

# SEDANG ANIMAL FOLK TAXONOMY

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A fundamental aspect of the ethnosience of any culture is the set of 'emic' categories into which a people divide their world. This paper summarizes initial findings in the area of animal taxonomy in the world view of the Sedang.<sup>1</sup>

## General outline

Universe: Ké u reh ới róng tonêi	All things which live on the 'back of the earth'
Mongé	People
Kuán kia	Animals
I. Khu kuán kô pian pán: monán	Domestic animals
II. Khu pa kong	Jungle animals
A. Hodrông ái pún to chêang	Four-legged animals
1. Kan	Big
2. Tosín	Small
B. Hodrông ái pêa to chêang, ái moná hã	Fowl (2-legged with wings)
1. Kan	Big
2. Kuán	Small
C. Hodrông ái 6 to chêang, ái moná hã	Insects (6-legged with wings)
D. Hodrông ái hen to chêang	Worms and caterpillars (many-legged)
E. Khu pah	Snake family
III. Khu pa têa	Water animals
IV. Khu ới tung tonêi	Underground animals
V. Khu kô ới tung cha pian	Body pests

Detailed Taxonomy

Universe: Ké u reh ối róng tonêi	All things which live on the "back" of the earth
Mongé	People
Kuán kia	Animals
I. Khu kuán kó pian pán: monán	Domestic animals
A. ... aí pún to chêng	Four legged
1. Kopôu	Water buffalo
2. Sêi	Horse
3. Ro	Cow
a. Ro práng	Black cow
b. Ro khêi	Red cow
c. Ro bong/tlua <sup>2</sup>	?
d. Ro hvó	Black & White cow
4. Chu	Pig
a. Chu pôk	Gray pig
b. Chu bông	White pig
c. Chu kêng	Black pig
d. Chu po	Black & white pig
5. Pupái	Goat
6. Chố	Dog
7. Mêô	Cat
B. ... aí moná	Winged
1. Khu í	Chicken family
a. Í	Chicken
b. Khu pêap	Duck family
(1) Pêap	Duck
(2) Ngông	Goose
(3) Sim	Duck
c. I rui	Turkey ('elephant chicken')
d. Totrau	Pigeon
C. Kopái bông	White rabbit (raised by Vietnamese)
II. Khu pa kong	Jungle animals
A. Hôdrông aí pún to chêng	Four legged animals
1. Kan	Big
a. Khu chói	Deer family
(1) Kan	Big
(a) Chói	Deer
(b) Kêi:pupái kong	Mountain goat
(2) Tosín	Small
(a) Chi	Barking deer
(b) Kreng	Mouse deer ?
b. Khu rokái	Wild pig, boar
(1) Rokái pôk	Gray boar
(2) Rokái práng	Black boar
c. Khu klá	Tiger family
(1) Klá mongé	man-eating tiger, 'people tiger'.

- (2) Klá honan  
 (3) Klá tréang  
 (4) Klá chem  
 (5) Klá honian
- d. Rui  
 (1) Rui konóu: rui polá  
 (2) Rui kodrai
- e. Khu kopôu kong  
 (1) Mem: kopôu prai: kopôu kong  
 (2) Krũ: ro kong  
 (3) Kopé  
 (4) Romê
- f. Rotam/rokôu  
 g. Chó prai
2. Tosín
- a. Khu to  
 (1) Kón  
 (a) Kón khêi (kodrai)  
 (b) Kón práng (konóu)  
 (2) Hvá  
 (a) Hvá réang chéang  
 (b) Hvá ...  
 (3) To  
 (a) To têa  
 (b) To ngo  
 (c) To lái  
 (d) To krúa
- b. Khu imá  
 (1) Imá  
 (2) Kotôu
- c. Monhóu  
 (1) Monhóu pah  
 (2) Monhóu
- d. Prôu  
 (1) Prôu ôa  
 (2) Prôu chu
- e. Khu kochiak  
 (1) Kochiak ropó  
 (2) Kochiak kέα  
 (3) Kochiak kroi  
 (4) Kochiak klái  
 (5) Kochiak mie
- f. Chéa: chá: mêô kong
- Large tiger  
 Leopard  
 Small tiger  
 ?  
 Elephant  
 Male elephant (with tusks)  
 Female elephant (no tusks)  
 Wild water buffalo family  
 Gaur; mem white horns;  
 kopôu kong black horns  
 Wild cow  
 Small buffalo  
 Rhinoceros  
 Bear  
 Wolf, 'wild dog'  
 Small  
 Monkey family  
 Spider monkey  
 Red monkey (female)  
 Black monkey (male)  
 Gibbon ?; marmoset ?  
 White eared gibbon  
 Long tailed gibbon  
 Monkey  
 Long dog-like tailed  
 monkey  
 'Stump' tailed monkey  
 Very small monkey  
 Monkey, lives alone  
 Porcupine family  
 Porcupine (no smell)  
 ?, quills on tail, smells  
 like pine trees  
 Armadillo (or VN con tê tê  
 pangolin ?)  
 'Snake' armadillo (long)  
 Armadillo (big)  
 ? (eats worms, nose like  
 rokái wild pig)  
 ?, dog-like skin  
 ?, pig-like skin  
 Fox family  
 Big fox  
 Small fox  
 ?  
 Small fox like klái rat  
 Fox, with mie white spot  
 on forehead  
 Wild cat

