

**Coelho, Francisco Adolfo**, b. Jan. 15, 1847, Coimbra, Portugal, d. Feb. 9, 1919, Cacavelos, Portugal; pioneer of historical and comparative linguistics in Portugal and one who tried to give philological studies a scientific character (Paiva Boléo 1947: 608–45).

Largely self-taught, though he also studied at the University of Coimbra and followed the Curso Superior de Letras in Lisbon, C. was a pioneer in introducing to Portugal general, Indo-European and Romance linguistics. According to → Leite de Vasconcelos, C.'s early *A língua portuguesa...*, where he applies to Portuguese the principles of Diezian comparativism, signals the beginning of Portuguese scientific philology, to be followed by the Lisbon professor Augusto Epifânio da Silva Dias, with his *Grammatica practica da lingua portuguesa*.

C. authored a huge œuvre that would have benefited from more synthesis and has sometimes been accused of lacking in originality. M. de → Paiva Boléo (1947: 646–91) distinguished four basic stages in C.'s work: (1) under the influence of F. → Diez's *Grammatik der romanischen Sprachen* (1836–43), C. focused on Portuguese. Most characteristic of this stage is his early Portuguese grammar (1868). (2) Under the influence of P. W. → Corssen (*Über Aussprache, Vokalismus und Betonung der lateinischen Sprachen*, 1857) and A. → Schleicher (*Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprachen*, 1866), he extended his perspective to the Indo-European languages and wrote his 'Theory of the conjugation in Latin and Portuguese' (1871), to which one can add the 'Questions on Portuguese grammar' (1874). (3) From the appearance of the *Revista de Etnologia* in 1880 until the end of the century, he focused on general linguistics and its relation to ethnology and ethnography, publishing during this period: *Cultura Popular e Educação; Festejos, Costumes e outros Materiais para uma Etnologia de Portugal; Os Ciganos de Portugal; and Contos Populares Portugueses*. (4) In the last years of his life, C. concerned himself with educational problems.

(1868): *A língua portuguesa: Phonologia, etymologia, morphologia e syntaxe*, Lisboa (available at: [http://purl.pt/141/index-HTML/M\\_index.html](http://purl.pt/141/index-HTML/M_index.html)). (1870): *Theoria da conjugação em latin e português*, Lisboa. (1874): *Questões da língua portuguesa*, Porto (2ª parte, 1889). (1881): *A língua portuguesa: Noções de glotologia geral especial portuguesa*, Porto. (1881–86): "Os dialectos romanicos ou neo-latinos na Africa, Asia e America", *Boletim da Sociedade de Geographia de Lisboa* (available at: [http://purl.pt/24/l-50141-v/index-HTML/M\\_index.html](http://purl.pt/24/l-50141-v/index-HTML/M_index.html)). (Undated [1890?]): *Dicionario manual etimológico da lingua portuguesa*, Lisboa. (1891): *Noções elementares de gramática portuguesa*, Porto. (1907): *Casos de analogia na lingua portuguesa*,

New York & Paris (available at: [http://purl.pt/175/index-HTML/M\\_index.html](http://purl.pt/175/index-HTML/M_index.html)). (1909): "Origens do português do Sul", *Os serões* 46, 317–24 (available at: [http://purl.pt/144/index-HTML/M\\_index.html](http://purl.pt/144/index-HTML/M_index.html)).—For a complete list of C.'s works, see: *Grande Enciclopédia Portuguesa e Brasileira*, VII, 41; *BF* 10.1 (1949); and <http://www.clul.ul.pt/publicacoes/tomo10.html>.

GONÇALVES, M. F. (1998): "C., F. A.", in: *CRGTL*, no. 3317. GONÇALVES, M. J. L. (1947): "Contribuição para a bibliografia de A. C.", *Biblos* (Coimbra) 23, 801–34. INSTITUTO CAMOËNS (2004): "Biografias: F. A. C.", *História da Língua Portuguesa em linha*, <http://www.instituto-camoes.pt/cvc/hlp/biografias/acoelho.html>. MAGALHÃES, J. & MACHADO, J. (2003): "F. A. C.", in: Nóvoa, A., ed., *Dicionário de Educadores Portugueses*, Porto, 345–57. NETO, S. DA S. (1949): "F. A. C. e a filologia portuguesa", in: *Miscelânea de filologia, literatura e história cultural à memória de F. A. C. (1847–1919)*, Lisboa, I, 3–14. PAIVA BOLÉO, M. de (1947): "A. C.: a filologia portuguesa e alemã no século XIX", *Biblos* 23, 607–91 [the whole of vol. 23 is dedicated to C.].

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