

Emory Undergraduate Linguistics Conference (EULC) 7

Beyond Decimal

Typological Patterns and Hierarchies in Numeral
Formation (1–10) across 900 Austronesian Languages

LU, NAI-WEI

Emory, April 17, 2026

Outline

- 01** Introduction
- 02** Methodology
- 03** Base systems
- 04** Special expression strategies
- 05** Conclusions



01

Introduction



Austronesian

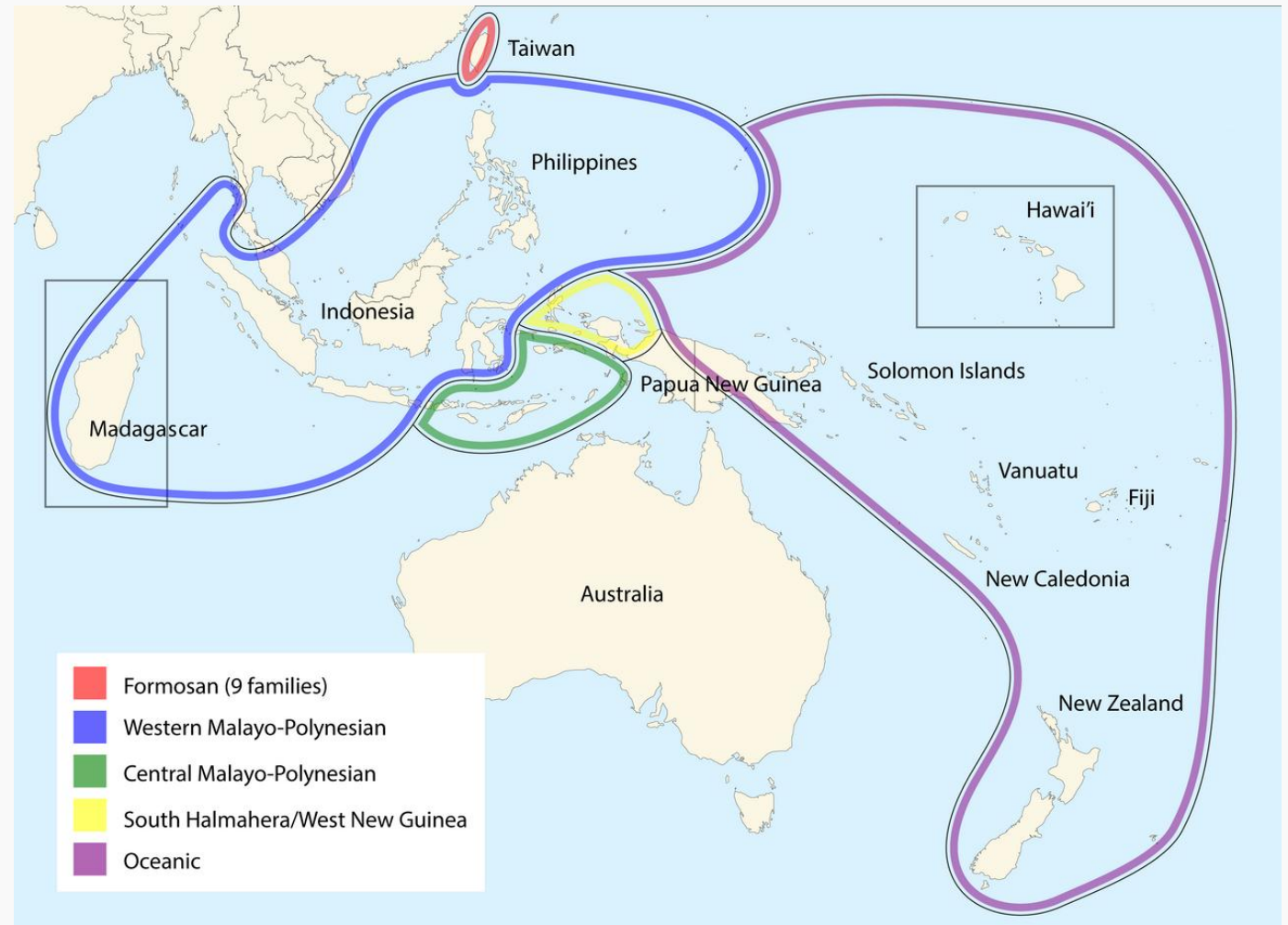
- 1200+ languages

Proto-Austronesian

- 1 *esa/isa
- 2 *duSa
- 3 *telu
- 4 *Sepat
- 5 *lima
- 6 *enem
- 7 *pitu
- 8 *walu
- 9 *Siwa
- 10 *sa-puluq

[The Numbers List].

<https://www.zompist.com/numbers.shtml>



By Stefano Coretta - Own work. Base map from <https://www.amcharts.com/svg-maps/?map=worldIndia>, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=42753023>

Motivation

Prior Work

- Li (2024): Formosan numerals — predominantly decimal, quinary also attested

Motivating Observation

- Seediq: $6 = 2 \times 3$, $8 = 2 \times 4$
- Are such strategies attested across the wider Austronesian family?

Research Gap

- No systematic typological survey of special expression strategies across non-Formosan languages

Seediq	
1	kiŋal
2	daha
3	teru
4	sepac
5	rima
6	mumuteru
7	mupitu
8	mumusepac
9	muŋari
10	maxal

Research Questions & Aims

How **numerals 1–10** are expressed in Austronesian languages outside of Taiwan?

1. What **base systems** these languages employ and their distributional frequency?

2. Whether **special expressions** for 6–9 exist beyond what the base system predicts?



02

Methodology



Typological approach

- lexical lists of numerals **1–10**
- documented in **the Numbers List** (Rosenfelder, Mark.)
- 900** Austronesian languages <https://www.zompist.com/numbers.shtml>