## g. Kopái

(1) Kopái

(2) Kopái chak

## h. Kosông

## i. Khu konái

(1) Khu konái áí títng

(a) Khu konái títng áí sak

/1/ Prôa

/2/ Krêi

/a/ Drêi kochú

/b/ Krêi tuam/kosá

/3/ Kosôi

/a/ Kosôi pôak/klôh

/b/ Kosôi te têng: kosôi  
tek tê

/c/ Kosôi au

/d/ Klái

(b) Khu konái títng ôh ta áí sak

/1/ Sak títng

/2/ Konot

/3/ Koché

/4/ Chok

/a/ Chok pó-ó

/b/ Chok tréang

/5/ Konái

/a/ Konái rái

/b/ Konái bóng

/c/ Konái chiak

/d/ Konái koso

/e/ Konái kotóng

/f/ Konái kotau

/g/ Konái kosêa/kosia

/h/ Konái nhía

/i/ Konái priat tuam

/j/ Konái hmeng

/k/ Konái chok

(2) Khu konái ôh ta áí títng, áí  
moná

(a) Totia

(b) Totúa

(c) Ko'dú

## j. Khu kiki

(1) Kiki

(a) Kiki chó

(b) Kiki

(c) Kiki hodreng

(2) Kokai/tokai

## Rabbit

Rabbit

Rabbit ?

?, eats leaves, smaller than  
chéa wild cat

## Rat family

Rats with tails

Squirrels (tails have hair)

Squirrel (VN: con sóc)Squirrel (VN: con gôc)?, like klái

?

Squirrel

?

?, small

?, large

?, smaller than kosôi

Rats (tails without hair)

Rat (lives in bamboo)

Small rat

Very small rat

Shrew

Big 'bamboo' shrew

Shrew

Rat

Large rat

Large rat

Large 'field' rat

Medium sized rat

Medium-sized rat

Rat

Rat (eats corn, rice)

Small rat

'Ripe banana' rat

(reddish hair)

Black rat

Rat, like chokRats without tails, with wings,  
flying squirrels

Large flying squirrel

Small flying squirrel

Small flying squirrel

## Tick family

Ticks

Big black 'dog' tick

Small gray tick

Red tick

Large red &amp; black tick

- (3) Susiu  
 B. Hodrông aí p<sup>é</sup>a to ch<sup>ê</sup>ang,  
 ai moná hã

## 1. Kan

- a. Vang vak  
 b. Krek kreng  
 (1) Kreng êa  
 (2) Kreng ma
- c. Khu kléang  
 (1) Kléang  
 (a) Kléang modráng  
 (b) Kléang pôk  
 (c) Kléang klil  
 (d) Kléang re  
 (e) Kléang ngo/ngôa  
 (f) Kléang ká  
 (g) Kléang podrai  
 (h) Kléang klua  
 (i) Kléang kokóng: kl.  
 kóng kóng  
 (j) Kléang vung  
 (k) Kléang kái

(1) Kléang tolot

(m) Kléang hù hù: kl.  
 dung dut

(n) Kléang pi riu  
 (o) Kléang ngá

- (2) Krū  
 (3) Tróng

## d. Kolut

## 2. Kuán

- a. Khu óang  
 (1) Óang  
 (a) Óang chia  
 (b) Óang kocha  
 (c) Óang hodrái  
 (d) Óang plôm  
 (2) Plo  
 (3) Sot  
 (4) Kodrua  
 (5) Susá  
 (a) Susá kodo  
 (b) Susá  
 (6) Ngú  
 (a) Ngú kúan

