio-linguistic studies of modern Bengali, Jul. 13 – Dec. 20, 1976, Linguistics Sep. 30, 1985 – Sep. 29, 1986

Karthigesu Indrapala (Sri Lanka) Histories of Sri Lanka and South India, Nov. 1, 1976 – Mar. 31, 1977

Chang Kyun Yu (Korea) Korean language, Apr. 1, 1977 – Jan. 31, 1978

Søren C. Egerod (Denmark) Oriental linguistics and classics, Sep. 1, 1977 – May 31, 1978

Bozkurt Güvenç (Turkey) Anthropology, May 17 - Oct. 31, 1978, Oct. 1, 1980 - Sep. 30, 1981

Thubten Jigme Norbu (U.S.A.) Tibetan language, Jun. 27, 1978 – Mar. 31, 1979

André-Georges Haudricourt (France) Linguistics, ethnology, botany, Oct. 2 – Oct. 31, 1978

Maria Lourdes S. Bautista (Philippines) Sociolinguistics, Oct. 23, 1978 – May 12, 1979

William S-Y. Wang (U.S.A.) Linguistics, phonetics, neurolinguistics, Feb. 15 - Jul. 14, 1979

Alhaji Faruk Gezawa (Nigeria) Hausa language and linguistics, Apr. 12, 1979 – Dec. 17, 1980

Shyamsunder Joshi (India) Hindi language and literature, May 26 – Aug. 25, 1979

Dor Bahadur Bista (Nepal) Anthropology, May 30 – Jun. 20, 1979

Jean-Baptiste Bunkungu (Upper-Volta) Mossi language, Jun. 1 – Sep. 30, 1979

Paul M. Thompson (U.K.) Chinese philosophy and literature, Sep. 16, 1979 - Sep. 15, 1980

Chandra Mudaliar (India) Political science, Oct. 1, 1979 - Sep. 30, 1980

Udom Warotamasikkhadit (Thailand) Linguistics, Nov. 6 - Nov. 28, 1979

Thomas Sebeok (U.S.A.) Linguistics, semantics, Apr. 13 - Apr. 27, 1980

Maoji Fu (China) Linguistics, ethnology, Jun. 11, 1980 - Mar. 10, 1981

Samuel H. Elbert (U.S.A.) Polynesian languages, Oct. 1, 1980 – Jan. 31, 1981

Kripal C. Yadav (India) Indian history, Oct. 1, 1980 - Sep. 30, 1981

Alain Peyraube (France) Chinese language and linguistics, Oct. 11 – Dec. 10, 1980

Jae Keuk Seo (Korea) Korean language, May 25, 1981 – Mar. 15, 1982

Muhammad B. Mkelle (Tanzania) Swahili, Jun. 19 - Dec. 18, 1981

Maurice Coyaud (France) Chinese linguistics, Jul. 1 – Jul. 31, 1981

William O. Beeman (U.S.A.) Anthropology, Sep. 1, 1981 - Aug. 31, 1982

Marie-Claude Paris (France) Chinese linguistics, Sep. 12 — Oct. 13, 1981

Talat Tekin (Turkey) Turkic languages, Sep. 14, 1981 – Jan. 13, 1982

P.A. Narasimha Murthy (India) International relations, Oct. 1, 1981 - Nov. 30, 1982

Yoshiro Imaeda (France) Tibetan history and religion, Oct. 1, 1981 — Jan. 16, 1982

Ernesto Constantino (Philippines) Isinay language, Nov. 1, 1981 — Oct. 31, 1982

Suresh Awasthi (India) Indian theater, Feb. 1, 1982 - Jan. 31, 1983

Salah A. El-Araby (Egypt) Audio-visual methods of teaching Arabic, Feb. 1, 1982 - Jan. 31, 1983

Kiruja Ruchiami (Kenya) African affairs, May 1 – May 31, 1982

Mohammadou Aliou (Cameroons) Linguistics, Fula language, Jun. 1 – Sep. 10, 1982

John G. Hangin (U.S.A.) Mongolian language, Sep. 1, 1982 - Aug. 31, 1983

Isidore Dyen (U.S.A.) Austronesian languages, Aug. 25, 1982 – Aug. 24, 1983

Suriya Ratanakul (Thailand) Southeast Asian languages, linguistics, Aug. 28 - Sep. 11, 1982