Austronesian										
+Proto-Austronesian	*esa/isa	*duSa	*telu	*Sepat	*lima	*enem	*pitu	*walu	*Siwa	*sa-puluq
Atayalic										
Atayal	qutux	saziŋ	ciwal	payat	mayal	tizyu?	pitu?	spat	qeru?	mpuw
Sedeq (Taroko)	kiŋal	daha	teru	sepac	rima	mumuteru	mupitu	mumusepac	mugari	maxal
Tsouic										
Rukai Taloma	əa	Dosa	toLó	soʔátə	Limá	ənámə	ʔitó	vaLó	baŋátə	poLóko
<i>Bud</i>	iθa	Dósa	tóLo	səpátə	Líma	ənəmə	pító	vaLo	bəŋatə	póLoko
<i>Maga</i>	Duka	Dúsa	túru	pátə	ríma	nimi	pítu	váru	vŋátí	prúku
<i>Tona</i>	nága	dóθa	tóo	pátə	imá	námə	pító	vaó	vaŋátə	pó:ko
<i>Mantauran</i>	náka	nosa	toLo	pátə	Lima	nəmə	pító	vaLo	vaŋatə	poLoko
Tsou	cóni	yúso	túyu	sáptə	eímo	nómə	pítu	vóyu	sío	máskə
Kanakanabu	caáni	cuúsa	tuúlu	suúpata	líima	n´ámə	piítu	áalu	siia	máana
Saaroa	caani	suua	tuulu	paatə	kulima	kənəmə	kupitu	kualu	kusia	kumaatə
Paiwanic										
Bunun	tas?a?	dusa?	tau	paat	hima?	nuum	pitu?	vau?	siva?	mac?an
Paiwan	ita	ùsa	cal. u	səpac	l. ima	unəm	picu	al. u	siva	ta-pul. uq
Puyuma	sa?	Dua	təLu	pat	Lima	nəm	pitu	waLu	iwa	puLu?
Saisiyat	ʔähä?	rosa?	too?	səpat	asəb	sayboši:	sayboši o ʔähä?	kaspat	ääʔhä?	laŋpəz
Ami	cicay	tusa?	tulu?	spat	lima?	ʔnəm	pitu?	falü?	siwa?	ŋuʔtəp
Sinicized										
Kavalan	ʔissa?	zusa?	tuLu?	spát	Lima?	ʔənəm	pitu?	waLu?	siwa?	staRay
Pazeh	ʔida?	dusa?	turu?	supat	xasap	xasəbuza?	xasəbitdusa?	xasəbituru?	xasəbitsupat	ʔisit
Thao	ta:ha?	tu:sa?	to:ro?	špa:t	ri:ma?	kato:ro?	pi:tu?	kaspat	tana:θu?	ma:kθin
+Ketangalan	tsa	Lusa	tsʰu:	špat	tsima	anum	pitu	watsu	siwa	Labatan
+Taokas	ta:nu	rua	tuLu	lepat	hasap	tahap	jweto	mahalpat	tanasu	taisid
+Papura	tanu	nia	tuLu	nepat	nema	nenim	pitu	mahal	mesia	metsi
+Babuza	patə	rua	to:ro	nasəpat	nasəb	nasəpə	nasəpitu	nasəpat	nasəsiwa	nasətsi