Little tick

Fowl (having two legs and wings)

## Big

- Long beaked black bird  
 Long beaked bird  
 Black bird  
 'Eye' bird, yellow & white under wings  
 Eagles and hawks  
 Hawk  
 Large high flying hawk  
 Large gray hawk  
 Black hawk  
 Black hawk  
 Black 'mountain' hawk  
 Black fish-eating hawk  
 Large black hawk  
 ?  
 Hawk (calls "kóng kóng at night")  
 Large hawk  
 Hawk (hair resembles horns)  
 Hawk (calls "tot to tot tot")  
 'Hù hù hawk (calls "hù hù", seen flying at full moon)  
 Hawk (calls "pek pi viu")  
 Hawk (calls "ngêo ngêo")

Vulture

?

?

## Small

- Bees and wasps  
 Wasps  
 Gray wasp  
 Rare red wasp  
 Wasp  
 Wasp (blind in daytime)  
 ?  
 Bee (has honey)  
 ?, (has honey)  
 ?  
 ?  
 ?  
 ?, (has honey)  
 ?, 5-inches long

- (b) Ngú kochoi dôah  
 (7) Hléang  
 (a) Hléang kau  
 (b) Hléang réang  
 (c) Hléang tuam  
 (d) Hléang rui  
 (e) Hléang chiak  
 (f) Hléang komroi  
 (g) Hléang mongéang  
 (8) Homui  
 (a) Homui chó  
 (b) Homui hodréa  
 (c) Homui hlá
- b. Khu chem  
 (1) Chem  
 (a) Chem polêó  
 /1/ Chem polêó tring  
 /2/ Chem polêó tum krí:  
 chem polêó 'mêa  
 (b) Chem tokrêi  
 (c) Chem poleng  
 /1/ Chem poleng.kosái  
 /2/ Chem poleng pung  
 (d) Chem chu chuô  
 (e) Chem ti  
 (f) Chem ko-èi  
 (g) Chem pet  
 (h) Chem chi  
 (i) Chem hing  
 (j) Chem toklek  
 (k) Chem chông: chem tré:  
 chem kuat  
 (l) Chem chôk  
 (m) Chem pot  
 /1/ Chem tonóng  
 /2/ Chem pot triat  
 /3/ Chem pot kolok  
 (n) Chem chôi  
 (o) Chem éang  
 (p) Chem hlum  
 /1/ Chem hlum krông
- ?, 12-inches long  
 ?, (has honey)  
 ?  
 ?, red  
 ?  
 ?, the "queen"; 'elephant'  
 ?, 'field'  
 ?  
 ?  
 ?  
 ?, 'dog'  
 ?  
 ?, 'leaf'
- Family of birds  
 Birds  
 Bulbuls  
 Blue-eyed Bulbul  
 Red-whiskered Bulbul  
 Brown bird  
 Blue bird  
 Lesser Racket-tailed  
 Drongo  
 ?  
 Brown bird  
 Greater Brown Wren  
 Warbler  
 Black bird  
 Brown bird  
 Red bird  
 Black & white bird  
 Blue bird  
 Parrot  
 Blue bird  
 Blue bird (one khu be-  
 cause feathers and  
 beak are similar)  
 ?  
 ?, big  
 ?, small, calls "tok  
 korok, tok korok"  
 Brown bird, 'deer'  
 ?, female yellow, male  
 red  
 Deep Blue Kingfisher  
 and/or Banded King-  
 fisher  
 Stork-billed Kingfisher