Tuncer Baykara (Turkey) History, Oct. 25, 1982 – Jan. 24, 1983

Kanchana Ngourngsi (Thailand) Linguistics, Jan. 16 – Jan. 29, 1983

Elmar A. Holenstein (Swiss) Philosophical anthropology, Mar. 1, 1983 – Feb. 29, 1984

Nam Pung-Hyun (Korea) Korean language, Aug. 11, 1983 - Aug. 10, 1984

Alexis Rygaloff (France) Chinese linguistics, Oct. 1, 1983 - Sep. 30, 1984

Adel Abdulsalam (Syria) Geography, Circassian language, Oct. 21, 1983 — Oct. 20, 1984

Sechin Jagchid (U.S.A.) Mongolian history, Sep. 1, 1983 - Aug. 31, 1984

Santasilan Kadirgamar (Sri Lanka) Modern history, international relations, Nov. 1, 1983 - Aug. 13, 1984

Lilia F. Antonio (Philippines) Pilipino, Philippine literature, Mar. 15 – Sep. 14, 1984

Rajagopalan Venkataratnam (India) Medical sociology, June 4, 1984 – Jun. 3, 1985

Dattatreya N. Dhanagare (India) Sociology, Sep. 1 – Dec. 31, 1984

Pahk Hy-Tay (Korea) Japanese linguistics, Sep. 1, 1984 – Aug. 31, 1985

Ram Adhar Singh (India) Linguistics, Oct. 1, 1984 - Sep. 30, 1985

Barbara N. Aziz (U.S.A.) Social anthropology, Oct. 16, 1984 - Oct. 15, 1985

Guillermo E. Quartucci (Algentina) Japanese literature, Nov. 26, 1984 - Sep. 27, 1985

Huang Gouying (China) Linguistics, Feb. 5 – Dec. 4, 1985

Pradyumna P. Karan (U.S.A.) Geography, Oct. 1, 1985 - Sep. 30, 1986

Ma Zhen (China) Chinese linguistics, Oct. 1, 1985 – Sep. 30, 1986

Metin And (Turkey) Ethnography, Mar. 1 – May 31, 1986

Han Mie Kyung (Korea) Japanese linguistics, Apr. 1, 1986 – Jan. 1, 1987

Dow Mya Mya (Burma) History, Oct. 1, 1985 – May 11, 1986

Shanmugam P. Subbiah (India) Geography, Aug. 21, 1986 – Apr. 20, 1987

James F. Downs (U.S.A.) Anthropology, Oct. 1, 1986 - Sep. 30, 1987

Ahmet M. Tuncoku (Turkey) International relations, Oct. 1, 1986 – Sep. 30, 1987

Li Rong (China) Chinese linguistics, Oct. 1, 1986 – Sep. 30, 1987

FACILITIES LIBRARY

In order to facilitate inter-university joint research, this institute library has been making every effort since its establishment in 1964 to collect material and basic data indispensable for the study and research of languages and cultures of Asia and Africa. The holdings of the Institute Library as of March 1986 totalled 50,000 volumes including research reports and dissertations produced by 160 academic institutions in 56 nations with which the Institute has mutual exchange agreements.

The library subscribes to approximately 1,320 periodicals and 60 newspapers, and has in its possession, among others, a collection of national languages' textbooks for elementary through hish schools in 1960's in Asia and Africa, a collection of Bibles written in different languages of the world, and full back numbers (including microcopies) of some academic journals for these fields published throughout the world. These include complete back numbers of 5 monthly Bengali literary journals published in 19th-20th centuries and 65 Iranian newspapers issued from late 19th century to 1970.

It also comprises 1,300 Burmese books donated by Rangoon University, and many other source materials written in different native languages of East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, West Asia, Middle East, Africa, West Europe, East Europe, Soviet and Pacific Areas.

Posesssion of the following personal collections may be counted as another characteristic of the library.

1. Yamamoto Collection (acquired in 1967)

This personal collection of the late Professor Kengo Yamamoto (1920–65) of Atomi Gakuen College consists of a large number of books relating to Manchurian and Tungus, covering the fields of linguistics, phonetics and Altaic studies (totalling 598 volumes in Japanese and other languages).

2. Asai Collection (acquired in 1970)

This consists of academic works and dictionaries on Asian and African languages (totalling 191 volumes in Japanese and other languages as well as 18 manuscripts) collected by the late Dr. Erin Asai (1895–1969), a renowned scholar in Austronesian studies and a former member of the Administrative Committee of this Institute. Furthermore the collection comprises valuable material on the language of the Formosan ethnic groups which Dr. Asai brought back with him from Formosa.