Morphological analysis

- All 900 languages are compiled into a **database** with expression strategies annotated accordingly.

A	B	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	
編號	語言名稱	4=2+2	4=2*2	6=4+2	7=4+3	6=5+1	7=5+2	8=5+3	9=5+4	10=5+5	10=2*5	7=6+1	7=8-1	8=6+2	8=7+1	9=8+1	6=10-4	7=10-3	8=10-2	9=10-1	
733	Nauruan					0	0	0	0			0									0
734	Gilbertese (Kiribati)					0	0	0	0			0									0
735	<i>Fabre 1847</i>					0	0	0	0			0									0
736	Marshallese					0	0	0	0			0									0
737	Kusaiean (Kosraean)					0	0	0	0			0									0
738	Mokilese					0	0	0	0			0									0
739	Ponapean					0	0	0	0			0									0
740	Trukese					0	0	0	0			0									0
741	Puluwat					0	0	0	0			0									0
742	Carolinian					0	0	0	0			0									0
743	Ulithian					0	0	0	0			0									0
744	<i>Sonsorol</i>					0	0	0	0			0									0
745	<i>Pulo Anna</i>					0	0	0	0			0									0
746	<i>Merir</i>					0	0	0	0			0									0
747	<i>Tobi</i>					0	0	0	0			0									0
748	<i>Woleai</i>					0	0	0	0			0									0
749	Mapia					0	0	0	0			0									0
750	Qae (Visale)					0	0	0	0			0									0
751	Di (Vaturanga, Ghara)					0	0	0	0			0									0