- /2/ Chem hlum  
 (q) Chem chuáng  
 (r) Chem sa rotông  
 (s) Chem rôa priat  
 (t) Chem òe  
 (u) Khu chem kêô  
 /1/ Chem hau  
 /2/ Chem kêô  
 /3/ Chem kêô hodróu  
 (v) Chem hngêi: chem huĩ  
 (w) Chem srái po-ó  
 (x) Khu chem rông  
 /1/ Chem torau  
 /2/ Chem rông  
 (y) Chem ka pôm  
 (z) Chem hodua  
 (2) Í prai  
 (3) Totrau  
 (a) Totrau ngo  
 (b) Totrau poleng  
 (4) Khu pu-ùk  
 (a) Kodí  
 (b) Pu-ùk  
 (5) Huhé  
 (a) Û-út  
 (b) Huhé  
 (6) Khu rota  
 (a) Rokie  
 (b) Rota  
 (c) Plíng  
 (7) Ê-êa  
 (8) Prui  
 (9) Posám  
 (a) Posám pói
- (stays by big river)  
 ?, small, stays by  
 small river)  
 Hill Myna  
 Common Shama  
 Little Spiderhunter,  
 'banana blossom'  
 ?  
 ?,  
 ?, white, calls "pohau  
 pohau pohau"  
 Calls "Kau kau kau"  
 ?  
 'House' bird, calls "i-iu  
 i-iu i-iu"  
 ?  
 ?  
 ?, has up to ten babies  
 at a time, lives in  
 wood  
 ?, large, 3-5 babies,  
 lives in nest  
 ?, 'eats potatoes', sleeps  
 in houses  
 ?, walks like crippled  
 kopa  
 Red Junglefowl, 'wild  
 chicken'  
 Pigeon, dove  
 Spotted-necked Dove,  
 'mountain pigeon'  
 Eastern Turtle Dove  
 ?, no nest  
 ?, black legs  
 ?, white legs  
 ?, calls "ku ku ku ku"  
 ?, small, red  
 ?, big, khaki, like tiger  
 Cockatoo ?, red beak  
 ?, small  
 Slaty-headed Parakeet  
 ?  
 Black crow  
 Gray bird  
 Imperial Pheasant and/or  
 Diard's Fire-Backed  
 Pheasant  
 Pheasant, with rooster  
 tail

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (b) Posám lóang bok                   | Pheasant   |
| (c) Posám hlá kró                     | Pheasant   |
| (10) Chung vung                       | Gray Peacock Pheasant<br>and/or Germain's Pea-<br>cock Pheasant      |
| (11) Hnó                              | Wedge-tailed Green Pig-<br>eon                                       |
| (12) Kobóu                            | Blue bird  |
| (a) Kobóu au                          | ?, big   |
| (b) Kobóu polêó                       | ?, blue  |
| (13) Jang                             | Pink-necked Green Pig-<br>eon  |
| (14) Kotêi                            | Gray bird  |
| (15) Rêi                              | ?, black body, black &<br>white neck                                 |
| (a) Rêi au                            | ?, big   |
| (b) Rêi tosín troh                    | ?, little  |
| (16) Khu vêk                          | Owl family   |
| (a) Próí                              | ?, dumb, only bird that<br>doesn't resist capture                    |
| (b) Prôí                              | ?, smaller than próí   |
| (c) Vêk                               | ?  |
| (17) Totrêi                           | Golden-backed Three-toed<br>Woodpecker and/or Green<br>Magpie        |
| (18) Koméa                            | Hoopoe   |
| (19) Totáng                           | ?, eats <u>sot</u> bees  |
| c. Khu kotón                          | Bat family   |
| (1) Kotón                             | Bats   |
| (a) Kotón kloh                        | Small bat, many ears   |
| (b) Kotón konái                       | 'Rat' bat  |
| (c) Kotón kosóí                       | Big bat  |
| (d) Kotón (tê)                        | Bat  |
| (e) Kotón honan                       | Small bat  |
| (f) Kotón tróng                       | 'Eggplant' bat   |
| (2) Hmie                              | ?, small, lives in bamboo,<br>10-20 off spring                       |
| (3) Pung pôh                          | ?, small, lives in bamboo,<br>2-3 offspring                          |
| C. Hodrôang áí 6 to chêng, áí moná hã | Six-legged, winged insects   |
| 1. Khu hodró                          | Cricket family (or cicada (VN:<br><u>con ve</u> ), chirps Jan. -Apr. |
| a. Hodró ileh                         | Cricket, "i leh i leh"   |
| b. Hodró momot                        | Cricket, big, "mot mot mot"  |
| c. Hodró réang piá                    | Cricket, "nheng nheng nheng"   |
| d. Hodró kochí                        | Cricket, lives in <u>kochí</u> tree                                  |
| e. Hodró i 'nha                       | Cricket, "i nha i nha"<br>(Nymph state is called                     |