Kobayashi Collection (acquired in 1977)

This is the personal collection of Professor Takashiro Kobayashi (1905—), formerly of Yokohama National University and a famous scholar on Mongolian history. The collection consists of 1,671 volumes, in Japanese and other languages, covering life, manners and customs of the Mongolian people.

In expectation of increasing use of the library by overseas researchers, the library has actively started collecting as many materials as possible for the study of Japanese languages and cultures, and has equipped a micro-reader-and-printer for the convenience of users of microcopies in the library.

PHONETICS LABORATORY

"I'd like to check the fundamental frequency of Yoruba speech . . ."

"Could you supply me with a visual display of pitch rise and fall in Cantonese?"

"I'd like to get some good recordings for use as teaching material . . ."

"What language is Fulani? Do you have any actual recorded examples?"

These queries are just a small part of the work undertaken by Phonetics Laboratory. Various types of machines for speech analyses are employed in the study of phonetic materials which have been collected in field studies.

In order to record and examine characteristics and articulation of speech sound, the following machines for analyses are available: soundspectrograph, pitch extractor, photo corder and electroparatograph. The soundspectrograph makes a frequency analysis of speech wave, extracts components of the speech wave at a certain time, and shows them as a certain pattern in black and grey color on the special paper. This special paper with the pattern is called soundspectogram. The soundspectrogram is obtained either with the wide-band or narrow-band in this machine. The wide-band soundspectrogram mainly shows the length and quality of each speech sound, while the narrow-band spectrogram shows the height of fundamental frequency and its height change, as well as its length. In this way it is possible to some extent to visualize a sound, which is unknown and difficult to express in certain physical dimensions and to help infer articulation of that sound. The pitch extractor analyzes the fundamental frequency and the degree of the strength of a sound and displays the result on the screen. The result is also obtained in a written form on a special paper. This machine enables us to analyze both short sentences as well as single words with a maximum process time of ten seconds. For a long-running speech, a photo corder is used with the pitch extractor. It is also used to manifest directly the speech wave in order to observe speech data in detail. The electro-paratograph is one of the devices to observe directly and record the articulatory movement of the tongue. The artificial palate, which is embedded with 32 small electrodes, is attached to the speaker's hard palate. The 32 small lamps on the front surface of the machine indicate by going on and off how the tongue contacts with the electrodes at each point of time. The result is also obtained on a particular paper in a written form.

In addition, there is a tape duplicator to copy open-reel tape and cassette tape which have been made as teaching material or which have been recorded in field studies. This machine can copy five tapes at a time. There are also various types of tape recorder and a sound-proof room, where recording can be done in good condition.

In Speech and Language Library attached to Phonetics Laboratory, there are various important recorded materials kept, which have been obtained in field studies, such as languages, folk tales and folk music. Recorded discs and tapes for instruction in various languages in the world are also available and lending service can be arranged.

COMPUTER ROOM



This room has housed the HITAC M-240D system since April 1983. The computer consists of a 12 MB memory, three discs of a total 5.4 GB and three magnetic tape-decks.

Punch cards and paper tape and TSS terminals can be used for the input. On the output side, there is a line-printer and also 2 LASER-BEAM printer.

Software has been developed which adapts the latter machine for printing the scripts of Asian and African languages in all their various shapes and sizes.

Also installed is a word-usage retrieval system, which is specially designed to operate on Asian and African languages in their original scripts without the need to convert them into Latin alphabet or numerical forms.

In other words, it not only punches the data in its original scripts, but also word-usages retrieved from chosen corpora of material can be printed in the original script as well. This system is not merely suitable for linguistic research but also for such fields as history and anthropology.

Five graphic display terminals are also available and future plans include the automatization of teaching Asian and African languages.

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are not for sale, but will be forwarded to research institutions in Japan and abroad on an exchange basis. Qualified individual researchers may also obtain free copies with the consent of the editing & publishing committee or the author. (*out of stock)

Journal of Asian and African Studies, Nos. 1-32. Issued semiannually (in Japanese & other languages).

Newsletter, Nos. 1 - 57. Issued three times a year (in Japanese).

Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa Monograph Series:

- 1. Anuman Rajadhon, Phya: *The Life of the Farmer in Thailand* (tr. from Thai into Japanese by Kawabe Toshio). 1967.
- *2. Ibn Fadlan: The Risala of Ibn Fadlan (tr. from Arabic into Japanese by YAJIMA Hikoichi). 1969.
- 3. Matsushita Shuji: An Outline of Gwandara Phonemics and Gwandara-English Vocabulary. 1972 (in English).
- 4. NAKANO Aki'o: Conversational Texts in Eastern Neo-Aramaic (Gzira Dialect). 1973 (in English).
- *5. TSUCHIDA Shigeru: Reconstruction of Proto-Tsouic Phonology. 1976 (in English).
- *6. NAGATA Yuzo: Muhsin-Zâde Mehmed Paşa ve Âyânlik Müessesesi [Muhsin-Zâde Mehmed Paşa and the Institution of Âyânlik]. 1976 (in Turkish).
- 7. Yajima Hikoichi: A Chronicle of the Rasūlid Dynasty of Yemen. Arabic Text, Notes, and Indices. 1976.
- 8. McFarland, Curtis D.: A Provisional Classification of Tagalog Verbs. 1976 (in English).
- 9. McFarland, Curtis D.: Northern Philippine Linguistic Geography. 1977 (in English).
- 10. Hashimoto Mantaro J.: Phonology of Ancient Chinese, Vol. 1. 1978 (in English).
- 11. HASHIMOTO Mantaro J.: Phonology of Ancient Chinese. Vol. 2. 1979 (in English).
- 12. KAWADA Junzo: Genèse et évolution du système politique des Mosi méridionaux (Haute Volta), 1979 (in French).
- 13. BAUTISTA, Maria L.: Patterns of Speaking in Pilipino Radio Dramas: A Sociolinguistic Analysis. 1979 (in English).
- 14. ISHII Hiroshi: Social Structure and its Change in a Newar Village Social Change in a Caste Society 1980 (in Japanese).
- 15. McFarland, Curtis D.: A Linguistic Atlas of the Philippines. 1980 (in English).
- 16. YADAV, Kripal C.: Elections in Panjab: 1920 1947. 1981 (in English).
- 17. EL-ARABY, Salah A.: Teaching Foreign Languages to Arab Learners Methods and Media. 1983 (in English).
- 18. KAWADA, Junzo, Textes historiques oraux des Mosi meridionaux (Burkina-Faso). 1985.
- 19. MIZUSHIMA, Tsukasa, Nattar and the Socio-Economic Change in South India in the 18th—19th Centuries. 1986 (in English).

Dictionary and Vocabulary Series:

1. Yamamoto Kengo: A Classified Dictionary of Spoken Manchu, with Manchu, English and Japanese Indexes. 1969.

- *2. UMEDA Hiroyuki: A Classified Dictionary of Modern Korean, with Korean, English and Japanese Indexes. 1971.
- *3 Hashimoto Mantaro J.: Basic Vocabulary of Three Hakka Dialects. 1972. A Quadruple Index to the Basic Vocabulary of Three Hakka Dialects. 1973.
- 4. WADA Shohei: Iraqw Basic Vocabulary, with Swahili Equivalents. Iraqw, Swahili, English and Japanese Indexes. 1973.
- 5. ISIGAKI Yukio: A Basic Clause Dictionary, Book 1: Geez-Tigrinya-Amharic-Somali-Swahili. 1974 (in English).
- 6. MORINO Tsuneo: A Classified Dictionary of Swahili, with Swahili, English and Japanese Indexes. 1975.
- 7. SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki: Mon Vocabulary. 1976.
- 8. Nakajima Motoki: A Study of the Basic Vocabulary of the Min Dialect in the Tung Shan Island, with an English Index, Japanese Index as a separate volume. 1977.
- 9. NARA Tsuyoshi: Avahattha and Comparative Vocabulary of New Indo-Āryan Languages. 1979.
- 10. NAKAJIMA Motoki: A Comparative Lexicon of Fukien Dialects. 1979.
- 11. Hashimoto Mantaro J.: The Be Language: A Classified Lexicon of Its Limkow Dialect. 1980.
- 12. SHINTANI Tadahiko L.A.: TÙ' VỤ'NG ÊDÊ-VIỆT-NHẬT. (Rhadé-Vietnamese-Japanese Glossary) 1981.
- 13. YABU Shiro: A Classified Dictionary of the Atsi or Zaiwa Language (Sadon Dialect), with Atsi, Japanese, and English Indexes. 1982.
- 14. Nakajima Motoki: The Southern Chekiang Dialect: A linguistic Study of its Phonology and Lexicon. 1983.
- 15. Yukawa Yasutoshi: A Classified Dictionary of the Sambaa Language. 1984.
- 16. KAJI Shigeki: Lexique Tembo I: Tembo-Swahili du Zaïre-Japonais-Français. 1986.