03

Base systems



Base systems

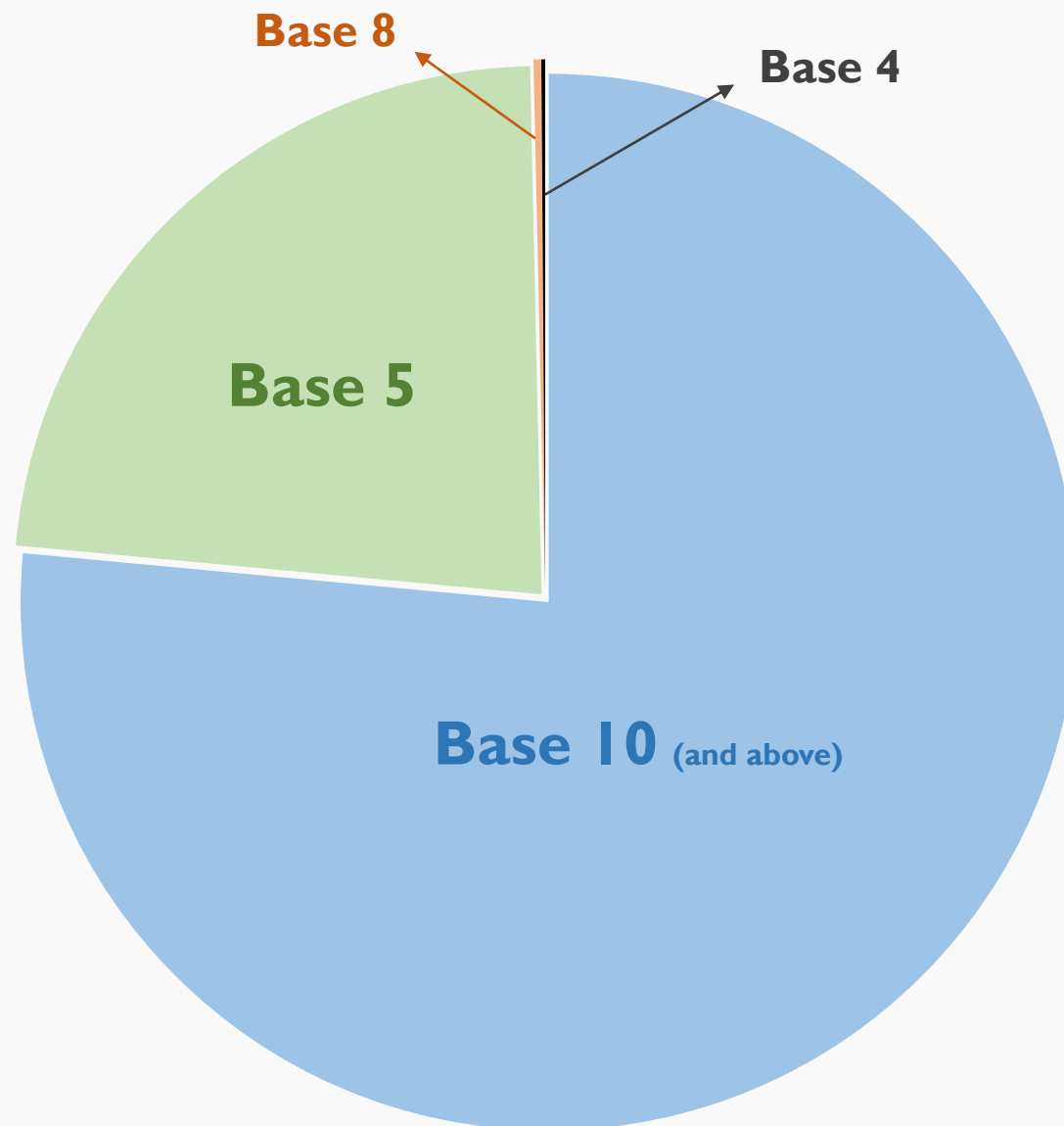
in 900 Austronesian Languages

Base 10 (and above)	75%~80%
Base 5	20%~25%
Base 8	<0.3% (2 languages)
Base 4	<0.2% (1 languages)

~~Base 6~~

~~Base 7~~

~~Base 9~~



Base systems

Base systems

Examples of different base systems (4, 5, 8, 10)

	Base 4	Base 5	Base 8	Base 10
	Bam	Arawe (Solong)	Yotafa (Tobati)	Halia
1	tini	noneke	tei	toa
2	ru	nokip	rɔs	huol
3	tual	nomoyok	tor	topisa
4	kiki	nopeng	Λu	tohats
5	[4] be kubua	nolim	mƏniΛm	tolima
6	[4] be areg di ru	elmoke	mΛndosim	tönomo
7	[4] be areg di tuol	elmokip	tiΛmgΛrɔnduk	tohit
8	kiki ru	elmoyok	rɔnduk	toal
9	[4] be kubua	elmopeng	rɔnduk mΛnitiΛm	tosie
10		esugul	rɔnduk mΛnirɔsim	maloto

Base systems

Examples of different base systems (4, 5, 8, 10)