2. Khu ua
- a. Ka pian
- (1) Tritrôu
- (2) Mat
- (3) Hméng
- (4) Mui
- (a) Mui trính
- (b) Mui
- (5) Khu hloi
- (a) Hloi kopôu
- (b) Achôa
- (c)
- (6) Kolit
- b. Ôh ta ka pian
- (1) Khu rôi
- (a) Rôi vang
- (b) Rôi ngiat
- (c) Klá rôi
3. Khu tung ngông
- a. Tung ngông
- b. Ku kreh
- c. Chu chi/chie
- d. Hodrang
4. Khu (pu) priam
- a. (Pu) priam
- b. Chu chiu
5. Khu alep
- a. Alep
- (1) Alep klóng po
- (2) Alep kléang
- b. Krêi
- c. Sik sí
- (1) Sik sí
- (2) Sik sí vôi: si kliu
- (3) Sik sí ngêah
- d. Pô ri chôu
6. Khu pupé
- hodró súa)
- Family of 'itchy' creatures
- Those which bite us
- Mosquito
- ?, tiny
- ?, tiny
- ?, tiny
- ?
- ?
- Tsetse-like fly
- 'Buffalo' tsetse-like fly
- Tsetse-like fly, bites people and cows
- ?
- ?, fly-like, but bites people
- Those which don't bite us
- Family of flies
- Big fly
- 'Blue' fly
- 'Tiger fly', eats other flies
- ? family, gives birth to tren worms
- ?, black; its larva is tren
- ôi tung tonêi
- ?, red; its larva is tren khêi
- ?, gray; its larva is tren ôi tung lóang, twig girdler?
- ?, eats bamboo shoots; its larva is konau
- Beetle family
- Beetle
- Small beetle (eats wood)
- Grasshopper family
- Grasshopper
- 'Bamboo section' grasshopper
- Locust, 'hawk' grasshopper
- ?
- ?
- ?, small, some blue, some red
- ?, small and blue
- ?, blue
- Praying mantis
- Butterfly family (nymph stage is khu hodrong worm family)

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a. Pupé                     | Butterfly (nymph: <u>hodrong</u> )   |
| b. Réa                      | ?, (nymph: <u>trián</u> )  |
| c. Tek têi                  | ?, (nymph: <u>hodrong worm</u> )   |
| 7. Khu sing sông            | Dragonfly family (nymph: <u>khu amôk/môk</u> )   |
| a. Sing sông                | Dragonfly (nymph: <u>môk kan</u> )   |
| b. Sing sông kúan           | Small dragonfly (nymph: <u>môk kúan</u> )  |
| 8. Khu aplêa                | ? family   |
| a. Aplêa kok                | ?, large   |
| b. Aplêa kúan               | ?, small   |
| c. Pram                     | ?  |
| D. Hodrông aỉ hen to chêang | Many-legged creatures (worms and caterpillars)   |
| 1. Khu tren                 | ?, larva of <u>khu tung ngông</u> family, edible   |
| a. Konau                    | ?, larva of <u>hodrang</u>   |
| b. Tren khêi                | ?, 'red', larva of <u>kru kreh</u>   |
| c. Tren ôi tung lóang       | ?, 'lives in tree', larva of <u>chu chi/chie</u>   |
| d. Tren ôi tung tonêi       | ?, 'lives in earth', larva of <u>tung ngông</u>  |
| 2. Kodéa                    | ? (lives in earth, edible)   |
| a. Nai nun                  | ?, large, larva of <u>pông lông</u>  |
| b. Kodéa                    | ?, small, larva of <u>pông lòi</u>   |
| 3. Kiki                     | ? (like a snail without its shell), inedible, lives in bamboo holes)                         |
| 4. Tolêi                    | Land snail (with shell), calls "klek klek klek"  |
| 5. Hodrong                  | Caterpillar, larva of pupé butterfly   |
| a. Hodrong lóang kong       | 'Jungle tree' caterpillar  |
| b. Khu hodrong ilá          | 'Thorny' caterpillar family (if one steps on the <u>ila</u> thorns he may be sick 1-2 weeks) |
| (1) Titôu                   | ?  |
| c. Hodrong pupéa            | ? (elephants and crows die from eating these on leaves)                                      |
| d. Hodrong rongá            | 'Sesame' caterpillar (eats sesame)   |
| e. Hodrong priat            | 'Banana' caterpillar (eats banana leaves)  |
| 6. Trián                    | ?, larva of <u>rêa</u> (edible, lives in bamboo)   |
| E. Khu pah                  | Snake family   |
| 1. Pah                      | Snakes (no legs)   |

