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THOMAS WATTS, Esq. in the Chair.

The Rev. J. Richards, Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, was elected a Fellow of the Society.

The following papers were then read:—

1. "On a Vocabulary of the Avekvom Language." By R. G. Latham, M.D.

This is a vocabulary from the Ivory Coast, for the parts between St. Andrew's and Dick's Cove, as published in the last number of the Journal of the American Oriental Society. Its value, more especially, consists in supplying, for the first time, one of the deficiencies of the Mithridates; whilst it also explains one of its more fragmentary vocabularies.

A people calling itself *Quaquas* is mentioned as occupying the Ivory Coast, but no specimen of their language is given. Now the vocabulary in question is one of the Quaqua language, called also Avekvom, and it is the first of any length that we have for these parts. One of the Quaqua or Avekvom dialects is the *Asini*; the Friscoe, Basam, and Apollonia being the others. This *Asini* is most probably the Issinesi of the Mithridates—a hitherto isolated specimen.

The following table, although short, is sufficient to verify the position so often laid before the Society by the present writer, viz. that notwithstanding considerable differences, none of the African languages hitherto examined are isolated; but, on the contrary, have miscellaneous affinities, even when irreducible to a particular class. This last however is not the case with the Avekvom (Quaqua). It is evidently Ibo-Ashanti. At the same time it forms a separate subdivision, different from the Grebo or Kru tongues on the north, and the Fanti on the south and east.

ENGLISH.	AVEKVOM.	OTHER IBO-ASHANTI LANGUAGES.
<i>arm</i>	ebo	ubok, <i>Efik</i> .
<i>blood</i>	evie	eyip, <i>Efik</i> ; eye, <i>Jebu</i> .
<i>bone</i>	ewi	beu, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>box</i>	ebru	brânh, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>canoe</i>	edie	tonh, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>chair</i>	fata	bada, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>dark</i>	eshim	esum, <i>Fanti</i> ; ekim, <i>Efik</i> .
<i>dog</i>	etye	aja, ayga, <i>Jebu</i> .
<i>door</i>	eshinavi	usuny, <i>Efik</i> .
<i>ear</i>	eshibe	esoa, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>fire</i>	eya	ija, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>fish</i>	etsi	eja, eya, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>fowl</i>	esu	suseo, <i>Mandingo</i> ; edia, <i>Jebu</i> .
<i>ground-nut</i>	ngeti	nkatye, <i>Fanti</i> .

ENGLISH.	AVEKVOM.	OTHER IBO-ASHANTI LANGUAGES.
<i>hair</i>	emu	ihwi, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>honey</i>	ajo	ewo, <i>Fanti</i> ; oyi, <i>Jebu</i> .
<i>house</i>	eva	ifi, <i>Fanti</i> ; ufog, <i>Efik</i> .
<i>moon</i>	efe	hâbo, <i>Grebo</i> ; ofiong, <i>Efik</i> .
<i>mosketo</i>	efo	obong, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>oil</i>	inyu	ingo, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>rain</i>	efuzumo-sohn	sanjio, <i>Mandingo</i> .
<i>rainy season</i>	eshi	ojo, <i>rain, Jebu</i> .
<i>salt</i>	etsa	ta, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>sand</i>	esian-na	utan, <i>Efik</i> .
<i>sea</i>	etyu	idu, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>stone</i>	desi	sia, shia, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>thread</i>	jesi	gise, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>tooth</i>	enena	nyeng, <i>Mandingo</i> ; gne, <i>Grebo</i> .
<i>water</i>	esonh	nsu, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>wife</i>	emise	muso, <i>Mandingo</i> ; mbesia, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>cry</i>	yaru	isu, <i>Fanti</i> .
<i>give</i>	nae	nye, <i>Grebo</i> ; no, <i>Efik</i> .
<i>go</i>	le	olo, <i>Jebu</i> .
<i>kill</i>	bai	fa, <i>Mandingo</i> ; pa, <i>Jebu</i> .

English, one.
Avekvom, *eton*.
Kossa, *ita*.
Pessa, *tah*.
Kru, *du*.
Bassa, *do*.
Popo, *da*.
Hausa, *dea*.

English, two.
Avekvom, *anyu*.
Popo, *ono*.

English, three.
Avekvom, *aza*.
Uhobo, *ezza*.
Kossa, *shau*.
Pessa, *saua*.

English, four.
Avekvom, *ana*.
Mandingo, &c., *nani*.
Kru, &c., *nnie*.

English, five.
Avekvom, *enyu*.
Fanti, *enum*.
Ashanti, *inni*.

English, six.
Avekvom, *awâ*.
Ako, *effa*.

English, eight.
Avekvom, *etye*.
Ashanti, *auotui*.
Fanti, *auotui*.
Appa, *tita*.
Popo, *tatu*.
Moko, *tua*.

English, ten.
Avekvom, *ejju*.
Fanti, *idu*.
Kissi, *to*.
Benin, *ti*.

2. "On a Short Vocabulary of the Loucheux Language." By J. A. Isbester.

The Digothi, or Loucheux, is the language of the North American Indians of the lower part of the river Mackenzie, a locality round which languages belonging to three different classes are spoken,—the Eskimo, the Athabaskan, and the Kolúch of Russian America.