	Base 4	Base 5	Base 8	Base 10
	Bam	Arawe (Solong)	Yotafa (Tobati)	Halia
1	tini	noneke	tei	toa
2	ru	nokip	rɔs	huol
3	tual	nomoyok	tor	topisa
4	kiki	no peng	Λu	tohats
5	[4] be kubua	nolim	mƏniΛm	tolima
6	[4] be areg di ru	elmoke	mΛndosim	tönomo
7	[4] be areg di tuol	elmokip	tiΛmgΛtrɔnduk	tohit
8	kiki ru	elmoyok	rɔnduk	toal
9	[4] be kubua	elmopeng	rɔnduk mΛnitiΛm	tosie
10		esugul	rɔnduk mΛnirɔsim	maloto

Others

Non-base numeral constructions

Sissano

1	pontanen
2	entin
3	entin e pontenen
4	[2] ke [2]
5	[2] ke [2] ke [1]
6	[2] ke [2] ke [2]
7	[2] ke [2] ke [2] [1]
8	[2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2]
9	[2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [1]
10	[2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2]

Sirasira

1	tangkua
2	iruk
3	irikiruk ena tango mangan
4	[2] da [2]
5	[2] da [2] a mangan
6	[2] a mangan [2] a mangan
7	
8	
9	
10	

no data

Others

Non-base numeral constructions

$$6=2+2+2$$

Sissano

● 1	pontanen
● 2	entin
● 3	entin e pontenen
● 4	[2] ke [2]
● 5	[2] ke [2] ke [1]
● 6	[2] ke [2] ke [2]
● 7	[2] ke [2] ke [2] [1]
● 8	[2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2]
● 9	[2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [1]
● 10	[2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2] ke [2]

$$6=2+1+2+1$$

Sirasira

● 1	tangkua
● 2	iruk
● 3	irik iruk ena tango mangan
● 4	[2] da [2]
● 5	[2] da [2] a mangan
● 6	[2] a mangan [2] a mangan
7	
8	
9	
10	

no data



04

Special expression strategies



Special expression strategies

Overview

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- ~~Division~~
(no attested cases found in the dataset)

Addition

$$4=2+2$$

	Base 5	Base 10
	Gapapaiwa	Fagululu
1	sago	ta'aga
2	ruwa	luwa
3	aroba	toi
4	ruwa ma ruwa	luwa ta luwa
5	mikovi	faibi
6	[5] ma sago	sikisi
7	[5] ma ruwa	seven
8	[5] ma aroba	eiti
9	[5] ma ruwa ma ruwa	naen
10	ima ruma	ten

2+2



Subtraction

	Leveli (Khehek)	Gele	Taliabo
1	o:ri	sih	siya
2	luo	rueh	howo
3	taloh	teloh	tolu
4	ha:hu	hahu	nga
5	li:me	limueh	lima
6	djaha:hu	anoh	nong
7	djodoloh	ndroteloh	hitu
8	djolue	ndrorueh	walu
9	djoʔeri	ndrosih	tasiya
10	rono	sungguah	hulu

Subtraction

		Levei (Khehek)	Gele	Taliabo
	●	1 o:ri	sih	siya
	●	2 luo	rueh	howo
	●	3 taloh	teloh	tolu
	●	4 ha:hu	hahu	nga
	●	5 li:me	limueh	lima
10-4	●	6 dja ha:hu	anoh	nong
10-3	●	7 djod oloh	ndrot teloh	hitu
10-2	●	8 djo lue	ndro rueh	walu
10-1	●	9 djo? eri	ndro sih	ta siya
	●	10 rono	sungguah	hulu

Subtraction

Hierarchy Hypothesis I

10-4	10-3, 10-2	10-1	Leveli (Khehek)
	10-3, 10-2	10-1	Gele
		10-1	Taliabo

	Leveli (Khehek)	Gele	Taliabo
1	o:ri	sih	siya
2	luo	rueh	howo
3	taloh	teloh	tolu
4	ha:hu	hahu	nga
5	li:me	limueh	lima
6	dja ha:hu	anoh	nong
7	djo doloh	ndro teloh	hitu
8	djo lue	ndro rueh	walu
9	djoʔ eri	ndro sih	ta siya
10	rono	sungguah	hulu



Greenberg, Joseph H (1978)

If a number n is expressed by subtraction as y- x , then every number z (z > y > n) is also expressed subtractively and with y as the minuend.