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| a. Pah kan                   | Large snakes   |
| (1) Pah plán                 | Python   |
| (2) Pah tomôi                | Python   |
| (3) Pah tu                   | Cobra  |
| (4) Pah sá: kia niak         | Crocodile  |
| b. Pah kuán                  | Small snakes   |
| (1) Pah rái                  | ?  |
| (2) Pah poh                  | ?  |
| (3) Pah muô/mul              | ?  |
| (4) Pah ká                   | 'Fish' snake   |
| (5) Pah ting lie             | ?  |
| (6) Pah (pôe) ronau (kodrai) | ?, fatal, 'female'   |
| (7) Pah suséang (konóu)      | ?, fatal, 'male'   |
| (8) Pah hodréa               | ?, fatal   |
| (9) Pah rovíng               | ?, fatal   |
| (10) Pah plon                | 'Tadpole' snake, eats tad-<br>poles  |
| (11) Pah lóang kang          | 'Spirit pole' snake, fatal,<br>colorful like spirit pole                           |
| (12) Pah ua rokôa            | ?  |
| (13) Pah susóang             | ?  |
| (14) Pah chem                | 'Bird' snake   |
| (15) Pah hodó                | ?, fatal, colorful   |
| (16) Pah pet                 | ?, fatal, 18-inch long,<br>1/4 inch diameter                                       |
| 2. Khu bôu                   | Lizard family (four legs)  |
| a. Bôu                       | Lizard   |
| (1) Bôu prai                 | 'Wild' lizard  |
| (2) Bôu chóit                | 'Deer' lizard  |
| (3) Bôu on                   | 'Fire' lizard, small   |
| (4) Bôu ò                    | ?  |
| (5) Bôu tít lie              | ?  |
| (6) Bôu jie polái            | 'Bamboo' lizard  |
| b. Pôu                       | Lizard   |
| (1) Pôu tít                  | 'Tail' lizard, lives in<br>water   |
| (2) Pôu líng                 | ?, lives in jungle   |
| c. Tokua                     | Chameleon (VN: <u>kỳ</u> -nhông)   |
| d. Pang hàk: pak kêi         | Chameleon and/or gecko<br>(VN: <u>con cắc-kè</u> ), fed by<br>the <u>chem hlum</u> |
| e. Chu chia                  | Gecko, house lizard  |
| f. Kosôm                     | ?  |
| g. Kosíang têa               | ?  |
| 3. Khu kochep                | Centipede family (harmful<br>bite)   |
| a. Khu kochep pré            | ?  |
| (1) Kochep pré bông          | ?, 'white'   |
| (2) Kochep pré práng         | ?, 'black'   |

- b. Kochep priu
- c. Kochep máng/krí
- 4. Hré
- III. Khu pa têa
- A. Khu ká
- 1. Khu homang
  - a. Blong
  - b. Robá
  - c. Homang
  - d. Bang bal
  - e. Hlá rochia
  - f. Polêô
- 2. Khu polúm
  - a. Ho'ráng chông
  - b. Kodie
  - c. Rokeh
  - d. Polúm
- 3. Khu rolón
  - a. Rolón pok
  - b. Rolón prêi
  - c. Jôi
- 4. Khu ropông
  - a. Ropông re
  - b. Trua
  - c. Ropông réang potang
  - d. Khu kau
    - (1) Kau long
    - (2) Kau re
    - (3) Kau réang potang
- 5. Ning nong: pah nang
- 6. Hlúa
- 7. Roní
- 8. Ká
  - a. Ká trê
  - b. Ká kříang
  - c. Ká hlê
  - d. Ká ní
  - e. Khu ká hâu
    - (1) Ká hâu viông
    - (2) Ká hâu
    - (3) Ká hâu tré
  - f. Ká potôu
  - g. Ká plông
  - h. Ká déang
  - i. Ká prem
  - j. Ká kau
  - k. Ká tuam ma
- B. Kôa

