

Diogo de Atayde ;

Duarte de Lemos da Frofa in the Sta. Cruz ;

Vasco da Silveira ;

Pero Correa ;

Diogo Correa, his brother ;

Of these seventeen ships, the four first, under the command of Diogo Lopez de Siqueira, were to discover the Island of Sao Lourenço, and not finding there the silver, cloves and ginger, of which the reports spoke, they were to proceed to discover the town of Malacca.

Of the thirteen under command of Jorge de Aguiar, eight were for cargo, and the other five were to be employed under his command in guarding the coast of Ethiopia and Arabia.

Events—On the journey from Malacca to India the Sth. Clara struck on a reef and foundered. Diogo Lopez gave her captain Jeronimo Teixeira, Joao Nunez's ship (as he was vice-captain.)

Gonçalo de Souza's ship was fired, there being no men to man her.

Jorge de Aguiar was lost by night off the Tristao da Cunha Islands.

Francisco Pereira Pestana wintered at Quiloa where he went as captain.

It was to effect Ruy de Aranco's release and "to chastise the Malays for the treason which they had practised upon Diogo Lopez de Siqueira" that Albuquerque attacked Malacca. He captured it on the 15th August 1511.

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### Miscellaneous Notes.

Malays have a number of "words of command" with which they guide their cattle in ploughing. The words, I believe, alter in the various states or the peninsula. The following short list gives the words used by the Malays of Kedah and Perlis.



- Bî— go on—(The word is also used by the Siamese. It is also used by elephant drivers in Kedah and Perak; vide journal No. 45 p. 42).
- Chah— turn to the outside—(Used when ploughing in a field to tell the animals to turn towards the edge of the field. The Siamese say 'cheh'.)
- So'— turn to the inside (The opposite of 'chah'. It is said to be a contraction of 'masok'. It is also used by the Siamese. )
- Rong— turn round—(The form 'long' is also used. It is said to be a Siamese word. In some places the ordinary Malay "paling" is used.)
- Jû— keep quiet—(This word is only used to bullocks. With buffaloes 'diam' is used. It is used when the animal is alarmed by anything. The Siamese, substituting a "t" for a "d," say 'tiam' to their buffaloes.)
- Sôrot— 'back'—(This is used to make the animal step back a pace or two. It appears to be a purely Malay word, but I can not find it in any dictionary.)

W. G. M.



Maxwell, W. George. 1911. "Miscellaneous Notes." *Journal of the Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* 57, 195–196.

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