10-4
10-3
10-2
10-1

Multiplication

	Thao	Ujir
1	ta:haʔ	set
2	tu:šaʔ	rúa
3	to:roʔ	láti
4	špa:t	ká
5	ri:maʔ	líma
6	ka to:roʔ	dúau
7	pi:tuʔ	dubusam
8	ka špat	karúa
9	tana:θuʔ	τέρα
10	ma:kθin	uysía

Multiplication

Hierarchy Hypothesis II (original)

2x3	2x4	Thao
	2x4	Ujir

	Thao	Ujir
1	ta:haʔ	set
2	tu:šaʔ	rúa
3	to:roʔ	láti
4	špa:t	ká
5	ri:maʔ	líma
6	ka to:roʔ	dúau
7	pi:tuʔ	dubusam
8	ka špat	ka rúa
9	tana:θuʔ	τέρα
10	ma:kθin	uysía

Multiplication II

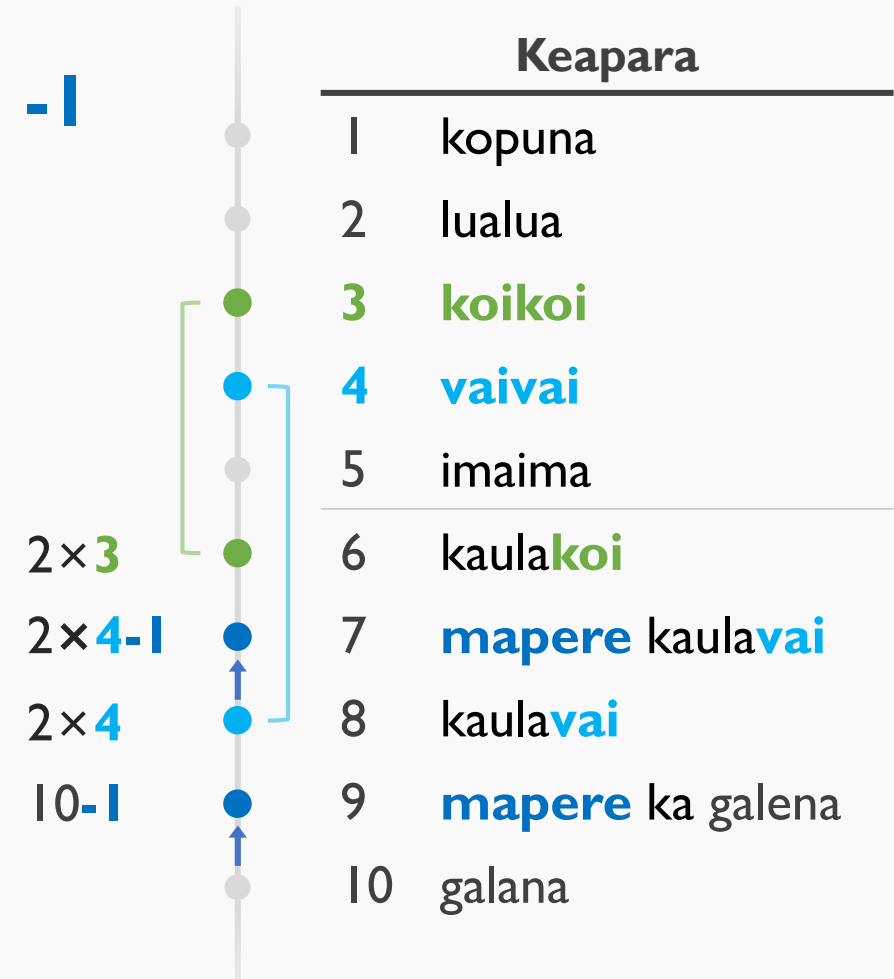
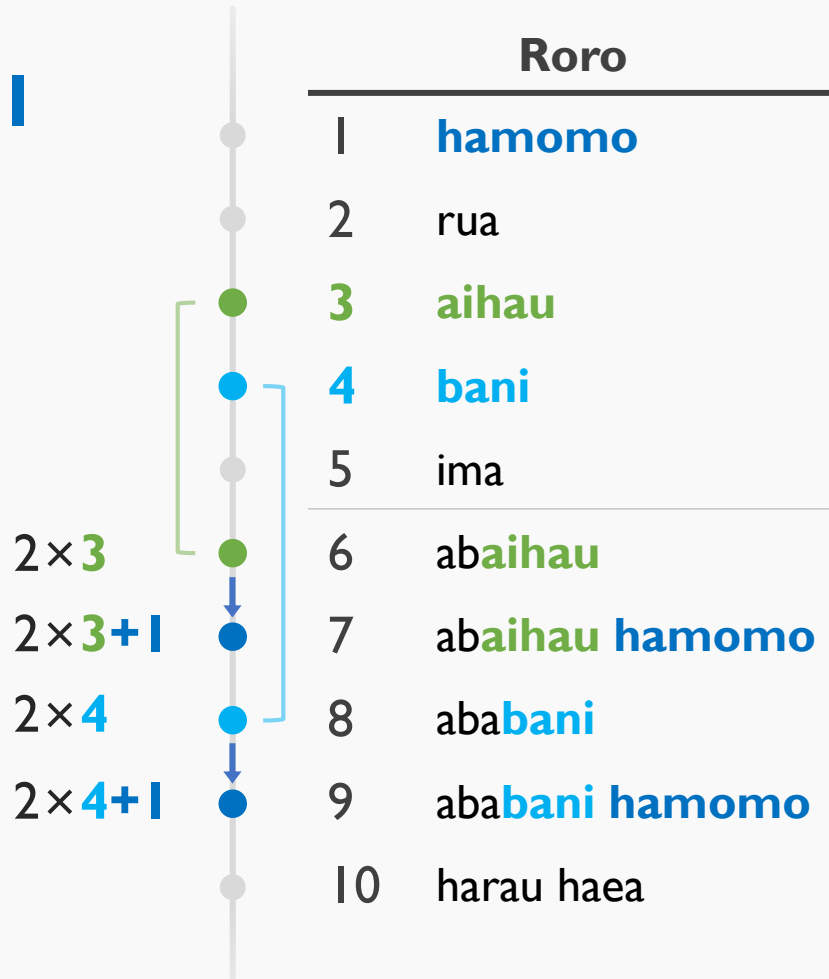
A vertical number line from 1 to 10. Dots are colored: 1, 2, 5, 9 are grey; 3, 6, 7 are green; 4, 8 are blue. A green bracket groups 3, 6, 7 with the label 2×3 to its left. A blue bracket groups 4, 8 with the label 2×4 to its left.