- ?, red
- 'Night/anus' centipede
- Maggot, larva
- Water animals
- Fish family
- Catfish family
- ?
- ?
- Catfish
- ?
- 'Bamboo leaf' fish
- ?
- Eel family
- 'Finger' eel
- ?
- ?
- ?
- ?
- ?, big
- ?, 'sand'
- ?, small
- ?, large round fish
- ?
- ?
- ?, red tail
- ?
- ?
- ?, 'red tail'
- Eel (VN: con lươn)
- ?
- ?
- Fish
- ?, big
- ?, big
- ?,
- ?
- ? family
- ?, arch-backed
- ?, straight-backed
- ?, lives in rapids
- ?
- ?, big
- 'Garden fish'
- ?
- ?
- 'Red eyed fish'
- Turtles (o ki ropá 'younger brother of giant turtle')

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Kôa modr <sup>í</sup> ng | Small turtle  |
| 2. Kôa klá                  | Large 'tiger' turtle  |
| C. Ropá                     | Giant turtle ( <u>nhóng ki kôa</u><br>'older brother of turtle')        |
| D. Ket                      | Frog  |
| 1. Ket uá                   | ?, larva is <u>plon 'nhia</u> tadpole                                   |
| 2. Ket lat                  | ?, larva is <u>plon tong/tung</u><br><u>pluak</u> tadpole               |
| 3. Ket dro                  | ?, larva is <u>plon êa</u> tadpole                                      |
| 4. Ket hodrê: ket báu       | 'Rice' frog, larva is <u>plon sáng</u> ,<br>lives in field              |
| 5. Ket koh                  | ?, larva is <u>plon dih</u> tadpole                                     |
| 6. Ket téng                 | ?, larva is <u>plon téng</u> 'néng                                      |
| 7. Ket kiki                 | ?   |
| 8. Ket pá                   | ?   |
| 9. Ket kôa                  | 'Turtle' frog   |
| 10. Ket po                  | ?   |
| 11. Ket ùk                  | ?   |
| 12. Ket hodréang            | ?   |
| 13. Ket robóng              | ?   |
| 14. Ket plôi                | 'Gourd' frog  |
| 15. Ket chéi                | ?   |
| 16. Ket kau                 | ?   |
| 17. Ket ka                  | ?   |
| 18. Ket chiak               | 'Field' frog, lives in water  |
| 19. Ket péng                | 'Shooting' frog   |
| 20. Ket kló                 | ?   |
| E. Sisóng                   | Shrimp  |
| F. Khu kotéam               | Crab family   |
| 1. Kotéam priu              | ?, big black and red  |
| 2. Kotéam ká                | 'Fish' crab, big black  |
| 3. Kotéam rêa               | ?, red  |
| 4. Kotéam chôu: kotéam ngo  | 'Mountain' crab, red, makes<br>holes and lives in mountains             |
| 5. Asré                     | ?   |
| G. Khu plon                 | Tadpole family (larva of <u>ket</u><br>frogs)                           |
| 1. Plon ok/dih              | ?, larva of <u>ket koh</u> frog   |
| 2. Plon tung/tong pluak     | ?, larva of <u>ket lat</u> , but comes<br>itself from <u>ket ùk</u> (?) |
| 3. Plon sáng                | ?, larva of <u>ket báu</u> ; <u>ket hodre</u>                           |
| 4. Plon téng 'néng          | ?, larva of <u>ket téng</u>   |
| 5. Plon êa                  | ?, larva of <u>ket hodro</u>  |
| 6. Plon 'nhia: plon hé      | ?, larva of <u>ket uá</u>   |
| H. Khu môk/ amôk            | ?, larva of <u>sing sông</u> dragonfly                                  |
| 1. Môk kan                  | ?, large  |
| 2. Môk kuán                 | ?, larva of <u>sing sông kuán</u>                                       |
| 3. Hlóng tuán               | ?, 'ear'  |
| 4. Yuan                     | ?   |