A Linguistic Questionnaire for Asian and African Languages.

Two volumes, 1966 – 67 (in Japanese, English, French, Arabic, Chinese, German, Hindi, Indonesian, Persian, Russian, Spanish, Swahili).

African Languages and Ethnography (all in English or French unless otherwise indicated):

- 1. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: Miscellany of Maroua Fulfulde (Northern Cameroun), 1974.
- 2. MATSUSHITA Shuji: A Comparative Vocabulary of Gwandara Dialects, 1975.
- 3. MOHAMMADOU, Eldrige: L'Histoire des Peuls Férôbe du Diamaré: Maroua et Pétté, 1976.
- 4. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa (tr.): Shi'r al-Tūba (Poem of Repentance). 1976.
- 5. WADA Shohei: Hadithi za Mapokeo ya Wairagw (Iragw folktales in Tanzania). 1976.
- 6. NAKANO Aki'o: Dialogues in Moroccan Shilha (Dialects of Anti-Atlas and Ait-Warain). 1976.
- 7. TANAKA Jiro: A San Vocabulary of the Central Kalahari G//ana and G/wi Dialects. 1978.
- 8. Mohammadou, Eldridge: Les Royaumes Foulbe du Plateau de L'Adamaoua au XIX siècle. 1978.
- 9. Matsushita Shuji: In a Small Town on the Benue Fula Texts from Gongola State, Northern Nigeria. 1978.
- 10. Hino Shun'ya: The Classified Vocabulary of the Mbum Language in Mbang Mboum with Ethnographical Descriptions. 1978.

- 11. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon I. 1978.
- 12. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: Catalogue des Archives Coloniales Allemands du Cameroun. 1978.
- 13. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon II. 1980.
- 14. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: Le Royaume du Wandala ou Mandara au XIXe Siècle. 1982.
- 15. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon III. 1982.
- 16. NAKANO Aki'o: A Vocabulary of Beni Amer Dialect of Tigré. 1982.
- 17. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: Peuples et Royaumes du Foumbina. 1983.
- 18. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon IV. 1984.
- 19. Kaji Shigeki: Deux Mille Phrases de Swahili Tel Qu'il Se Parl au Zaïre. 1985.
- 20. MOHAMMADOU Eldridge: Traditions D, Origine des Peuples du Centre et de L'Ouest du Cameroun. 1986.
- 21. Tomikawa Morimichi: A Datoga Folklore Vocabulary. 1986.

Studia Culturae Islamicae (all in English or French unless otherwise indicated):

- 1. NAKANO Aki'o: Basic Vocabulary in Standard Somali (I). 1976.
- 2. Miki Wataru: Index of the Arab Herbalist's Materials. 1976.
- 3. YAJIMA Hikoichi: The Arab Dhow Trade in the Indian Ocean. 1976.
- 4. NAGATA Yuzo: Some Documents on the Big Farms (Çiftliks) of the Notables in Western Anatolia. 1976.
- 5. MIYAJI Kazuo: "Kacem Ali" Monographie d'un domaine autogéré de la plaine de Mitidja (Algérie). 1976.
- 6. Miyaji Mieko: L'Emigration et le changement socio-culturel d'un village Kabyle (Algérie). 1976.
- 7. Miki Wataru & 'Abd al-Rahîm: Village in Ottoman Egypt and Tokugawa Japan A Comparative Study. 1977.
- 8. MIKI Wataru, Honda Gisho & M. Salah Ahmed: Herb Drugs and Herbalists in the Middle East. 1979.
- 9. Yajima Hikoichi & Kamioka Koji: The Inter-Regional Trade in the Western Part of the Indian Ocean The Second on the Dhow Trade –. 1979 (in Japanese).
- 10. KAMIOKA Koji & YAMADA Minoru: Lārestāni Studies I. Lāri Basic Vocabulary, 1979.
- 11. NAGATA Yuzo: Materials on the Bosnian Notables. 1979.
- 12. Shimizu Kosuke: Bibliography on Saljuq Studies. 1979.
- 13. HANEDA Koichi: Tabrizi Vocabulary, an Azeri-Turkish Dialect in Iran. 1979.
- 14. NAKANO Aki'o: Report on Moroccan Urban and Rural Life 1 Ethnographic Texts in Moroccan Arabic –, 1979.
- 15. TSUGE Yoichi: Ethnographical Texts in Amharic (1), 1982.
- 16. Yajima Hikoichi: The Islamic History of the Maldive Islands by Ḥasan Tāj al-Dīn,s (D. 1139 A. H. / 1727 A. D.), Vol. 1 (Arabic Text), Ed. & Notes. 1982.
- 17. NAKANO Aki'o: Somali Folktales (1) Texts in Somali [1] –. 1982.
- 18. NAKANO Aki'o: Folktales in the Lower Egypt (1) Texts in Egyptian Arabic [1] -. 1982.
- 19. MIKI Wataru, HONDA Gisho & BELLAKADAR Jamal: Herb Drugs and Herbalists in the Maghrib. 1982.

