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PREFACE.

THE texts and vocabularies here published were collected during my tour between January 29th, 1909, and March 28th, 1910. A certain number of vocabularies were collected during the first three months, which were spent in Benin City (Edo); but the whole of the words and texts now printed were taken down between June 15th and the end of my tour. My interpreters were as follows:—

Edo	...	...	Erumese	...	Feb. 10 to May 25.
Kukuruku and Ishan	...	...	Corporal Nimahan	...	May 25 to Sept. 22.
Agbede and Kuku- ruku.	...	...	Osidora	...	Aug. 6 to Oct. 1.
Edo	...	...	Ogbebo	...	Oct. 10 to Dec. 10.
Sobo	...	...	James Smart	...	Dec. 13 to Jan. 13.
Kukuruku...	...	...	George and Oganna.	...	Feb. 2 to March 10.

During my second Kukuruku tour Isuna of Agbede acted as assistant interpreter, and Ogbebo was employed several times for short periods over and above that mentioned.

The Edo vocabulary was taken down from Corporal Nimahan and revised with Ogbebo. The Agbede and Uzaitui vocabularies were taken down with the aid of Edo, no English being used at all in most cases. In all other cases the English word was given and the native word asked for. Corporal Nimahan acted as interpreter for Ijeba, Aroko, Okpe (mainly by means of Yoruba), Otua, Sabongida, Agbede (with Osidora), Irua, Ubiaja, and to some extent in the Ida District. He also related Edo stories I and II. The remainder of the Edo stories were related by Ogbebo and my

orderly Idehin, with the exception of Nos. XIV, XVIII, and XX, which were told by Asemota of Igwiximi.

At Sabongida, Agbede and Irua the schoolboys supplied the texts and narratives, and to a large extent acted as their own translators. The first four Sobo texts were taken down from the lips of my head boy. The remainder of the texts were obtained from chiefs and others in the various villages.

The Kukuruku and Ishan texts and the comparative dictionary have been revised with the aid of Father Strub of Agenigbodi, to whom I wish to express my heartiest thanks.

My tours in the Sobo country and in Northern Nigeria were of the nature of flying surveys, made for the correction of sociological data; I had no opportunity of revising my material from those districts. It will be noticed that both here and elsewhere the native informants have often added "it" (le or lo) to a transitive verb; I have advisedly left the word in the form in which I recorded it.

The pronunciation of different individuals, and in some places of the two sexes, or of adults and younger people (with unfiled teeth), differs, sometimes to a marked extent. It will, therefore, be noticed that there is some want of uniformity in the spelling.

Further research will probably show that the tones have been omitted in many cases where the Edo dictionary here printed does not distinguish between two meanings of a word.

A certain number of texts have been recorded with the phonograph, and the numbers of the records are shown at the head of such texts; duplicates of the records are available for study in the Royal Anthropological Institute, together with nearly three hundred records of music.

TRANSLITERATION.

A. VOWELS.

<p>a = a in <i>father</i>.</p> <p>ä = a intermediate between a in <i>father</i> and <i>cat</i>.</p> <p>e = a in <i>take</i>.</p> <p>ę — e in <i>there</i>.</p> <p>ę = e in <i>let</i>.</p> <p>i = ee in <i>see</i>.</p> <p>ĩ = i in <i>it</i>.</p> <p>o = o in <i>stone</i>.</p> <p>ȯ = o in <i>ought</i>.</p>	<p>ȯ = o in <i>not</i>.</p> <p>u = u in <i>rule</i>.</p> <p>u̇ = u in <i>bull</i>.</p> <p>u̇ = u̇ in German <i>güte</i>.</p> <p>u̇ = — in German <i>glück</i>.</p> <p>ȯ = ȯ in German <i>könig</i>.</p> <p>ai̇ = in <i>line</i>.</p> <p>au̇ = in <i>how</i>.</p> <p>ei̇</p> <p>oi̇ = in <i>boy</i>.</p>
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B. CONSONANTS.

<p>b = b in <i>bed</i>.</p> <p>č = ch in <i>church</i>.</p> <p>x = approximately equivalent to Scottish ch in <i>loch</i>.</p> <p>d = d in <i>dark</i>.</p> <p>đ = cerebral d.</p> <p>f = f in <i>field</i>.</p> <p>g = hard g in <i>gold</i>.</p> <p>h = h in <i>have</i>.</p> <p>ĵ = j in <i>jewel</i>.</p> <p>k = k in <i>key</i>.</p> <p>l = l in <i>long</i>.</p> <p>ł = cerebral l.</p> <p>m = m in <i>man</i>.</p> <p>n = n in <i>not</i>.</p> <p>ņ = cerebral n.</p> <p>ñ = ng in <i>ringer</i>.</p> <p>p = p in <i>pay</i>.</p>	<p>r = r in <i>red</i>.</p> <p>r^{tr} = trilled r.</p> <p>rh = r slightly trilled and aspirated.</p> <p>s = s in <i>sea</i>.</p> <p>š = sh in <i>she</i>.</p> <p>t = t in <i>ten</i>.</p> <p>ť = cerebral t.</p> <p>v = v in <i>vivid</i>.</p> <p>w = w in <i>win</i>.</p> <p>y = y in <i>yellow</i>.</p> <p>z = z in <i>razor</i>.</p> <p>ž = z in <i>azure</i>.</p> <p>ȳ = soft g in N. German <i>tag</i>.</p> <p>ƒ, v, = bilabial f and v, Spanish pronunciation of b.</p> <p>ḅ, p̄ = b and p sounded nearly like w, with closed glottis.</p>
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Dynamic accent (stress)	*
High tone	´
Low tone	`
Sign of nasalization	~ (over the letter).

ANTHROPOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

EDO-SPEAKING PEOPLES OF NIGERIA.

PART II: LINGUISTICS.

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