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 5. Hodrôe                 | ?  |
| I. Khu kopáu              | Snail family   |
| 1. Hojuô                  | ?  |
| 2. Krot                   | ?  |
| 3. Kopáu                  | Snail  |
| J. Khu aplêa              | ?, wings but doesn't fly   |
| 1. Kotê pháí              | ?, 'break rice'  |
| 2. Aplêa                  | ?  |
| 3. Khia têa               | ?  |
| 4. Hnê têa                | ?, 'Teach water'   |
| IV. Khu ôi tung tonêi     | Underground animals  |
| A. Khu hmui               | Ant family   |
| 1. Khu hmui ôh ta aí moná | Wingless ant family  |
| a. Hmui                   | Ant  |
| (1) Hmui hodrêi           | ?, eats rice, earth  |
| (2) Hmui hodrôu           | ?, few, no "family"  |
| (3) Hmui tún              | ?  |
| (4) Hmui pôk              | ?  |
| (5) Hmui chôu             | 'Burning' ant, lives in nest, bites  |
| b. Tokén                  | Large red ant, lives in anthill, bites                                     |
| c. Komú                   | Termite, bites, eats leaves and bark                                       |
| d. Môngau                 | ?, lives in large black ant hill, bites                                    |
| e. Môngéang               | ?, lives in red anthills, stings   |
| (1) Môngéang í            | 'Chicken' ant, black   |
| (2) Môngéang              | ?, red   |
| f. Komua                  | ?, lives in wood, eats wood and bamboo                                     |
| g. Kodí                   | ?  |
| 2. Khu hmui aí moná       | Winged ant family  |
| a. Khu kolêa              | Termite family (?)   |
| (1) Kolêa                 | Summer fly, termite  |
| (2) On lo                 | Lightning bug  |
| b. Hmui drêa              | ?  |
| c. Toko                   | ?  |
| d. Khu trôi               | ?  |
| (1) Trôi                  | ?, large, no wings   |
| (2) Trôi luat             | ?, small, winged   |
| B. Khu ôa ngang           | Worms  |
| 1. Ôa ngang               | Earthworm  |
| 2. Pliam                  | Land leech   |
| a. Pliam rui              | 'Elephant' leech, bites head, arms, body, but not legs; big, lives high up |

- b. Pliam chang vang  
 c. Pliam  
 d. Pliam lopêi  
 e. Pliam hré
3. Rota  
 4. Pliu
5. Klián
6. Tang mang  
 7. Préi chak  
 8. Lung lu
- C. Khu pek peng  
 1. Pek peng pố  
 2. Pek peng kón
3. Pek peng or  
 4. Pek peng sie  
 5. Pek peng mongéang  
 6. Pek peng hodréa
- D. Khu ko-èak: khu pak pang  
 1. Pak pang  
 2. Ko-èak  
 3. Pông loi  
 4. Pông lông
- E. Khu kojián  
 1. Kojián  
 2. Krua  
 a. Krua klóng modrông  
 b. Krua tonêi  
 3. Ngúa
- V. Khu kè ối tung cha pian
- A. Chai  
 1. Chai chó: chai monoh  
 2. Chai
- B. Sro  
 C. Hmôe
- ?, medium sized  
 Land leech, small  
 'Afraid to touch' leech,  
 bites  
 ?  
 Water leech, bites  
 Water leech, enters buffalo  
 noses, 10-inches long  
 ?, enters nose of person or  
 dog  
 Intestinal round worm  
 Small intestinal worm  
 ?  
 Spider family  
 ?, black  
 'Gibbon' spider, tarantula,  
 black and big  
 'Plains' spider, red  
 ?, many colored  
 'Ant' spider, black with red  
 ?, red, bites  
 Tumblebug family, 'dung'  
 Ball roller, black, eats dung  
 of people and animals  
 ?, eats tree roots  
 ?, gray, its eggs hatch into  
 kodêa  
 ?, big, gray; its eggs hatch  
 into nai nun  
 Crickets (VN: con dế)  
 Cricket, chirps only Sept-Dec.  
 ?  
 ?, 'bamboo section', big  
 black, lives in klóng  
 modrông 'burned bam-  
 boo section'  
 ?, 'earth', lives in earth  
 ?  
 Body pests, 'those who live in  
 our bodies'  
 Head louse  
 Fleas, 'dog' louse  
 Head louse  
 Body louse  
 Bed bug (VN: con rệp)

FOOTNOTES

1. The elicitation of this folk taxonomy of the animals of the Sedang area started unexpectedly during the transcription of Sedang folklore from tape recordings. After mention of chok 'shrew' and konot 'small rat' in the text material the informant offered the information that these both belonged to the khu konái 'rat family'. From this kernel beginning, subsequent elicitation probed into both lower and higher hierarchies until the present outline was completed. The Sedang are a Mon-Khmer group of Kontum Province in the South Viet Nam central highlands. Informants used were Hmóu (Kon Kolo village) and Bé (Têa Rowang village); May-June, 1969, in Kontum City.
2. A slash (/) is used to indicate alternate words or dialect variants. A colon is used to indicate alternate forms involving two or more words. Question marks indicate that appropriate English terms are lacking and more explicit identification must await further investigation.