- 20. Yamagata Takao: Coptic Monasteries at Wadi al Natrun in Egypt From the Field Notes on the Coptic Monks' Life –, 1983.
- 21. TUNCER Baykara: Yatağan Her Şeyi İle 'Tarihi Yaşatma Denemesi'-, 1984.
- 22. Yajima Hikoichi: The Islamic History of the Maldive Islands by Ḥasan Tāj al-Dīn's, Vol. 2, Annotations and Indices. 1984.
- 23. Naghizadeh Mohammadou: The Role of Farmer's Self-determination Collective Action and Cooperatives in Agricultural Development A Case Study of Iran. 1984.
- 24. ABDULSALAM Adel: The Rural Geographical Environment of the Syrian Coastal Region and the Shizuoka Region A Comparative Study of Syria and Japan. 1985.
- 25. ABDULSALAM Adel: Adighean (Western Circassian) Vocabulary. 1985.
- 26. TSUGE Yoichi: Ethnographical Texts in Amharic (2). 1985.
- 27. Miki Wataru: Herb Drugs and Herbalists in Turkey. 1986.
- 28. Miki Wataru: Herb Drugs and Herbalists in Pakistan. 1986.
- 29. NAKANO Aki'o: Comparative Vocabulary of Southern Arabic (Mahri, Gibbali and Soqotri). 1986.
- 30. Kamioka Koji, Ataollah Rahbar and Ali Akbar Hamidi: Comparative Basic Vocabulary of Khonji and Lari Larestani Studies 2 –. 1986.
- 31. Yajima Hikoichi: Arwād Island A Case Study of Maritime Culture in the Syrian Coast. 1986 [in Japanese].

Monumenta Serindica (all in English unless otherwise indicated):

- 1. IIJIMA Shigeru (ed.): Changing Aspects of Modern Nepal Relating to the Ecology, Agriculture and Her People, 1977.
- 2. Hashimoto Mantaro J. (compl.): The Newari Language A Classified Lexicon of its Bhadgaon Dialect. 1977.
- 3. KITAMURA Hajime (ed.): Glo Skad A Material of a Tibetan Dialect in the Nepal Himalayas. 1977.
- 4. MATISOFF, James A.: Mpi and Lolo-Burmese Microlinguistics, 1978.
- 5. Hoshi Michiyo & Tondup Tsering: Zangskar Vocabulary A Tibetan Dialect Spoken in Kashmir. 1978.
- 6. KITAMURA Hajime, NISHIDA Tatsuo & NISHI Yoshio (ed.): Tibeto-Burman Studies I. 1979.
- 7. NAGANO Yasuhiko: Amdo Sherpa Dialect A Material for Tibetan Dialectology. 1980.
- 8. NISHIDA Tatsuo: The Structure of the Hsi-hsia (Tangut) Characters. 1980.
- 9. THURGOOD, G., Notes on the Origins of Burmese Creaky Tone. 1981.
- 10. BISTA D.B., IIJIMA Shigeru, ISHII Hiroshi, NAGANO Yasuhiko & NISHI Yoshio: Anthropological and Linguistic Studies of the Gandaki Area in Nepal. 1982.
- 11. KARAN Pradyumna P., PAUER, Gyula & IIJIMA Shigeru: Map The Kingdom of Nepal –. 1983.
- 12. TACHIKAWA Musashi, MIKAME Kiyotomo, Hoshi Michiyo & Nagano Yasuhiko: Anthropological and Linguistic Studies of the Gandaki Area in Nepal II. 1984.
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