		Roro
	1	hamomo
	2	rua
	3	aihau
	4	bani
	5	ima
2×3	6	ab aihau
	7	abaihau hamomo
2×4	8	aba bani
	9	ababani hamomo
	10	harau haea

A vertical number line from 1 to 10. Dots are colored: 1, 2, 5, 9 are grey; 3, 6, 7 are green; 4, 8 are blue. A green bracket groups 3, 6, 7 with the label 2×3 to its left. A blue bracket groups 4, 8 with the label 2×4 to its left.

		Keapara
	1	kopuna
	2	lualua
	3	koikoi
	4	vaivai
	5	imaima
2×3	6	kaul koi
	7	mapere kaulavai
2×4	8	kaul vai
	9	mapere ka galena
	10	galana

Multiplication II



Hierarchy Hypothesis

Hierarchy Hypothesis I

Subtraction

10-4	10-3, 10-2	10-1	2 languages
	10-3, 10-2	10-1	21 languages
		10-1	10 languages

Hierarchy Hypothesis II

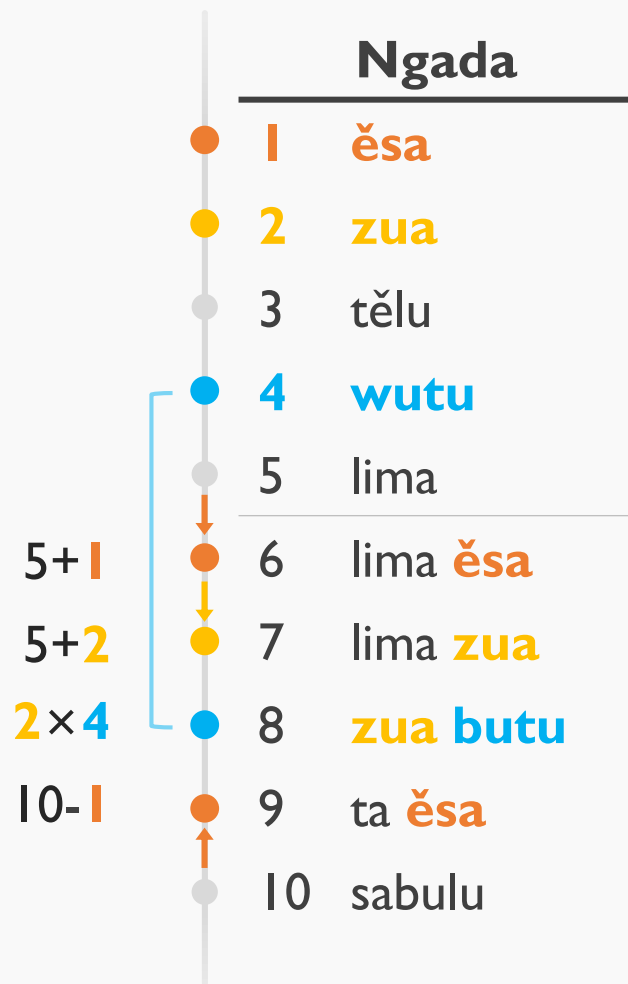
Multiplication

2x3	2x4	9 languages
	2x4	14 languages

Combination of Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication

	Ngada
1	ěsa
2	zua
3	tělu
4	wutu
5	lima
6	lima ěsa
7	lima zua
8	zua butu
9	ta ěsa
10	sabulu

Combination of Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication



Ngada demonstrates that multiple strategies can coexist within a single language

Hierarchy Hypothesis I

Subtraction

10-4	10-3, 10-2	10-1
	10-3, 10-2	10-1
		10-1

Hierarchy Hypothesis II

Multiplication

2×3	2×4
	2×4



05

Conclusions



Typological Diversity

Despite sharing a common ancestor, the 900 languages show **substantial variation** in numeral systems, reflecting the diverse ways humans conceptualize number.

Beyond Base Systems

While decimal systems predominate, Austronesian languages also use **addition**, **multiplication**, and **subtraction** to express numerals 4–9 — but no division. Numeral formation is not solely determined by base.

Implicational Hierarchies

Two implicational generalizations hold: if a language has $10-4=6$, it also has $10-3=7$, $10-2=8$, $10-1=9$; and if it has $3 \times 2=6$, it also has $4 \times 2=8$.



— THANKS —

LU, NAI-WEI
weiweiaakid@gmail.com

References

- Greenberg, Joseph H. 1978. Generalizations about numeral systems. In Joseph H. Greenberg et al. (eds.), *Universals of Human Language*, vol. 3: Word Structure, 249–295. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Li, Paul Jen-kuei. 2024. Numeral systems in Formosan languages. In Paul Jen-kuei Li, Elizabeth Zeitoun & Rik De Busser (eds.), *Handbook of Formosan Languages: The Indigenous Languages of Taiwan* (Brill's Handbooks in Linguistics 5), 343–370. Leiden: Brill. <https://brill.com/edcollbook/title/63523>
- Li, Paul Jen-kuei. 2006. Numerals in Formosan languages. *Oceanic Linguistics* 45(1): 133–152.
- Rosenfelder, Mark. n.d. Numbers from 1 to 10 in over 5000 languages [The Numbers List]. <https://www.zompist.com/numbers.shtml>